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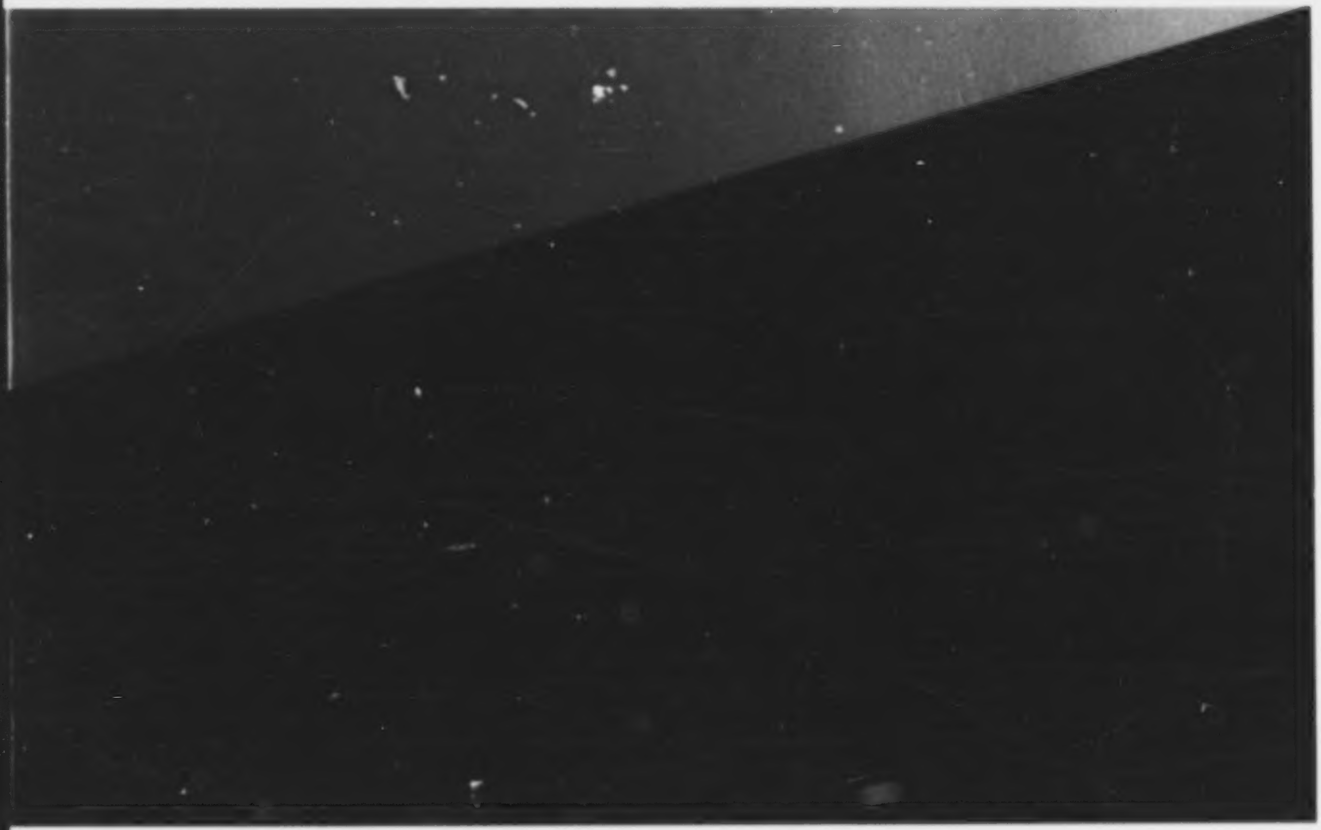

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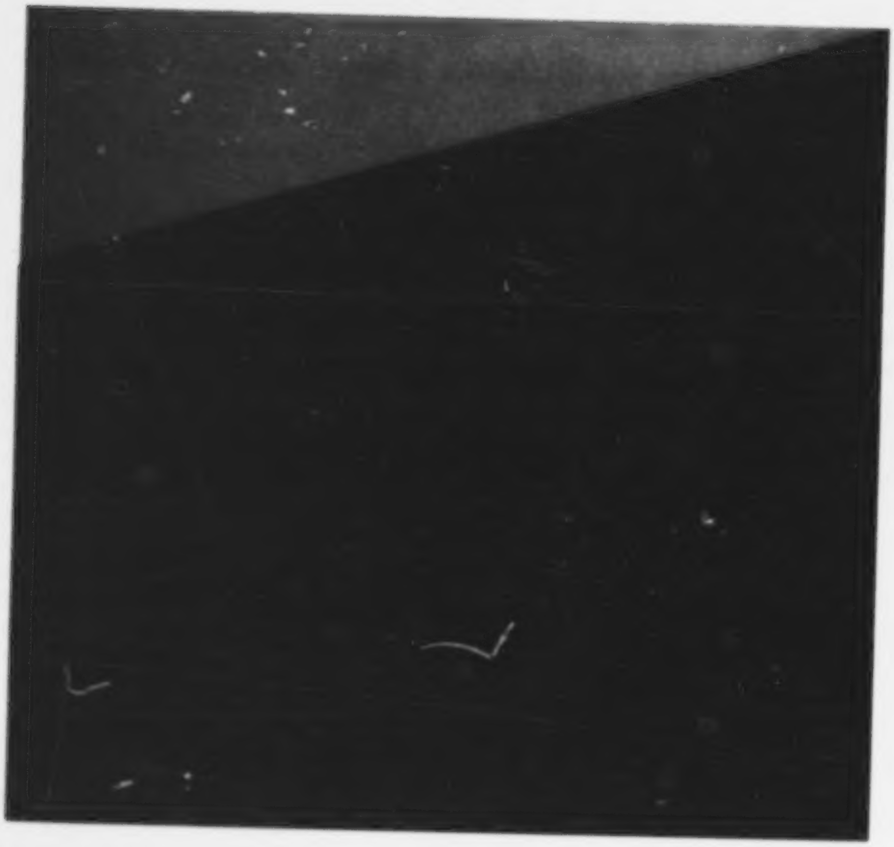

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National Center for Education Statistics

"The purpose of the Center shall be to collect, and analyze, and disseminate statistics and other data related to education in the United States and in other nations."—Section 406(b) of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1221e–1).

February 1991

Foreword

This 1990 edition of the *Digest of Education Statistics* is the 26th in a series of publications initiated in 1962. (The *Digest* has been issued annually except for combined editions for the years 1977-78, 1983-84, and 1985-86.) Its primary purpose is to provide a compilation of statistical information covering the broad field of American education from kindergarten through graduate school. The *Digest* includes a selection of data from many sources, both government and private, and draws especially on the results of surveys and activities carried out by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The publication contains information on a variety of subjects in the field of education statistics, including the number of schools and colleges, teachers, enrollments, and graduates, in addition to educational attainment, finances, Federal funds for education, employment and income of graduates, libraries, and international education. Supplemental information on population trends, attitudes on education, education characteristics of the labor force, government finances, and economic trends provides background for evaluating education data.

The *Digest* is divided into seven chapters: "All Levels of Education," "Elementary and Secondary Education," "Postsecondary Education," "Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities," "Outcomes of Education," "International Comparisons of Education," and "Learning Resources and Technology." To qualify for inclusion, material must be nationwide in scope and of current interest and value. The introduction includes a brief overview of current trends in American education, which supplements the tabular materials in chapters 1 through 7. Information on the structure of the statistical tables is contained in the "Guide to Tabular Presentation." The "Guide to Sources" provides a brief synopsis of the surveys used to generate the tabulations for the *Digest*. Also, a "Definitions" section is included to help readers understand terms.

In addition to updating many of the statistics that have appeared in previous years, this edition contains a substantial amount of new material, including:

- Salary comparisons of public and private school teachers;
- Comparisons of public and private school principals;
- Mean tuition charges of private elementary and secondary schools;
- Student participation rates in Federal, State and local programs;
- Residence and migration of first-time college students;
- Student performance on history and geography tests;
- Trend profiles of persons earning doctor's degrees in humanities and life sciences;
- Characteristics of college faculty;
- Faculty salaries, by rank, control of institution, and State;
- Staff employed in higher education institutions, by function; and,
- Computer use by students and adults.

In the past, the *Digest of Education Statistics* has proved to be of interest and value to education researchers and administrators, government officials, the media, the business community, and the general public. Recently, we have implemented a program to expand the scope of materials included in the *Digest* to make it even more comprehensive. We welcome comments and suggestions to improve future editions. We trust that the users of this 26th edition will find it even more valuable than its predecessors.

Emerson J. Elliott,
Acting Commissioner
National Center for Education Statistics
December 1990

Acknowledgments

Many people have contributed in one way or another to the development of the *Digest*. Foremost among these contributors is W. Vance Grant, who served as an editor of this series from 1962 to 1986. His developmental work made the publication the widely used and respected report it is today. Thomas D. Snyder was responsible for the overall development and preparation of this *Digest* which was prepared under the general direction of Jeanne E. Griffith.

Charlene M. Hoffman provided technical assistance in all phases of its preparation and was responsible for Chapter 4, "Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities," and for tables on degrees conferred. Celeste Loar compiled tabulations on international education and on faculty and teachers. Jackie O'Neal prepared tables on public school data. Bill Sonnenberg developed special analyses on school districts and on use of computers. Debra E. Gerald and William J. Hussar prepared projections of school enrollment and finance statistics. Walter J. West developed materials on parent involvement in school-related activities. Celestine J. Davis provided statistical assistance.

A number of individuals outside the Center also expended large amounts of time and effort on the *Digest*. James J. Corina, Robert Craig, and Frank Schneider of Pinkerton Computer Consultants, Inc., provided computer support. Louise Woerner, Barbara Robinson, Donna Grande, Jeannette Bernardo, Linda Burbank, and Theodore Willis of HCR provided research assistance. In the Office of Information Services, Skee Smith provided editorial assistance and managed typesetting, and Phil Carr designed the cover.

This year's edition of the *Digest* has received extensive reviews by individuals within and outside the Department of Education. We wish to thank them for their time and expert advice. In the Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI), John Burkett, W. Vance Grant, Mary Frase, and Salvatore Corrallo reviewed the entire manuscript. Rolf Blank (Council of Chief State School Officers) and Rosemary Clark (U.S. Bureau of the Census) also reviewed the entire document. OERI staff who reviewed portions of the manuscript were: Susan Ahmed, Nabeel Alsalam, Patricia Q. Brown, Judy Carpenter, Emmett Fleming, Martin M. Frankel, William Freund, William J. Fowler, Kerry J. Gruber, Edith K. McArthur, Nancy Shantz, and Douglas A. Wright. Agency reviews were conducted by the Office of Planning, Budget, and Evaluation and the Office of Vocational and Adult Education, U.S. Department of Education.

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Introduction

In the fall of 1989, about 59.2 million persons were enrolled in American schools and colleges (table 1). About 3.5 million were employed as elementary and secondary school teachers and as college instructors. Other professional, administrative, and support staff of educational institutions numbered 3.8 million. Thus more than 66 million Americans were involved, directly or indirectly, in providing or receiving formal education. In a Nation with a population of about 249 million, more than 1 out of every 4 persons participated in the educational process.

Enrollment in elementary and secondary schools grew rapidly during the 1950s and 1960s and peaked in 1971 (table 3). This enrollment rise was caused by what is known as the "baby boom," a dramatic increase in births following World War II. From 1971 to 1984, total elementary and secondary school enrollment decreased steadily, reflecting the decline in the school-age population over that period. After these years of decline, enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools showed a small increase in the fall of 1985 (table 3). Enrollment in kindergarten through grade eight rose from 27.0 million in fall 1985 to an estimated 29.1 million in fall 1989. Enrollment in the upper grades declined from 12.4 million to an estimated 11.5 million over the same period. The net result of these two divergent trends was an overall increase in public school enrollment.

Private school enrollment was estimated at 5.4 million in fall 1989. About 4.2 million students were enrolled at the elementary level and 1.2 million at the secondary level. Approximately 12 percent of all elementary and secondary students attend private schools.

Recent increases in elementary enrollment indicate a new trend that will affect elementary and secondary schools for a number of years. Projections of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) indicate that public elementary school enrollment will continue to increase, reaching 29.5 million in 1990 and 31.1 million in 1995 (table 3). Between fall 1988 and fall 1990, elementary enrollment is projected to grow by 4 percent, while secondary school enrollment is expected to decline by 4 percent. The new wave of young pupils will begin to cause increases at the secondary school level during the early 1990s.

College enrollment in fall 1989 was projected at 13.4 million—reflecting a slight increase from the record level of the previous fall. Total college enrollment is not expected to change significantly during the early 1990s, despite decreases in the traditional college-age population (table 2). The number of persons in the 18- to 24-year-old age group peaked in 1981 and then began a decline that is expected to continue throughout most of the next decade (table 14). However, recent trends suggest that total enrollment will remain relatively high because of the increased participation of older women students and a high rate of college attendance for recent high school graduates. Although total enrollment may remain relatively stable, some shifts of students from full-time to part-time status are expected (table 150).

About 2.7 million elementary and secondary school teachers were engaged in classroom instruction in the fall of 1989 (table 4). This number has risen in recent years, up about 9 percent since 1984. The number of public school teachers in 1989 was about 2.4 million and the number in private schools was estimated at 0.4 million. About 1.6 million teachers were teaching in elementary schools, while about 1.1 million were employed at the secondary level (table 4).

The number of public school teachers has risen at a faster rate than the number of students in recent years, resulting in a continuing decrease in the pupil-teacher ratio. In the fall of 1989, there were 17.2 pupils per public school teacher compared with 19.1 pupils per teacher 10 years earlier. During the same time period, the pupil-teacher ratio in private schools fell from 18.1 to 14.2. The declining pupil-teacher ratio reflects the trend toward smaller classes and more specialized education programs (table 58).

Teacher salaries, which lost purchasing power to inflation during the 1970s, rose faster than the inflation rate in the 1980s. The rising salaries reflect both an interest by State and local education agencies in boosting teacher salary schedules and an increase in teachers' experience and education levels (table 63). According to data from the National Education Association and NCES projections, the value of teachers' salaries, after adjustment for inflation, rose about 20 percent between 1980–81 and 1989–90. The average salary for teachers in 1989–90 was $31,300, a record-high level (table 71).

Some improvements have been registered in the area of reading proficiency of elementary and secondary school students. Reading proficiency of 9-

and 13-year-olds rose between 1970-71 and 1979-80 (table 101). Reading proficiency of 17-year-olds rose between 1979-80 and 1983-84, but the proficiency of 9-year-olds declined slightly. No significant changes occurred in the overall reading performance of any of the age groups between 1983-84 and 1987-88. Although the reading proficiency of minority children remains below that of other students, blacks have made very large gains. For example, the proportion of black 9-year-olds reading at a basic level or above rose from 22 percent in 1970-71 to 39 percent in 1987-88.

Results from assessments of mathematics proficiency also indicate that students have made some improvements in their skill with basic computations. However, performance on more advanced mathematical operations have shown no improvement. The proportion of 9-year-olds who showed beginning skills and understanding rose from 70 percent in 1977-78 to 74 percent 1985-86, but there was no change in the proportion demonstrating higher levels of performance (table 114).

Similarly, the proportion of 13- and 17-year-olds with an understanding of basic operations rose between 1977-78 and 1985-86, but no change occurred in the proportion with proficiency in moderately complex procedures or multi-step problem solving and algebra. However, notable improvements were made by minority children at all three age groups. The proportion of black 13-year-olds with proficiency in basic operations rose from 30 percent in 1977-78 to 49 percent in 1985-86; for Hispanics the proportion rose from 36 percent to 55 percent (table 114).

Small improvements also were registered on science proficiency exams between 1976-77 and 1985-86. The proportion of 9-year-olds who understood simple scientific principles rose from 68 percent in 1976-77 to 71 percent in 1985-86, but no improvement occurred in more advanced levels of achievement. Similarly, the percentage of 13-year-olds demonstrating application of basic scientific information rose from 49 to 53 percent between 1976-77 and 1985-86, but no improvement was registered at the upper levels of achievement. No significant changes occurred in the overall achievement of 17-year-olds between 1976-77 and 1985-86 (table 115).

Despite some evidence that student achievement has improved, there is still reason for concern. The national assessment measures have not shown a consistent pattern of improvement, especially for upper level skills. Recent international tests of mathematics and science have highlighted the relatively low level of achievement of U.S. students compared to their peers in other countries (tables 362 to 368). Also, a major U.S. study of writing achievement found that even 11th-grade students had considerable difficulty with persuasive writing assignments (table 108).

The number of high school graduates in 1988-89 totaled about 2.8 million. About 2.5 million graduated from public schools and about 0.3 million graduated from private schools. The number of high school graduates has declined from its peak in 1976-77, when 3.2 million persons earned their diplomas. Although the number of graduates has been lower in recent years, the proportion of 17- and 18-year-olds graduating from high school has remained relatively stable for more than 2 decades. There was a slight dip in the proportion of young people graduating from high school from 1976-77 to 1979-80 (table 94).

The number of postsecondary degrees to be conferred during the year 1989-90 is projected to be: 458,000 associate degrees; 1,017,000 bachelor's degrees; 320,000 master's degrees; 35,600 doctor's degrees; and 74,000 first-professional degrees (table 220). The number of associate, bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees are expected to be at or near an all-time high. The number of first-professional degrees is expected to be down slightly from its 1985 peak.

The Bureau of the Census has collected annual statistics on the educational attainment of the population in terms of years of school completed. These data indicate that, between 1980 and 1988, the proportion of the adult population 25 years of age and over with 4 years of high school or more rose from 69 percent to 76 percent and the proportion of adults with at least 4 years of college increased from 17 percent to 20 percent. In contrast, the proportion of adults, 25- to 29-year-olds, attaining these levels did not change significantly over this time period (table 8).

Expenditures for public and private education, from preprimary through graduate school, are estimated at $337 billion for 1988-89, and projections indicate that they will reach $359 billion in 1989-90 (table 28). The expenditures of elementary and secondary schools are expected to total about $216 billion for 1989-90, while institutions of higher education will spend about $143 billion. The outlays of public schools and colleges are expected to reach $291 billion, while for privately controlled institutions, they are expected to be about $68 billion. Viewed in another context, the total expenditures for education in recent years have amounted to nearly 7 percent of the gross national product and are expected to remain at that level in 1989-90 (table 25).

The statistical highlights in this section of the report provide a quantitative description of the current American education scene. Clearly, from the large number of participants, the number of years that people spend in school, and the vast sums expended by educational institutions, the American people have a high regard for education. Yet, data on mathematics and science proficiency suggest that improvements in recent years have been limited. Disappointing scores of American students in international tests pose concerns for the future.

NOTE: Readers should be aware of the limitations of statistics. These limitations vary with the exact nature of a particular survey. For example, estimates based on a sample of institutions will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same survey procedures. Although many of the surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics are complete, census-type surveys, all surveys are subject to design, reporting, and processing errors and errors due to nonresponse. More information on survey methodologies can be found in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix. Price indexes for inflation adjustments may be found on table 34.

CHAPTER 1

All Levels of Education

This chapter provides a broad overview of education in the United States. It brings together material from preprimary, elementary, secondary, and higher education and from the general population to present a composite picture of the American educational system. It contains tables which show the total number of persons enrolled in school, the number of teachers, the number of schools, and total expenditures for education at all levels. This chapter also includes statistics on education-related topics such as education attainment, family characteristics, population, and opinions about schools. Economic indicators and price indexes have been added to assist researchers in preparing comparative analyses.

Figure 1 provides an overview of the structure of education in the United States. It shows the three levels of education (elementary, secondary, and postsecondary) and gives the approximate age of persons at each level. Pupils ordinarily spend from 6 to 8 years in the elementary grades, which may be preceded by 1 or 2 years in nursery school and kindergarten. The elementary school program is followed by a 4- to 6-year program in high school. Pupils normally complete the entire program through grade 12 by age 17 or 18.

High school graduates who decide to continue their education may enter a 2-year college, a technical institution, or a 4-year college or university. A 2-year college normally offers the first 2 years of a standard 4-year college curriculum and a selection of terminal-vocational programs. Academic courses completed at a 2-year college are transferable for credit at 4-year colleges and universities. A technical institution offers postsecondary technical training leading to a specific career.

An associate degree requires at least 2 years of college-level work, and a bachelor's degree normally can be earned in 4 years. At least 1 year beyond the bachelor's is necessary for a master's degree, while a doctor's degree usually requires a minimum of 3 or 4 years beyond the bachelor's.

Professional schools differ widely in admission requirements and in program length. Medical students, for example, generally complete a 4-year program of premedical studies at a college or university before they can enter the 4-year program at a medical school. Law programs normally require 3 years of coursework beyond the bachelor's degree level.

Many of the statistics in this chapter are derived from the statistical activities of the National Center for Education Statistics. In addition, substantial contributions have been drawn from the work of other groups, both government and nongovernment, as shown in the source notes of the appropriate tables. Information on survey methodologies is in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix and in the publications cited in the source notes.

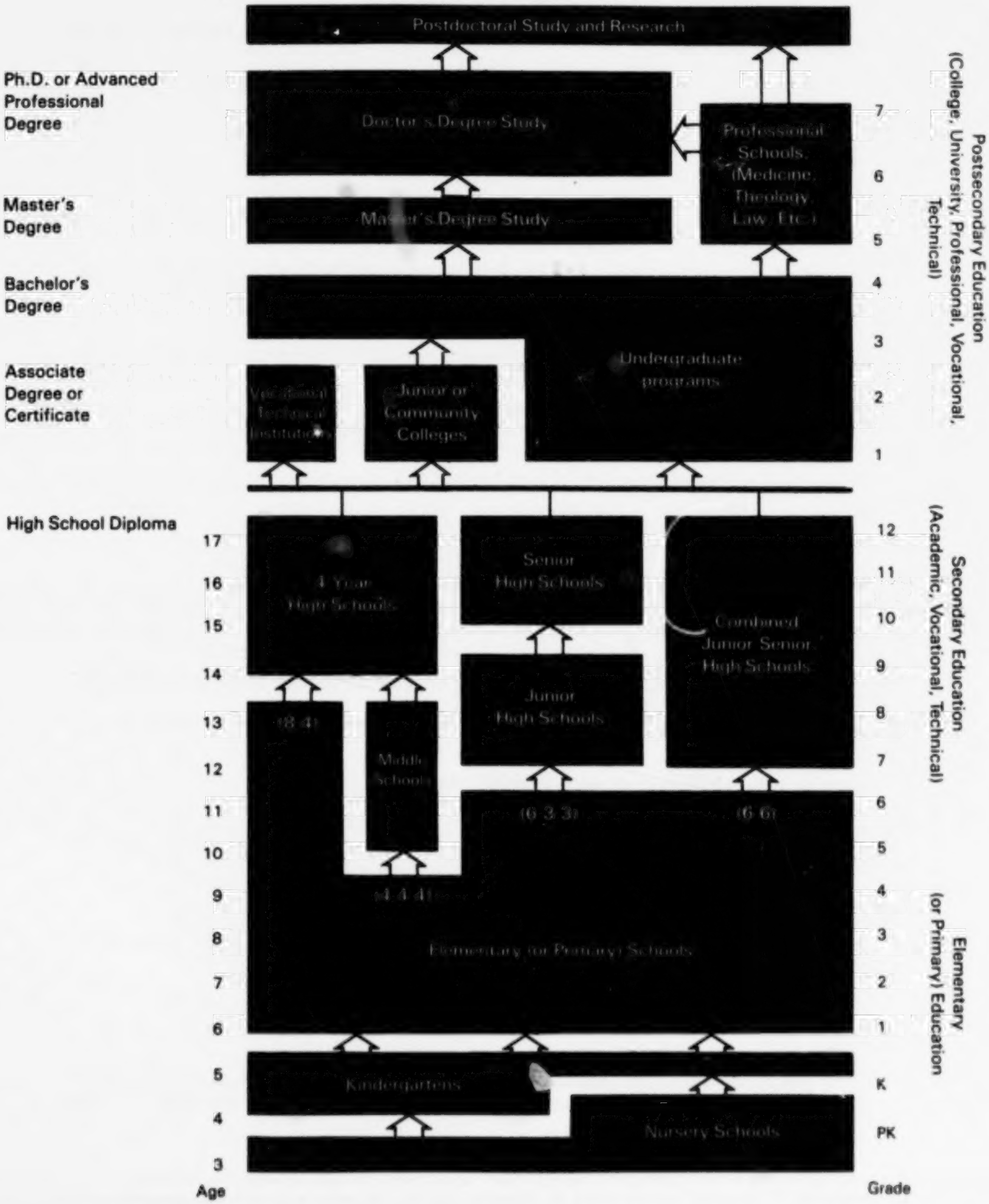
Highlights

- In the fall of 1985, total elementary and secondary school enrollment increased for the first time since 1971. The increase from 1985 to 1989 was concentrated in the elementary grades, but this pattern is expected to change in the early 1990s. Between fall 1989 and 1995, public elementary enrollment is expected to rise 7 percent, while public secondary enrollment is expected to increase by 10 percent. Overall, enrollment is expected to increase by 3.1 million students, or about 8 percent. (Table 3)
- Over the past 10 years, there has been little change in the proportion of students in private schools and colleges. Between 1979 and 1989, the proportion of elementary and secondary school students in private schools has been around 12 percent. At the same time, the proportion of college students in private institutions has remained at about 22 percent. (Table 3)
- College enrollment rose to a record level of 13.4 million in fall 1989, reflecting a significant increase in public college enrollment. Enrollment is expected to remain steady through the 1990s because of the high attendance rates of younger age groups and the large number of older students. (Tables 3 and 159)
- The proportion of some age groups attending school has risen over the past two decades, but attendance rates for most groups have remained relatively steady. A relatively large change occurred among 3- and 4-year-olds whose attendance rate rose from 16 percent in 1969 to 39 per-

cent in 1989. Also, the proportion of 18- and 19-year-olds attending high school or college rose from 50 to 56 percent between 1969 and 1989. (Table 6)

- Increases in the amount of education completed by Americans has continued. In 1989, 77 percent of the population 25 years old and over had completed high school and 21 percent had completed 4 or more years of college. This represents an increase from 1980, when 69 percent had completed high school and 17 percent had 4 years of college. (Table 8)
- About 15 percent of persons over 18 had completed a bachelor's or higher degree in 1984. About 3 percent held a master's degree, 1 percent held a professional degree (e.g., medicine or law), and 0.5 percent held a doctor's degree. (Table 11)
- Between 1970 and 1988, the composition of families shifted substantially. In 1970, 50 percent of families were married-couple families with children under 18, compared to 38 percent in 1988. The proportion of families headed by women (no husband present) who had children under 18 rose from 6 percent to 10 percent. Altogether, more than one out of five children under 18 lived with one parent in 1988. (Tables 17 and 18)
- According to results of a nationwide survey, Americans rated public schools more favorably in the mid 1980s compared to the later 1980s and the early 1980s. In another opinion survey, Americans indicated that the two largest problems facing schools were drugs (34 percent) and discipline (19 percent). (Tables 20 and 21)
- Parents who had not completed high school were less likely than other parents to report having regular talks with their children about school experiences, high school plans, or plans after high school. (Table 22)
- A 1988 survey asked teachers and students to rate the magnitude of school problems. Students named alcohol abuse as the most prevalent problem followed by discipline and drug abuse. Teachers most frequently named alcohol abuse as a "very serious" problem at their school, followed by the number of students lacking basic skills, discipline, and drug abuse. (Table 24)
- The proportion of total State and local government funds spent on education declined between 1978 and 1988, at least partly as a result of the drop in elementary and secondary enrollment and the expansion of other governmental services. Of the 1988 State and local funds spent on education, about 70 percent went to elementary and secondary schools, 26 percent to colleges and universities, and 4 percent to other education programs. (Tables 32 and 33)
- Education expenditures are expected to rise to a record high of $359 billion in the 1989–90 school year. Elementary and secondary schools are expected to spend about 60 percent of this total, and colleges and universities are expected to account for the remaining 40 percent. Approximately 6.9 percent of the gross national product was spent by elementary and secondary schools and colleges and universities in 1989–90. (Tables 27 and 28)

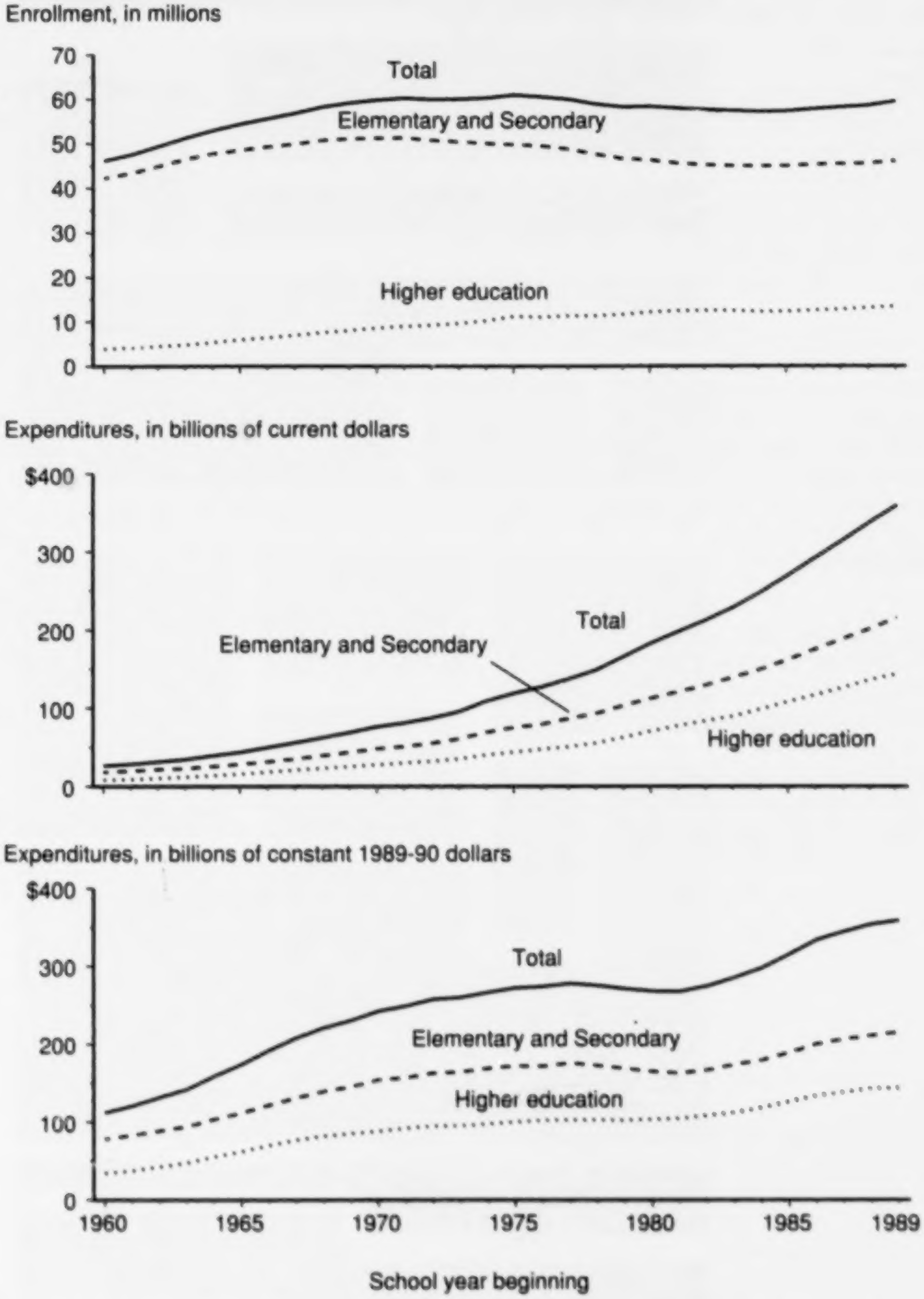
Figure 1.—The structure of education in the United States


Postdoctoral Study and Research
Ph.D. or Advanced Professional Degree
Doctor's Degree Study
Professional Schools (Medicine, Theology, Law, Etc.)
Master's Degree
Master's Degree Study
Bachelor's Degree
Undergraduate programs
Associate Degree or Certificate
Vocational/Technical Institutions
Junior or Community Colleges
Postsecondary Education (College, University, Professional, Vocational, Technical)
High School Diploma
4-Year High Schools
Senior High Schools
Combined Junior-Senior High Schools
Junior High Schools
(8-4)
Middle Schools
(6-3-3)
(6-6)
(4-4-4)
Secondary Education (Academic, Vocational, Technical)
Elementary (or Primary) Schools
Elementary (or Primary) Education
Kindergartens
Nursery Schools
17
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
Age
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
K
PK
Grade

NOTE.—Adult education programs, while not separately delineated above, may provide instruction at the elementary, secondary, or higher education level. Chart reflects typical patterns of progression rather than all possible variations.

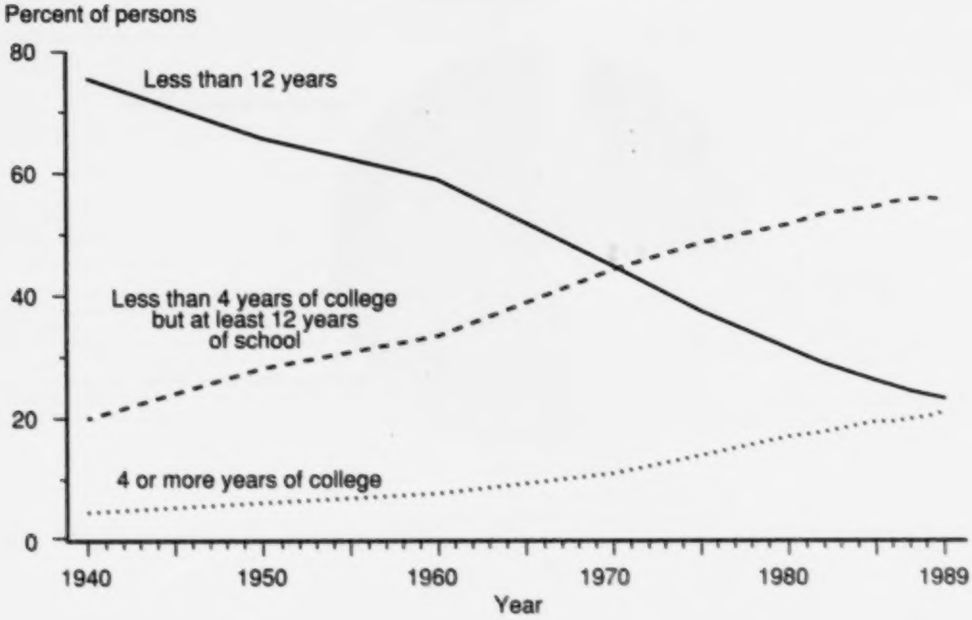
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

Figure 2.—Enrollment and total expenditures in current and constant dollars, by level of education: 1960–61 to 1989–90



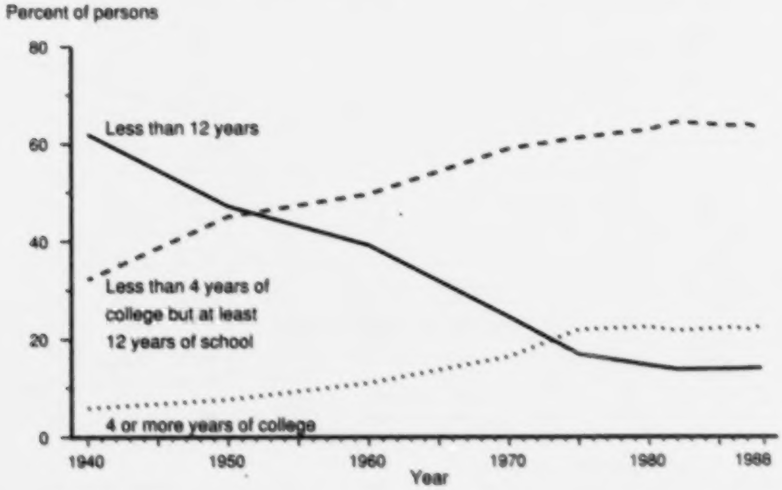
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education; Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* and Common Core of Data surveys.

Figure 3.—Years of school completed by persons 25 years old and over: 1940 to 1989



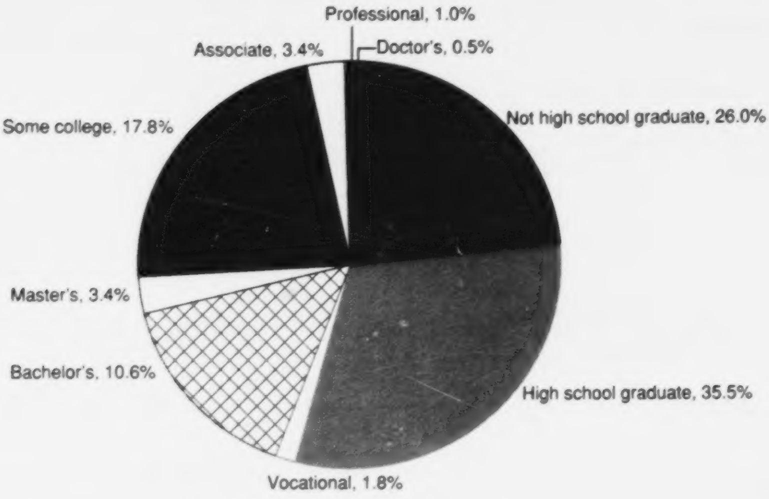
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1960 Census of Population*, Vol. 1 part 1; and *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20 "Educational Attainment in the United States," and U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, "Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1989," unpublished.

Figure 4.—Years of school completed by persons 25 to 29 years of age: 1940 to 1988



SOURCE: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1960 Census of Population*, Vol. 1 part 1; and *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, "Educational Attainment in the United States."

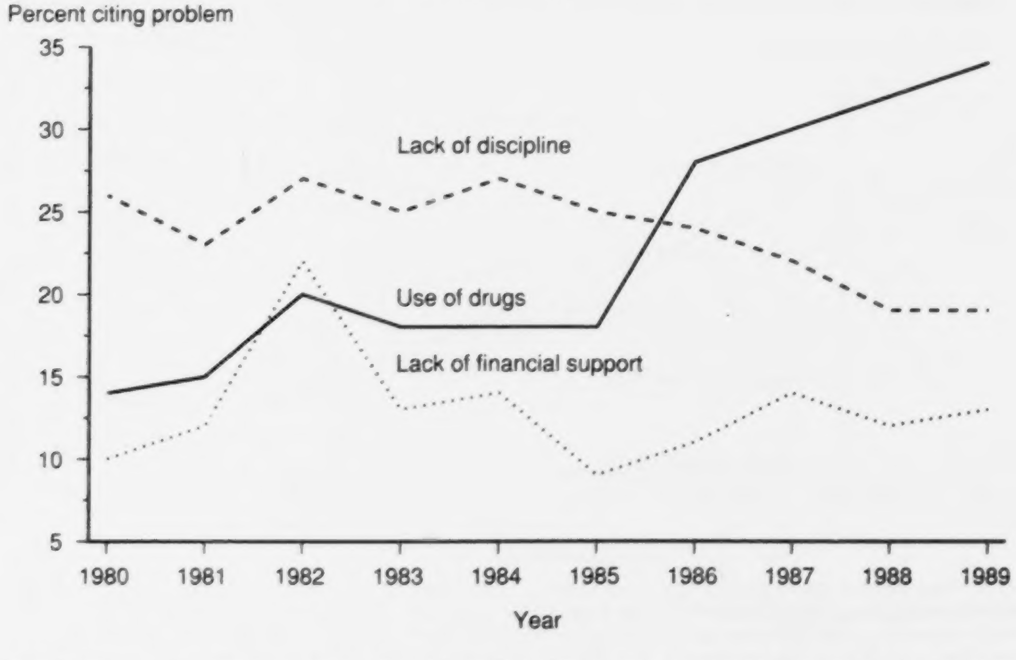
Figure 5.—Highest degree earned by persons 18 years old and over: 1984



Total persons age 18 and over = 170 million

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-70, No. 11, "Educational Background and Economics Status: Spring 1984."

Figure 6.—Items most frequently cited by the public as the chief problem facing the local public schools: 1980 to 1989



SOURCE: *Phi Delta Kappan,* "The 20th Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools," September 1989.

Table 1.—Estimated number of participants in elementary and secondary education and in higher education: Fall 1989

[In millions]

Participants	All levels (elementary, secondary, and higher education)	Elementary and secondary schools			Institutions of higher education
		Total	Public	Private	
Total	**66.6**	**51.0**	**45.1**	**5.9**	**15.6**
Enrollment [1]	59.4	46.0	40.6	5.4	13.4
Teachers and faculty	3.5	2.7	2.4	0.4	[2] 0.8
Other professional, administrative, and support staff	3.7	2.3	2.1	0.2	1.5

[1] Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Elementary and secondary includes most kindergarten and some nursery school enrollment. Excludes preprimary enrollment in schools that do not offer first grade. Higher education comprises full-time and part-time students enrolled in degree-credit and nondegree-credit programs in universities, other four-year colleges, and two-year colleges.

[2] Includes full-time and part-time faculty with the rank of instructor or above.

NOTE.—The enrollment figures include all students in elementary and secondary schools and colleges and universities. However, the data for teachers and other staff in public and private elementary and secondary schools are reported in terms of full-time equivalents. The staff data for institutions of higher education include all full-time and part-time professional, administrative, and support personnel. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished projections and estimates. (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 2.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level and control of institution: Fall 1980 to fall 2000

[In thousands]

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1980	Fall 1983	Fall 1984	Fall 1985	Fall 1986	Fall 1987	Fall 1988 [1]	Estimated fall 1989	Projected fall 1990	Projected fall 1995	Projected fall 2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All levels	**58,346**	**57,432**	**57,150**	**57,226**	**57,709**	**58,254**	**58,477**	**59,382**	**59,750**	**63,088**	**64,302**
Public	50,376	48,935	48,686	48,901	49,467	49,981	50,349	51,038	51,340	54,319	55,357
Private	7,971	8,497	8,465	8,325	8,242	8,273	8,128	8,344	8,410	8,769	8,945
Elementary and secondary education [2]	46,249	44,967	44,908	44,979	45,205	45,487	45,434	45,963	46,192	49,431	49,976
Public	40,918	39,252	39,208	39,422	39,753	40,008	40,192	40,608	40,801	43,682	44,186
Private	5,331	5,715	[3] 5,700	5,557	[3] 5,452	5,479	5,241	5,355	5,391	5,749	5,790
Grades K–8 [4]	31,669	31,294	31,201	31,225	31,535	32,162	32,537	33,309	33,765	35,496	35,145
Public	27,677	26,979	26,901	27,030	27,419	27,930	28,501	29,147	29,546	31,061	30,754
Private	3,992	4,315	[3] 4,300	4,195	[3] 4,116	4,232	4,036	4,162	4,219	4,435	4,391
Grades 9–12	14,581	13,674	13,708	13,754	13,670	13,325	12,899	12,654	12,427	13,935	14,830
Public	13,242	12,274	12,308	12,392	12,334	12,078	11,692	11,461	11,255	12,621	13,432
Private	1,339	1,400	[3] 1,400	1,362	[3] 1,336	1,247	1,206	1,193	1,172	1,314	1,398
Higher education [5]	12,097	12,465	12,242	12,247	12,504	12,767	13,043	13,419	13,558	13,657	14,326
Public	9,457	9,683	9,477	9,479	9,714	9,973	10,156	10,430	10,539	10,637	11,171
Undergraduate [6]	8,442	8,697	8,493	8,477	8,661	8,919	9,099	9,283	9,375	9,421	9,968
First-professional	114	113	114	112	112	110	109	117	118	122	115
Graduate [7]	901	872	870	890	941	945	949	1,030	1,046	1,094	1,088
Private	2,640	2,782	2,765	2,768	2,790	2,793	2,887	2,989	3,019	3,020	3,155
Undergraduate [6]	2,033	2,149	2,125	2,120	2,137	2,128	2,205	2,255	2,276	2,247	2,397
First-professional	163	165	165	162	158	158	158	169	172	176	167
Graduate [7]	443	468	475	486	494	507	523	565	571	599	591

[1] Preliminary.

[2] Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Excludes preprimary pupils in schools without elementary grades.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Includes kindergarten and a relatively small number of nursery school pupils.

[5] Includes full-time and part-time students enrolled in degree-credit and nondegree-credit programs in colleges, universities, professional schools, teachers colleges, and 2-year colleges.

[6] Includes unclassified students below the baccalaureate level.

[7] Includes unclassified postbaccalaureate students.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data and "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys, and Projections of Education Statistics to 2001. (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 3.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level and by control of institution: 1869-70 to fall 2001

[In thousands]

Year	Total enrollment, all levels	Elementary and secondary, total	Public elementary and secondary schools			Private elementary and secondary schools [1]			Higher education [2]		
			Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9 through 12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9 through 12	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1869-70	—	—	6,872	6,792	80	—	—	—	52	—	—
1879-80	—	—	9,868	9,757	110	—	—	—	116	—	—
1889-90	14,491	14,334	12,723	12,520	203	1,611	1,516	95	157	—	—
1899-1900	17,092	16,855	15,503	14,984	519	1,352	1,241	111	238	—	—
1909-10	19,728	19,372	17,814	16,899	915	1,558	1,441	117	355	—	—
1919-20	23,876	23,278	21,578	19,378	2,200	1,699	1,486	214	598	—	—
1929-30	29,430	28,329	25,678	21,279	4,399	2,651	2,310	341	1,101	—	—
1939-40	29,539	28,045	25,434	18,832	6,601	2,611	2,153	458	1,494	797	696
1949-50	31,151	28,492	25,111	19,387	5,725	3,380	2,708	672	2,659	1,355	1,304
Fall 1959	44,497	40,857	35,182	26,911	8,271	5,675	4,640	1,035	3,640	2,181	1,459
Fall 1964	52,996	47,716	41,416	30,025	11,391	[3] 6,300	[3] 5,000	1,300	5,280	3,468	1,812
Fall 1965	54,394	48,473	42,173	30,563	11,610	6,300	4,900	1,400	5,921	3,970	1,951
Fall 1966	55,629	49,239	43,039	31,145	11,894	[3] 6,200	[3] 4,800	[3] 1,400	6,390	4,349	2,041
Fall 1967	56,803	49,891	43,891	31,641	12,250	[3] 6,000	[3] 4,600	[3] 1,400	6,912	4,816	2,096
Fall 1968	58,257	50,744	44,944	32,226	12,718	5,800	4,400	1,400	7,513	5,431	2,082
Fall 1969	59,124	51,119	45,619	32,597	13,022	[3] 5,500	[3] 4,200	[3] 1,300	8,005	5,897	2,108
Fall 1970	59,853	51,272	45,909	32,577	13,332	5,363	4,052	1,311	8,581	6,428	2,153
Fall 1971	60,230	51,281	46,081	32,265	13,816	[3] 5,200	[3] 3,900	[3] 1,300	8,949	6,804	2,144
Fall 1972	59,959	50,744	45,744	31,831	13,913	[3] 5,000	[3] 3,700	[3] 1,300	9,215	7,071	2,144
Fall 1973	60,031	50,429	45,429	31,353	14,077	[3] 5,000	[3] 3,700	[3] 1,300	9,602	7,420	2,183
Fall 1974	60,277	50,053	45,053	30,921	14,132	[3] 5,000	[3] 3,700	[3] 1,300	10,224	7,989	2,235
Fall 1975	60,976	49,791	44,791	30,487	14,304	[3] 5,000	[3] 3,700	[3] 1,300	11,185	8,835	2,350
Fall 1976	60,496	49,484	44,317	30,006	14,311	5,167	3,825	1,342	11,012	8,653	2,359
Fall 1977	60,003	48,717	43,577	29,336	14,240	5,140	3,797	1,343	11,286	8,847	2,439
Fall 1978	58,896	47,636	42,550	28,328	14,223	5,086	3,732	1,353	11,260	8,786	2,474
Fall 1979	58,215	46,645	41,645	27,931	13,714	[3] 5,000	[3] 3,700	[3] 1,300	11,570	9,037	2,533
Fall 1980	58,346	46,249	40,918	27,677	13,242	5,331	3,992	1,339	12,097	9,457	2,640
Fall 1981	57,894	45,522	40,022	27,270	12,752	[3] 5,500	[3] 4,100	[3] 1,400	12,372	9,647	2,725
Fall 1982	57,591	45,166	39,566	27,158	12,407	[3] 5,600	[3] 4,200	[3] 1,400	12,426	9,696	2,730
Fall 1983	57,432	44,967	39,252	26,979	12,274	5,715	4,315	1,400	12,465	9,683	2,782
Fall 1984	57,150	44,908	39,208	26,901	12,308	[3] 5,700	[3] 4,300	[3] 1,400	12,242	9,477	2,765
Fall 1985	57,226	44,979	39,422	27,030	12,392	5,557	4,195	1,362	12,247	9,479	2,768
Fall 1986	57,709	45,205	39,753	27,419	12,334	[3] 5,452	[3] 4,116	[3] 1,336	12,504	9,714	2,790
Fall 1987	58,254	45,487	40,008	27,930	12,078	5,479	4,232	1,247	12,767	9,973	2,793
Fall 1988 [4]	58,477	45,433	40,192	28,501	11,692	5,241	4,036	1,206	13,043	10,156	2,887
Fall 1989 [5]	59,382	45,963	40,608	29,147	11,461	5,355	4,162	1,193	13,419	10,430	2,989
Fall 1990 [6]	59,750	46,192	40,801	29,546	11,255	5,391	4,219	1,172	13,558	10,539	3,019
Fall 1991 [6]	60,499	46,856	41,387	30,006	11,381	5,469	4,285	1,185	13,643	10,608	3,035
Fall 1992 [6]	61,159	47,546	41,997	30,423	11,574	5,549	4,344	1,205	13,613	10,587	3,026
Fall 1993 [6]	61,823	48,226	42,602	30,732	11,870	5,624	4,388	1,236	13,597	10,579	3,018
Fall 1994 [6]	62,488	48,909	43,214	30,930	12,284	5,695	4,417	1,279	13,579	10,571	3,008
Fall 1995 [6]	63,088	49,431	43,682	31,061	12,621	5,749	4,435	1,314	13,657	10,637	3,020
Fall 1996 [6]	63,590	49,843	44,054	31,104	12,950	5,789	4,441	1,348	13,747	10,710	3,037
Fall 1997 [6]	63,986	50,080	44,269	31,094	13,175	5,811	4,440	1,371	13,906	10,834	3,072
Fall 1998 [6]	64,225	50,136	44,319	31,098	13,221	5,817	4,441	1,376	14,089	10,977	3,112
Fall 1999 [6]	64,273	50,108	44,299	30,939	13,360	5,809	4,418	1,391	14,165	11,047	3,118
Fall 2000 [6]	64,302	49,976	44,186	30,754	13,432	5,790	4,391	1,398	14,326	11,171	3,155
Fall 2001 [6]	64,233	49,786	44,022	30,528	13,494	5,764	4,359	1,405	14,447	11,264	3,183

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[1] Beginning in fall 1980, data include estimates for an expanded universe of private schools. Therefore, these totals may differ from figures shown in other tables, and direct comparisons with earlier years should be avoided.

[2] Data for 1869-70 through 1949-50 include resident degree-credit students enrolled at any time during the academic year. Beginning in 1959, data include all resident and extension students enrolled at the beginning of the fall term.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Preliminary data.

[5] Based on "Early Estimates" surveys.

[6] Projected.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Elementary and secondary enrollment includes pupils in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian), but generally excludes pupils in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Elementary enrollment includes some prekindergarten pupils. Higher education enrollment includes students in colleges, universities, professional schools, teachers colleges, and 2-year colleges. Higher education enrollment projections are based on the middle alternative projections published by the National Center for Education Statistics. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools; Projections of Education Statistics to 2000;* Common Core of Data; "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education"; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 4.—Teachers in elementary and secondary schools, and senior instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by control of institution: Fall 1970 to fall 2000

[In thousands]

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1970	Fall 1975	Fall 1980	Fall 1982	Fall 1983	Fall 1984	Fall 1985	Fall 1986	Fall 1987 [1]	Estimated fall 1988	Projected fall 1989	Projected fall 1990	Projected fall 1995	Projected fall 2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
All levels	**2,762**	**3,079**	**3,171**	**3,156**	**3,187**	**3,225**	**3,265**	**3,314**	**3,425**	**3,402**	**3,492**	**3,547**	**3,759**	**3,983**
Public	2,369	2,639	2,679	2,627	2,638	2,673	2,710	2,754	2,832	2,840	2,894	2,940	3,128	3,319
Private	393	440	492	529	549	552	555	560	593	562	598	607	631	664
Elementary and secondary teachers [2]	2,288	2,451	2,485	2,446	2,463	2,508	2,550	2,592	2,632	2,661	2,737	2,785	3,016	3,212
Public schools	2,055	2,196	2,184	2,121	2,126	2,168	2,207	2,244	2,279	2,316	2,360	2,401	2,602	2,772
Private schools	233	[3] 255	301	[3] 325	337	[3] 340	343	[3] 348	353	345	377	384	414	439
Elementary teachers	1,281	1,352	1,401	1,402	1,418	1,448	1,483	1,517	1,555	1,588	1,607	1,642	1,751	1,848
Public schools	1,128	1,180	1,189	1,171	1,178	1,205	1,237	1,267	1,297	1,337	1,332	1,361	1,451	1,532
Private schools	153	[3] 172	212	[3] 231	240	[3] 243	246	[3] 250	[3] 257	251	275	281	300	316
Secondary teachers	1,007	1,099	1,084	1,044	1,045	1,060	1,067	1,075	1,077	1,073	1,130	1,142	1,266	1,364
Public schools	927	1,016	995	950	948	963	970	977	982	979	1,028	1,039	1,151	1,241
Private schools	80	[3] 83	89	[3] 94	97	[3] 97	97	[3] 98	[3] 95	94	102	103	114	123
Higher education senior instructional staff [4]	474	628	[3] 686	[3] 710	724	[3] 717	[3] 715	[3] 722	[5] 793	741	755	762	743	771
Public institutions	314	443	[3] 495	[3] 506	512	[3] 505	[3] 503	[3] 510	[5] 553	524	534	539	526	547
Private institutions	160	185	[3] 191	[3] 204	212	[3] 212	[3] 212	[3] 212	[5] 240	217	221	223	217	225

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[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Includes teachers in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Teachers are reported in terms of full-time equivalents.

[3] Estimated on the basis of enrollment.

[4] Includes full-time and part-time faculty with the rank of instructor or above in colleges, universities, professional schools, teachers colleges, and 2-year colleges. Excludes teaching assistants.

[5] Based on actual survey data. Methodology is not consistent with figures for other years.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data; *Projections of Education Statistics to 2000;* and Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, unpublished data. (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 5.—Educational institutions, by level and control of institution: 1976–77 to 1989–90

Level and control of institution	1976–77	1978–79	1980–81	1982–83	1984–85	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All institutions	—	—	**117,707**	—	—	**121,433**	**122,111**	—	—
Elementary and secondary schools	—	—	106,746	—	—	109,071	110,055	—	—
Elementary	74,053	73,062	72,659	—	—	74,104	76,398	—	—
Secondary	26,457	25,259	24,856	—	—	23,844	23,183	—	—
Combined	4,859	4,904	5,202	—	—	6,932	9,475	—	—
Other	—	—	4,029	—	—	4,191	1,000	—	—
Public schools	—	—	85,982	84,740	84,007	83,455	83,248	83,165	—
Elementary	61,123	60,312	59,326	58,051	57,231	58,801	59,311	59,296	—
Secondary	23,857	22,834	22,619	22,383	22,320	21,406	20,758	20,550	—
Combined	1,521	1,670	1,743	1,605	1,596	1,983	2,179	2,235	—
Other	—	—	2,294	2,701	2,860	1,265	1,000	1,084	—
Private schools	19,910	19,489	20,764	—	—	[1] 25,616	26,807	—	—
Elementary	12,930	12,750	13,333	—	—	[1] 15,303	17,087	—	—
Secondary	2,600	2,425	2,237	—	—	[1] 2,438	2,425	—	—
Combined	3,336	3,234	3,459	—	—	[1] 4,949	7,296	—	—
Other	1,042	1,080	1,735	—	—	[1] 2,926	—	—	—
Postsecondary institutions	—	—	[2] 10,961	—	—	12,362	12,056	11,389	10,606
Public	—	—	[2] 2,393	—	—	2,363	2,250	2,169	2,120
Private nonprofit	—	—	[2] 2,359	—	—	3,432	3,254	3,092	2,942
Proprietary	—	—	[2] 6,209	—	—	6,567	6,552	6,128	5,544
Noncollegiate institutions	—	—	[2] 7,730	—	—	8,956	8,469	7,824	7,071
Public	—	—	[2] 896	—	—	830	659	587	557
Private nonprofit	—	—	[2] 790	—	—	1,797	1,581	1,434	1,286
Proprietary	—	—	[2] 6,044	—	—	6,329	6,229	5,803	5,228
Institutions of higher education [3]	3,046	3,134	3,231	3,280	3,331	3,406	3,587	3,565	3,535
2-year colleges	1,133	1,193	1,274	1,296	1,306	1,336	1,452	1,436	1,408
Public	905	924	945	933	935	960	992	984	968
Private nonprofit	188	188	182	363	186	173	186	180	177
Proprietary	40	81	147	(4)	185	203	274	272	263
4-year colleges	1,913	1,941	1,957	1,984	2,025	2,070	2,135	2,129	2,127
Public	550	550	552	560	566	573	599	598	595
Private nonprofit	1,348	1,376	1,387	1,424	1,430	1,462	1,487	1,478	1,479
Proprietary	15	15	18	(4)	29	35	49	53	53

[1] Data are for 1985–86. Data were collected from a sample survey that differed significantly from earlier surveys. The sample survey was designed to correct an undercount of about 10 percent that was known to have occurred in earlier surveys.

[2] Because of changes in survey procedures, figures are not directly comparable with data for 1986–87 and 1987–88.

[3] Includes only those institutions designated as institutions of higher education by the Higher Education General Information Survey system. Includes branch campuses. Beginning in 1980, total includes some schools accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools.

[4] Included under "private nonprofit."

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data and Private School surveys; Higher Education General Information Survey, "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities"; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Institutional Characteristics." (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 6.—Percentage of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school,[1] by age: April 1940 to October 1989

Year	Total, 3 to 34 years	3 and 4 years	5 and 6 years	7 to 13 years	14 to 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years			25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
							Total	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1940[2]	—	—	43.0	95.0	79.3	28.9	6.6	—	—	—	—
1945	—	—	60.4	98.1	78.4	20.7	3.9	—	—	—	—
1947	—	—	58.0	98.5	79.3	24.3	10.2	—	—	3.0	—
1948	—	—	56.0	98.1	81.8	26.9	9.7	—	—	2.6	—
1949	—	—	59.3	98.6	81.6	25.3	9.2	—	—	3.8	—
1950	—	—	58.2	98.7	83.4	29.7	9.2	—	—	3.0	0.9
1951	—	—	54.5	99.1	85.2	26.2	8.6	—	—	2.5	—
1952	—	—	54.7	98.8	85.2	28.8	9.7	—	—	2.6	1.2
1953	—	—	55.7	99.4	85.9	31.2	11.1	—	—	2.9	1.7
1954	—	—	77.3	99.4	87.1	32.4	11.2	—	—	4.1	1.5
1955	—	—	78.1	99.2	86.9	31.5	11.1	—	—	4.2	1.6
1956	—	—	77.6	99.3	88.2	35.4	12.8	—	—	5.1	1.9
1957	—	—	78.6	99.5	89.5	34.9	14.0	—	—	—	—
1958	—	—	80.4	99.5	89.2	37.6	13.4	—	—	—	—
1959	—	—	80.0	99.4	90.2	36.8	12.7	—	—	—	—
1960	—	—	80.7	99.5	90.3	38.4	13.1	—	—	4.9	2.4
1961	—	—	81.7	99.3	91.4	38.0	13.7	—	—	—	—
1962	—	—	82.2	99.3	92.0	41.8	15.6	—	—	—	—
1963	—	—	82.7	99.3	92.9	40.9	17.3	—	—	—	—
1964	—	—	83.3	99.0	93.1	41.6	16.8	—	—	5.2	2.6
1965	55.5	10.6	84.9	99.4	93.2	46.3	19.0	27.6	13.2	6.1	3.2
1966	56.1	12.5	85.8	99.3	93.7	47.2	19.9	29.9	13.2	6.5	2.7
1967	56.6	14.2	87.4	99.3	93.7	47.6	22.0	33.3	13.6	6.6	4.0
1968	56.7	15.7	87.6	99.1	94.2	50.4	21.4	31.2	13.8	7.0	3.9
1969	57.0	16.1	88.4	99.2	94.0	50.2	23.0	34.1	15.4	7.9	4.8
1970	56.4	20.5	89.5	99.2	94.1	47.7	21.5	31.9	14.9	7.5	4.2
1971	56.2	21.2	91.6	99.1	94.5	49.2	21.9	32.2	15.4	8.0	4.9
1972	54.9	24.4	91.9	99.2	93.3	46.3	21.6	31.4	14.8	8.6	4.6
1973	53.5	24.2	92.5	99.2	92.9	42.9	20.8	30.1	14.5	8.5	4.5
1974	53.6	28.8	94.2	99.3	92.9	43.1	21.4	30.2	15.1	9.6	5.7
1975	53.7	31.5	94.7	99.3	93.6	46.9	22.4	31.2	16.2	10.1	6.6
1976	53.1	31.3	95.5	99.2	93.7	46.2	23.3	32.0	17.1	10.0	6.0
1977	52.5	32.0	95.8	99.4	93.6	46.2	22.9	31.8	16.5	10.8	6.9
1978	51.2	34.2	95.3	99.1	93.7	45.4	21.8	29.5	16.3	9.4	6.4
1979	50.3	35.1	95.8	99.2	93.6	45.0	21.7	30.2	15.8	9.6	6.4
1980	49.7	36.7	95.7	99.3	93.4	46.4	22.3	31.0	16.3	9.3	6.4
1981	48.9	36.0	94.0	99.2	94.1	49.0	22.5	31.6	16.5	9.0	6.9
1982	48.6	36.4	95.0	99.2	94.4	47.8	23.5	34.0	16.8	9.6	6.3
1983	48.4	37.5	95.4	99.2	95.0	50.4	22.7	32.5	16.6	9.6	6.4
1984	47.9	36.3	94.5	99.2	94.7	50.1	23.7	33.9	17.3	9.1	6.3
1985	48.3	38.9	96.1	99.2	94.9	51.6	24.0	35.3	16.9	9.2	6.1
1986	48.2	38.9	95.3	99.2	94.9	54.6	23.6	33.0	17.9	8.8	6.0
1987	48.6	38.3	95.1	99.5	95.0	55.6	25.5	38.7	17.5	9.0	5.8
1988	48.7	38.2	96.0	99.7	95.1	55.6	26.1	39.1	18.2	8.3	5.9
1989	49.1	39.1	95.2	99.3	95.7	56.0	27.0	38.5	19.9	9.3	5.7

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[1] Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in regular school systems. Includes nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools, such as trade schools, business colleges, or correspondence schools, are not included.

[2] Data are as of April 1940. Data for all other years are as of October.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970; Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, various years; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared March 1989.)

Table 7.—Percentage of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school,[1] by race/ethnicity, sex, and age: October 1975 to October 1989

Year and age	Total				Men				Women			
	All races	White [2]	Black [2]	Hispanic origin [3]	All races	White [2]	Black [2]	Hispanic origin [3]	All races	White [2]	Black [2]	Hispanic origin [3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1975												
Total, 3 to 34 years	**53.7**	**53.1**	**57.8**	**54.8**	**56.1**	**55.4**	**60.5**	**58.1**	**51.5**	**50.8**	**55.3**	**51.7**
3 and 4 years	31.5	30.8	34.2	27.3	30.9	30.8	31.1	26.7	32.1	30.7	37.3	27.9
5 and 6 years	94.7	94.8	94.4	92.1	94.4	94.4	94.9	89.7	95.1	95.3	94.0	94.4
7 to 9 years	99.3	99.4	99.3	99.6	99.2	99.2	99.4	99.6	99.5	99.5	99.2	99.5
10 to 13 years	99.3	99.3	99.1	99.2	98.9	99.0	98.9	98.8	99.6	99.6	99.3	99.7
14 and 15 years	98.2	98.3	97.4	95.6	98.4	98.5	97.6	97.4	98.0	98.1	97.2	93.8
16 and 17 years	89.0	89.3	86.9	86.2	90.7	91.0	88.2	88.3	87.2	87.5	85.6	84.0
18 and 19 years	46.9	46.5	47.1	44.0	49.9	49.6	49.9	51.9	44.2	43.5	44.7	37.1
20 and 21 years	31.2	31.8	27.1	27.5	35.3	36.3	28.7	31.3	27.4	27.5	25.8	24.3
22 to 24 years	16.2	16.3	14.2	14.1	20.0	20.5	14.7	15.9	12.6	12.2	13.8	12.5
25 to 29 years	10.1	10.0	9.4	8.3	13.1	13.1	11.8	11.9	7.2	7.0	7.5	5.3
30 to 34 years	6.6	6.6	7.1	5.5	7.7	7.5	8.6	7.2	5.6	5.7	5.9	4.1
1980												
Total, 3 to 34 years	**49.7**	**48.9**	**53.9**	**49.8**	**50.9**	**50.0**	**56.1**	**49.9**	**48.5**	**47.9**	**52.0**	**49.8**
3 and 4 years	36.7	36.3	38.2	28.5	37.8	38.0	36.6	30.1	35.5	34.6	39.7	26.6
5 and 6 years	95.7	95.8	95.4	94.5	95.0	95.2	94.1	94.0	96.4	96.4	96.7	94.9
7 to 9 years	99.1	99.0	99.4	98.4	99.0	98.8	99.5	97.7	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.0
10 to 13 years	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.7	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.3	99.9
14 and 15 years	98.2	98.3	97.9	94.3	98.7	98.7	98.5	96.7	97.7	97.8	97.4	92.1
16 and 17 years	89.0	88.6	90.6	81.8	89.1	88.8	90.8	81.5	88.8	88.4	90.4	82.2
18 and 19 years	46.4	46.3	45.7	37.8	47.0	47.5	42.8	36.9	45.8	45.1	48.2	38.8
20 and 21 years	31.0	31.9	23.4	19.5	32.6	33.7	23.0	21.4	29.5	30.2	23.7	17.6
22 to 24 years	16.3	16.4	13.6	11.7	17.8	18.2	13.3	10.7	14.9	14.8	13.9	12.6
25 to 29 years	9.3	9.2	8.8	6.9	9.8	9.6	10.6	6.8	8.8	8.9	7.4	6.9
30 to 34 years	6.4	6.3	6.8	5.1	5.9	5.6	7.3	6.2	7.0	7.0	6.5	4.1
1985												
Total, 3 to 34 years	**48.3**	**47.8**	**50.9**	**47.7**	**49.2**	**48.5**	**52.6**	**47.5**	**47.4**	**47.0**	**49.4**	**47.9**
3 and 4 years	38.9	38.6	42.7	27.0	36.7	37.3	34.6	26.4	41.2	39.9	50.2	27.7
5 and 6 years	96.1	96.4	95.7	94.5	95.3	95.7	94.6	95.3	97.0	97.1	97.1	93.7
7 to 9 years	99.1	99.3	98.4	98.4	99.0	99.3	98.2	98.9	99.2	99.3	98.7	98.0
10 to 13 years	99.3	99.3	99.5	99.4	99.2	99.2	99.1	99.1	99.4	99.3	99.9	99.7
14 and 15 years	98.1	98.1	97.9	96.1	98.3	98.2	98.2	96.2	97.9	97.9	97.6	96.0
16 and 17 years	91.7	91.6	91.7	84.5	92.4	92.5	91.8	88.9	90.9	90.8	91.6	80.0
18 and 19 years	51.6	52.4	44.1	41.8	52.2	51.9	49.5	38.6	51.0	52.9	39.0	44.7
20 and 21 years	35.3	36.1	27.7	24.0	36.5	37.2	29.7	20.3	34.1	35.0	26.0	27.4
22 to 24 years	16.9	17.0	13.7	11.6	18.8	19.0	13.2	12.6	15.1	15.0	14.1	10.4
25 to 29 years	9.2	9.2	7.4	6.6	9.4	9.5	5.7	8.2	9.1	9.0	8.8	4.9
30 to 34 years	6.1	6.2	5.1	5.7	5.4	5.4	3.9	4.0	6.8	6.9	6.2	7.5
1988												
Total, 3 to 34 years	**48.7**	**48.0**	**50.6**	**46.0**	**49.6**	**48.7**	**52.4**	**46.2**	**47.7**	**47.2**	**49.0**	**45.8**
3 and 4 years	38.2	38.9	33.4	24.5	38.3	39.0	34.5	27.9	38.1	38.8	32.3	20.7
5 and 6 years	96.0	96.1	95.5	95.7	95.9	96.1	96.0	96.7	96.0	96.1	94.9	94.6
7 to 9 years	99.6	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.6	99.7	99.6	99.2	99.6	99.6	99.8	100.0
10 to 13 years	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.8	99.7	99.6	100.0	100.0	99.7	99.8	99.3	99.6
14 and 15 years	98.9	98.8	98.9	98.8	98.9	98.9	99.1	98.1	98.8	98.8	98.6	99.6
16 and 17 years	91.6	91.4	91.5	78.8	92.1	91.6	93.2	80.9	91.2	91.1	89.8	76.6
18 and 19 years	55.6	55.8	50.3	44.1	56.2	56.5	49.7	44.7	55.2	55.1	50.9	43.5
20 and 21 years	39.1	40.2	28.1	16.7	39.0	40.9	20.7	21.6	39.1	39.6	34.3	11.2
22 to 24 years	18.2	18.6	13.2	12.1	20.5	20.7	14.7	12.5	16.2	16.5	11.9	11.5
25 to 29 years	8.3	8.2	7.2	5.8	8.1	7.8	6.3	4.5	8.6	8.5	7.9	7.2
30 to 34 years	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	4.1	4.9	6.4	6.3	6.8	6.2
1989												
Total, 3 to 34 years	**49.0**	**48.4**	**51.5**	**45.7**	**49.7**	**48.9**	**52.8**	**45.5**	**48.4**	**47.9**	**50.3**	**45.9**
3 and 4 years	39.1	39.5	38.7	22.3	38.8	38.9	39.5	19.3	39.5	40.2	37.8	25.5
5 and 6 years	95.2	95.3	94.7	93.3	95.1	95.4	93.0	92.8	95.2	95.2	96.4	93.7
7 to 9 years	99.2	99.2	99.0	98.1	99.2	99.3	98.8	97.5	99.2	99.1	99.2	98.7
10 to 13 years	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.1	99.2	99.2	98.8	98.6	99.6	99.6	99.9	99.6
14 and 15 years	98.8	98.7	99.4	96.4	99.2	99.3	99.3	98.0	98.4	98.1	99.5	95.0
16 and 17 years	92.7	92.3	93.7	86.4	93.2	92.6	95.6	88.7	92.2	92.1	91.7	83.7
18 and 19 years	56.0	56.4	50.2	44.6	56.6	57.2	51.0	44.2	55.4	55.6	49.4	45.0
20 and 21 years	38.5	39.5	30.7	18.8	37.3	39.3	23.1	17.1	39.7	39.7	37.3	20.8
22 to 24 years	19.9	20.0	17.2	12.0	20.4	20.4	15.5	12.2	19.5	19.6	18.6	11.9
25 to 29 years	9.3	9.4	6.4	6.6	9.3	9.3	5.5	7.3	9.3	9.6	7.1	5.8
30 to 34 years	5.7	5.6	4.9	3.8	5.0	5.0	3.2	4.1	6.4	6.2	6.3	3.5

[1] Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in regular school systems. Includes nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools, such as trade schools, business colleges, or correspondence schools, are not included.

[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[3] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, *School Enrollment—Social and Economic Characteristics of Students*, Series P-20, Nos. 303, 362, and 426; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 8.—Years of school completed by persons age 25 and over and 25 to 29, by race: 1910 to 1989

Race, age, and date	Percent, by years of school completed			Median school years completed
	Less than 5 years of elementary school	4 years of high school or more	4 or more years of college	
1	2	3	4	5
All races				
25 and over				
1910 [1]	23.8	13.5	2.7	8.1
1920 [1]	22.0	16.4	3.3	8.2
1930 [1]	17.5	19.1	3.9	8.4
April 1940	13.7	24.5	4.6	8.6
April 1950	11.1	34.3	6.2	9.3
April 1960	8.3	41.1	7.7	10.5
March 1970	5.3	55.2	11.0	12.2
March 1975	4.2	62.5	13.9	12.3
March 1980	3.4	68.6	17.0	12.5
March 1982	3.0	71.0	17.7	12.6
March 1985	2.7	73.9	19.4	12.6
March 1986	2.7	74.7	19.4	12.6
March 1987	2.4	75.6	19.9	12.7
March 1988	2.4	76.2	20.3	12.7
March 1989	2.5	76.8	21.1	12.7
25 to 29				
April 1940	5.9	38.1	5.9	10.3
April 1950	4.6	52.8	7.7	12.1
April 1960	2.8	60.7	11.0	12.3
March 1970	1.1	75.4	16.4	12.6
March 1975	1.0	83.1	21.9	12.8
March 1980	0.8	85.4	22.5	12.9
March 1982	0.8	86.2	21.7	12.8
March 1985	0.7	86.1	22.2	12.9
March 1986	0.9	86.1	22.4	12.9
March 1987	0.9	86.0	22.0	12.8
March 1988	1.0	85.9	22.7	12.8
White [2]				
25 and over				
April 1940	10.9	26.1	4.9	8.7
April 1950	8.9	36.4	6.6	9.7
April 1960	6.7	43.2	8.1	10.8
March 1970	4.2	57.4	11.6	12.2
March 1975	3.3	64.5	14.5	12.4
March 1980	2.6	70.5	17.8	12.5
March 1982	2.4	72.8	18.5	12.6
March 1985	2.2	75.5	20.0	12.7
March 1986	2.2	76.2	20.1	12.7
March 1987	2.0	77.0	20.5	12.7
March 1988	2.0	77.7	20.9	12.7
March 1989	2.0	78.3	21.7	12.7
White [2] (continued)				
25 to 29				
1920 [1]	12.9	22.0	4.5	8.5
April 1940	3.4	41.2	6.4	10.7
April 1950	3.3	56.3	8.2	12.2
April 1960	2.2	63.7	11.8	12.3
March 1970	0.9	77.8	17.3	12.6
March 1975	1.0	84.4	22.8	12.8
March 1980	0.8	86.9	23.7	12.9
March 1982	0.8	86.9	22.7	12.9
March 1985	0.8	86.8	23.2	12.9
March 1986	0.9	86.5	23.5	12.9
March 1987	0.8	86.3	23.0	12.9
March 1988	1.0	86.6	23.5	12.9
Black and other races [2]				
25 and over				
April 1940	41.8	7.7	1.3	5.7
April 1950	32.6	13.7	2.2	6.9
April 1960	23.5	21.7	3.5	8.2
March 1970	14.7	36.1	6.1	10.1
March 1975	11.7	46.4	9.2	11.4
March 1980	8.8	54.6	11.1	12.2
March 1982	7.4	58.1	12.4	12.3
March 1985	6.0	63.2	15.4	12.4
March 1986	5.5	65.3	15.2	12.4
March 1987	5.1	66.7	15.7	12.4
March 1988	5.1	66.7	16.4	12.5
March 1989	5.6	67.0	16.8	12.5
25 to 29				
1920 [1]	44.6	6.3	1.2	5.4
April 1940	27.0	12.3	1.6	7.1
April 1950	16.1	23.6	2.8	8.7
April 1960	7.2	38.6	5.4	10.8
March 1970	2.2	58.4	10.0	12.2
March 1975	0.7	73.8	15.4	12.6
March 1980	1.0	77.0	15.2	12.7
March 1982	0.7	82.2	15.8	12.8
March 1985	0.5	82.4	16.7	12.8
March 1986	0.9	84.3	16.3	12.8
March 1987	1.1	84.1	16.9	12.8
March 1988	1.2	82.0	18.1	12.6

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[1] Estimates based on retrojection, by the Bureau of the Census, of 1940 census data on education by age.

[2] Persons of Hispanic origin are included, as appropriate, in the "white" or in the "black and other races" category.

NOTE.—Data for 1975 and subsequent years are for the noninstitutional population. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Population, 1960, Vol. 1 part 1; *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20; Series P-19, No. 4; 1960 Census Monograph, "Education of the American Population," by John K. Folger and Charles B. Nam; and U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, "Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1989," unpublished. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 9.—Years of school completed by persons [1] age 18 and over, by age, sex, and race/ethnicity: 1988

[In thousands]

Age, sex, and race	Total population [1]	Elementary level		High school		College		
		Less than 8 years	8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 years or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total								
18 and over	177,677	10,876	8,403	22,464	70,194	32,932	19,622	13,188
18 and 19 years old	7,221	88	132	2,610	3,453	935	3	—
20 to 24 years old	18,840	446	312	2,041	7,801	6,213	1,749	277
25 years old and over	151,616	10,341	7,959	17,813	58,940	25,784	17,870	12,911
25 to 29 years old	21,523	502	330	2,205	9,093	4,514	3,483	1,397
30 to 34 years old	21,446	635	288	1,877	8,796	4,554	3,345	1,951
35 to 39 years old	18,854	697	285	1,523	7,162	4,164	2,772	2,251
40 to 49 years old	28,604	1,203	735	2,854	11,345	5,261	3,636	3,571
50 to 59 years old	21,870	1,673	1,285	3,080	8,943	3,047	2,049	1,793
60 to 69 years old	20,595	2,212	1,888	3,309	8,039	2,475	1,499	1,174
70 years old and over	18,724	3,417	3,148	2,967	5,562	1,769	1,086	773
Men								
18 and over	84,776	5,429	3,824	10,724	31,143	15,439	10,311	7,905
18 and 19 years old	3,581	54	79	1,439	1,621	387	1	—
20 to 24 years old	9,254	250	145	1,067	3,848	2,999	786	159
25 years old and over	71,941	5,125	3,600	8,217	25,674	12,053	9,525	7,746
25 to 29 years old	10,669	286	154	1,190	4,375	2,166	1,733	764
30 to 34 years old	10,651	349	115	1,028	4,219	2,112	1,738	1,091
35 to 39 years old	9,321	372	147	705	3,266	2,045	1,497	1,289
40 to 49 years old	13,959	618	377	1,287	4,946	2,516	1,982	2,233
50 to 59 years old	10,485	861	688	1,318	3,757	1,461	1,180	1,199
60 to 69 years old	9,478	1,123	880	1,551	3,159	1,099	909	759
70 years old and over	7,377	1,496	1,239	1,139	1,952	654	486	410
Women								
18 and over	92,902	5,444	4,579	11,743	39,051	17,494	9,308	5,284
18 and 19 years old	3,640	34	53	1,171	1,832	549	1	—
20 to 24 years old	9,586	194	167	974	3,953	3,213	963	119
25 years old and over	79,676	5,216	4,359	9,597	33,266	13,731	8,345	5,165
25 to 29 years old	10,854	216	176	1,015	4,718	2,348	1,750	633
30 to 34 years old	10,795	286	173	849	4,577	2,442	1,607	860
35 to 39 years old	9,533	325	138	818	3,896	2,119	1,275	962
40 to 49 years old	14,645	585	358	1,567	6,399	2,745	1,654	1,338
50 to 59 years old	11,385	792	597	1,762	5,186	1,586	869	594
60 to 69 years old	11,117	1,089	1,008	1,758	4,880	1,376	590	415
70 years old and over	11,347	1,921	1,909	1,828	3,610	1,115	600	363
White [2]								
18 and over	152,644	8,299	7,262	18,119	61,090	28,640	17,402	11,833
18 and 19 years old	5,927	72	95	2,036	2,905	817	3	—
20 to 24 years old	15,625	389	245	1,563	6,390	5,224	1,557	259
25 years old and over	131,092	7,839	6,923	14,520	51,795	22,599	15,842	11,574
25 to 29 years old	18,070	437	269	1,710	7,637	3,764	3,031	1,222
30 to 34 years old	18,078	531	236	1,431	7,415	3,857	2,922	1,686
35 to 39 years old	16,059	582	228	1,142	6,073	3,598	2,421	2,016
40 to 49 years old	24,683	942	595	2,240	9,857	4,624	3,197	3,228
50 to 59 years old	19,001	1,247	1,091	2,465	8,055	2,730	1,824	1,589
60 to 69 years old	18,308	1,550	1,617	2,830	7,465	2,350	1,413	1,085
70 years old and over	16,894	2,552	2,887	2,702	5,294	1,678	1,034	747
Black [2]								
18 and over	19,549	2,067	961	3,877	7,541	3,173	1,227	702
18 and 19 years old	1,043	15	30	486	432	79	—	—
20 to 24 years old	2,576	49	61	424	1,195	712	125	9
25 years old and over	15,930	2,003	870	2,966	5,914	2,382	1,102	693
25 to 29 years old	2,701	26	48	444	1,279	573	254	78
30 to 34 years old	2,571	76	37	397	1,167	532	248	113
35 to 39 years old	2,122	71	38	336	931	432	196	119
40 to 49 years old	2,913	174	119	557	1,216	455	201	190
50 to 59 years old	2,250	345	165	561	706	234	120	118
60 to 69 years old	1,861	575	227	442	421	95	49	52
70 years old and over	1,512	736	236	229	194	61	34	23
Hispanic origin [3]								
18 and over	12,605	3,067	803	2,108	3,854	1,696	702	373
18 and 19 years old	690	45	33	304	260	48	—	—
20 to 24 years old	1,975	247	88	389	780	390	68	12
25 years old and over	9,940	2,775	682	1,415	2,813	1,258	634	361
25 to 29 years old	2,044	327	90	353	701	342	165	65
30 to 34 years old	1,741	359	74	243	538	305	150	70
35 to 39 years old	1,553	372	71	217	495	229	97	73
40 to 49 years old	1,857	519	124	262	553	215	106	79
50 to 59 years old	1,322	498	132	180	297	96	70	50
60 to 69 years old	852	376	98	118	156	55	31	17
70 years old and over	571	324	93	42	74	16	15	8

[1] Civilian noninstitutional population.

[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[3] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

— Data not applicable or available.

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the noninstitutional population. Although cells with fewer than 75,000 people are subject to relatively wide sampling variation, they are included in the table to permit various types of aggregations. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data. (This table was prepared December 1988.)

Table 10.—Number of persons age 18 and over who hold a bachelor's or higher degree, by field of study, sex, race, and age: Spring 1984

[Numbers in thousands]

Field of study	Total	Sex		Race		Age					
		Men	Women	White	Black	18 to 24 years old	25 to 34 years old	35 to 44 years old	45 to 54 years old	55 to 64 years old	65 years old and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total population, 18 and over	**170,232**	**80,834**	**89,398**	**147,147**	**18,475**	**28,494**	**40,474**	**30,480**	**22,264**	**22,060**	**26,458**
Number of persons with bachelor's or higher degree	26,381	14,711	11,670	24,036	1,334	2,036	8,595	7,057	3,474	2,812	2,401
Percent of population	15.5	18.2	13.1	16.3	7.2	7.1	21.2	23.2	15.6	12.7	9.1
Agriculture and forestry	427	389	38	419	—	22	155	101	45	70	34
Biology	620	322	298	556	21	62	271	117	77	53	38
Business and management	4,462	3,346	1,116	4,058	238	504	1,490	1,303	581	385	198
Economics	462	391	71	403	23	43	150	118	72	53	24
Education	5,297	1,514	3,783	4,890	347	155	1,466	1,699	743	566	667
Engineering	2,176	2,000	176	1,952	72	286	591	477	322	317	182
English and journalism	1,029	406	623	975	35	97	285	213	146	145	144
Home economics	366	21	345	330	23	9	110	66	25	90	65
Law	928	777	151	860	45	24	273	335	139	93	64
Liberal arts and humanities	2,371	979	1,392	2,215	73	235	784	517	286	227	323
Mathematics and statistics	541	351	190	488	33	35	200	128	90	62	26
Medicine and dentistry	872	707	165	776	32	22	269	251	107	140	81
Nursing, pharmacy, and health technologies	1,151	194	957	997	57	79	433	281	168	110	78
Physical and earth sciences	741	553	188	669	17	60	235	189	113	66	78
Police science and law enforcement	154	113	41	140	14	15	59	71	—	10	—
Psychology	749	294	455	707	27	69	281	198	89	59	53
Religion and theology	467	402	65	445	18	17	114	77	103	59	96
Social sciences	1,764	840	924	1,560	156	134	731	486	143	158	113
Vocational and technical studies	157	142	15	138	15	13	69	26	21	18	10
Other fields	1,647	970	677	1,458	88	155	629	402	204	131	126
	Percentage distribution of degree holders, by field										
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture and forestry	1.6	2.6	0.3	1.7	—	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.3	2.5	1.4
Biology	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.3	1.6	3.0	3.2	1.7	2.2	1.9	1.6
Business and management	16.9	22.7	9.6	16.9	17.8	24.8	17.3	18.5	16.7	13.7	8.2
Economics	1.8	2.7	0.6	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.0
Education	20.1	10.3	32.4	20.3	26.0	7.6	17.1	24.1	21.4	20.1	27.8
Engineering	8.2	13.6	1.5	8.1	5.4	14.0	6.9	6.8	9.3	11.3	7.6
English and journalism	3.9	2.8	5.3	4.1	2.6	4.8	3.3	3.0	4.2	5.2	6.0
Home economics	1.4	0.1	3.0	1.4	1.7	0.4	1.3	0.9	0.7	3.2	2.7
Law	3.5	5.3	1.3	3.6	3.4	1.2	3.2	4.7	4.0	3.3	2.7
Liberal arts and humanities	9.0	6.7	11.9	9.2	5.5	11.5	9.1	7.3	8.2	8.1	13.5
Mathematics and statistics	2.1	2.4	1.6	2.0	2.5	1.7	2.3	1.8	2.6	2.2	1.1
Medicine and dentistry	3.3	4.8	1.4	3.2	2.4	1.1	3.1	3.6	3.1	5.0	3.4
Nursing, pharmacy, and health technologies	4.4	1.3	8.2	4.1	4.3	3.9	5.0	4.0	4.8	3.9	3.2
Physical and earth sciences	2.8	3.8	1.6	2.8	1.3	2.9	2.7	2.7	3.3	2.3	3.2
Police science and law enforcement	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.0	—	0.4	—
Psychology	2.8	2.0	3.9	2.9	2.0	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.6	2.1	2.2
Religion and theology	1.8	2.7	0.6	1.9	1.3	0.8	1.3	1.1	3.0	2.1	4.0
Social sciences	6.7	5.7	7.9	6.5	11.7	6.6	8.5	6.9	4.1	5.6	4.7
Vocational and technical studies	0.6	1.0	0.1	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4
Other fields	6.2	6.6	5.8	6.1	6.6	7.6	7.3	5.7	5.9	4.7	5.2

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-70, No. 11, "Educational Background and Economic Status: Spring 1984." (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 11.—Highest educational level and degree earned by persons age 18 and over, by sex, race, and age: Spring 1984

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, race, and age	Total	Not high school graduate	High school graduate only	Some college, no degree	Vocational	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Professional degree	Doctor's degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total population, 18 and over	**170,232**	**44,324**	**60,358**	**30,301**	**3,105**	**5,768**	**18,069**	**5,795**	**1,744**	**768**
Men	80,834	20,448	26,407	15,444	1,023	2,804	9,581	3,110	1,432	585
Women	89,398	23,876	33,951	14,857	2,082	2,964	8,488	2,685	312	183
White, total	147,147	35,855	53,129	26,255	2,769	5,108	16,339	5,353	1,634	705
Men	70,276	16,606	23,270	13,444	919	2,498	8,703	2,923	1,355	558
Women	76,871	19,249	29,859	12,811	1,850	2,610	7,636	2,430	279	147
Black, total	18,475	7,133	6,043	3,229	254	482	963	286	53	32
Men	8,274	3,263	2,589	1,589	70	197	416	101	35	14
Women	10,201	3,870	3,454	1,640	184	285	547	185	18	18
Age										
18 to 24 years old	28,494	5,346	11,048	8,698	389	978	1,968	63	—	5
25 to 34 years old	40,474	5,770	14,973	8,231	806	2,099	6,353	1,585	509	147
35 to 44 years old	30,480	5,067	10,883	5,428	678	1,366	4,318	1,947	538	255
45 to 54 years old	22,264	5,883	8,959	2,832	455	662	2,109	993	249	123
55 to 64 years old	22,060	7,977	7,789	2,675	385	422	1,750	681	256	125
65 years old and over	26,458	14,281	6,706	2,436	391	241	1,570	526	193	114
				Percentage distribution, by highest degree earned						
Total population, 18 and over	**100.0**	**26.0**	**35.5**	**17.8**	**1.8**	**3.4**	**10.6**	**3.4**	**1.0**	**0.5**
Men	100.0	25.3	32.7	19.1	1.3	3.5	11.9	3.8	1.8	0.7
Women	100.0	26.7	38.0	16.6	2.3	3.3	9.5	3.0	0.3	0.2
White, total	100.0	24.4	36.1	17.8	1.9	3.5	11.1	3.6	1.1	0.5
Men	100.0	23.6	33.1	19.1	1.3	3.6	12.4	4.2	1.9	0.8
Women	100.0	25.0	38.8	16.7	2.4	3.4	9.9	3.2	0.4	0.2
Black, total	100.0	38.6	32.7	17.5	1.4	2.6	5.2	1.5	0.3	0.2
Men	100.0	39.4	31.3	19.2	0.8	2.4	5.0	1.2	0.4	0.2
Women	100.0	37.9	33.9	16.1	1.8	2.8	5.4	1.8	0.2	0.2
Age										
18 to 24 years old	100.0	18.8	38.8	30.5	1.4	3.4	6.9	0.2	([1])	([1])
25 to 34 years old	100.0	14.3	37.0	20.3	2.0	5.2	15.7	3.9	1.3	0.4
35 to 44 years old	100.0	16.6	35.7	17.8	2.2	4.5	14.2	6.4	1.8	0.8
45 to 54 years old	100.0	26.4	40.2	12.7	2.0	3.0	9.5	4.5	1.1	0.6
55 to 64 years old	100.0	36.2	35.3	12.1	1.7	1.9	7.9	3.1	1.2	0.6
65 years old and over	100.0	54.0	25.3	9.2	1.5	0.9	5.9	2.0	0.7	0.4

[1] Less than .05 percent.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-70, No. 11, "Educational Background and Economic Status: Spring 1984." (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 12.—Years of school completed by persons age 25 and over, by State: April 1980

State	Number of persons 25 years old and over (in thousands)	Percent of population completing at least—			
		High school		College	
		1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years or more
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**132,836**	**81.7**	**66.5**	**31.9**	**16.2**
Alabama	2,217	75.0	56.5	24.7	12.2
Alaska	211	91.0	82.5	43.7	21.1
Arizona	1,559	85.0	72.4	38.0	17.4
Arkansas	1,337	73.2	55.5	22.3	10.8
California	14,044	85.8	73.5	42.0	19.6
Colorado	1,664	89.4	78.6	44.1	23.0
Connecticut	1,900	83.7	70.3	35.9	20.7
Delaware	345	85.2	68.6	32.4	17.5
District of Columbia	399	83.0	67.1	41.5	27.5
Florida	6,250	82.4	66.7	31.6	14.9
Georgia	3,086	76.3	56.4	27.9	14.6
Hawaii	548	83.8	73.8	38.8	20.3
Idaho	514	87.4	73.7	37.2	15.8
Illinois	6,679	81.5	66.5	31.4	16.2
Indiana	3,136	83.4	66.4	24.6	12.5
Iowa	1,700	83.3	71.5	28.6	13.9
Kansas	1,388	85.4	73.3	34.2	17.0
Kentucky	2,087	68.7	53.1	21.8	11.1
Louisiana	2,281	75.1	57.7	26.7	13.9
Maine	662	83.4	68.7	29.4	14.4
Maryland	2,499	83.5	67.4	34.9	20.4
Massachusetts	3,463	85.6	72.2	35.8	20.0
Michigan	5,254	84.9	68.0	30.0	14.3
Minnesota	2,346	83.3	73.1	34.5	17.4
Mississippi	1,368	73.0	54.8	25.6	12.3
Missouri	2,919	78.3	63.5	27.2	13.9
Montana	451	85.7	74.4	36.5	17.5
Nebraska	912	84.9	73.4	32.8	15.5
Nevada	480	90.4	75.5	35.1	14.4
New Hampshire	542	85.3	72.3	35.1	18.2
New Jersey	4,504	82.3	67.4	31.5	18.3
New Mexico	707	82.3	68.9	34.7	17.6
New York	10,721	81.7	66.3	32.2	17.9
North Carolina	3,403	75.4	54.8	27.0	13.2
North Dakota	365	75.2	66.4	35.1	14.8
Ohio	6,292	84.6	67.0	26.5	13.7
Oklahoma	1,770	81.6	66.0	31.2	15.1
Oregon	1,580	88.5	75.6	38.5	17.9
Pennsylvania	7,240	81.6	64.7	24.3	13.6
Rhode Island	575	79.3	61.1	28.3	15.4
South Carolina	1,733	74.3	53.7	26.7	13.4
South Dakota	390	78.0	67.9	31.7	14.0
Tennessee	2,692	72.3	56.2	24.5	12.6
Texas	7,944	79.3	62.6	33.8	16.9
Utah	705	93.0	80.0	44.1	19.9
Vermont	295	83.3	71.0	34.7	19.0
Virginia	3,133	78.4	62.4	34.0	19.1
Washington	2,439	89.7	77.6	40.2	19.0
West Virginia	1,147	72.0	56.0	20.4	10.4
Wisconsin	2,705	82.0	69.6	29.2	14.8
Wyoming	255	90.0	77.9	37.9	17.2

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1986.* (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 13.—Years of school completed by persons age 25 and over in the 15 largest States and the 15 largest metropolitan areas: March 1987

State	Percent completing— Less than 4 years of high school	Percent completing— 4 years of high school or more	Percent completing— 4 years of college or more	Metropolitan area [1]	Percent completing— Less than 4 years of high school	Percent completing— 4 years of high school or more	Percent completing— 4 years of college or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States [2]	**24.4**	**75.6**	**19.9**				
California	21.1	78.9	23.5	Atlanta, Georgia	20.3	79.7	26.9
Florida	22.9	77.1	19.7	Baltimore, Maryland	27.5	72.5	20.7
Georgia	28.8	71.2	19.1	Boston, Massachusetts	16.0	84.0	33.2
Illinois	23.6	76.4	20.2	Chicago, Illinois	22.8	77.2	24.2
Indiana	24.0	76.0	13.3	Dallas, Texas	18.8	81.2	26.0
Massachusetts	19.6	80.4	26.5	Detroit, Michigan	26.5	73.5	17.8
Michigan	24.5	75.5	16.5	Houston, Texas	20.4	79.6	32.4
Missouri	21.9	78.1	17.9	Los Angeles/Long Beach, California	25.0	75.0	21.4
New Jersey	23.1	76.9	23.3	Minneapolis/St. Paul, Minnesota	12.9	87.1	25.7
New York	25.0	75.0	23.2	Nassau/Suffolk, New York	15.2	84.8	27.3
North Carolina	32.2	67.8	16.6	New York, New York	29.7	70.3	25.0
Ohio	24.4	75.6	15.0	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	23.2	76.8	20.0
Pennsylvania	24.5	75.5	17.2	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	22.9	77.1	14.8
Texas	28.0	72.0	19.8	St. Louis, MO/IL	20.2	79.8	21.7
Virginia	27.7	72.3	23.5	Washington, DC/MD/VA	12.0	88.0	37.5

[1] Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[2] Includes data for all States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 428, "Educational Attainment in the United States: March 1987 and 1986." (This table was prepared October 1988.)

Table 14.—Estimates of resident population, by age group: July 1, 1960 to July 1, 1988

[In thousands]

Year	Total, all ages	Total, 3 to 34 years	3 and 4 years	5 and 6 years	7 to 13 years	14 to 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5-	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1960	179,979	90,722	8,063	7,811	25,155	11,211	4,886	4,443	6,425	10,823	11,905
1961	182,992	92,597	8,207	7,924	25,293	12,046	5,411	4,635	6,587	10,756	11,738
1962	185,771	94,396	8,190	8,108	25,790	12,751	5,617	4,943	6,710	10,740	11,547
1963	188,483	96,275	8,152	8,251	26,326	13,492	5,461	5,467	6,930	10,848	11,348
1964	191,141	98,281	8,206	8,233	27,011	14,264	5,429	5,685	7,258	11,051	11,144
1965	193,526	100,210	8,190	8,190	27,563	14,146	6,450	5,503	7,902	11,226	11,040
1966	195,576	101,993	8,031	8,251	28,032	14,398	7,183	5,417	8,198	11,521	10,982
1967	197,457	103,635	7,888	8,237	28,392	14,727	6,928	6,289	8,278	11,943	10,953
1968	199,399	105,363	7,645	8,074	28,732	15,170	6,988	6,972	8,082	12,624	11,076
1969	201,385	106,931	7,253	7,930	28,907	15,549	7,119	6,787	8,960	13,119	11,287
1970	203,984	108,653	6,962	7,703	28,969	15,921	7,410	6,850	9,728	13,604	11,505
1971	206,827	110,482	6,805	7,344	28,892	16,326	7,644	7,106	10,596	13,927	11,842
1972	209,284	112,287	6,789	7,051	28,628	16,637	7,854	7,447	10,418	15,142	12,321
1973	211,357	113,954	6,938	6,888	28,159	16,864	8,044	7,658	10,615	15,694	13,094
1974	213,342	115,641	7,117	6,864	27,599	17,033	8,196	7,893	10,864	16,428	13,644
1975	215,465	117,006	6,912	7,014	26,904	17,125	8,418	8,089	11,228	17,183	14,131
1976	217,563	118,073	6,437	7,194	26,321	17,117	8,604	8,240	11,554	18,177	14,428
1977	219,760	118,853	6,190	6,978	25,878	17,042	8,613	8,456	11,856	18,180	15,661
1978	222,095	119,414	6,208	6,499	25,593	16,944	8,617	8,628	12,120	18,585	16,218
1979	224,567	120,126	6,252	6,256	25,174	16,610	8,698	8,653	12,443	19,077	16,961
1980	227,255	121,148	6,369	6,293	24,803	16,140	8,713	8,664	12,716	19,697	17,754
1981	229,637	122,057	6,551	6,327	24,428	15,598	8,553	8,723	12,892	20,200	18,786
1982	231,996	121,917	6,689	6,429	24,184	15,041	8,425	8,700	12,887	20,753	18,806
1983	234,284	122,160	6,924	6,606	23,303	14,720	8,204	8,551	12,938	21,202	19,211
1984	236,477	122,426	7,108	6,742	23,495	14,704	7,818	8,424	12,903	21,535	19,696
1985	238,736	122,714	7,212	6,976	23,135	14,865	7,500	8,186	12,814	21,758	20,269
1986	241,107	122,934	7,275	7,160	23,190	14,797	7,322	7,808	12,603	22,005	20,773
1987	243,419	122,937	7,226	7,263	23,560	14,467	7,315	7,491	12,300	21,979	21,333
1988	245,807	123,009	7,282	7,331	24,075	13,982	7,480	7,319	11,865	21,877	21,796

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 519, No. 917, No. 1000, No. 1022 and No. 1045. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 15.—Estimates of school-age[1] resident population, by race and sex: July 1, 1960 to July 1, 1988

[In thousands]

Year	Total			White[2]			Black[2]			Other races[2]		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1960	44,176	22,437	21,739	38,366	19,532	18,832	5,366	2,677	2,690	446	228	217
1961	45,263	22,995	22,269	39,220	19,975	19,246	5,575	2,782	2,792	469	238	232
1962	46,648	23,706	22,941	40,352	20,560	19,791	5,802	2,897	2,906	496	251	244
1963	48,070	24,438	23,633	41,524	21,164	20,361	6,025	3,009	3,016	520	264	257
1964	49,509	25,174	24,336	42,692	21,765	20,929	6,272	3,135	3,137	545	275	270
1965	49,900	25,377	24,522	42,891	21,872	21,019	6,440	3,220	3,221	567	285	281
1966	50,681	25,784	24,896	43,469	22,176	21,293	6,619	3,308	3,311	594	300	295
1967	51,357	26,135	25,224	43,969	22,438	21,529	6,768	3,383	3,384	622	314	310
1968	51,974	26,456	25,517	44,422	22,677	21,744	6,903	3,453	3,450	649	325	323
1969	52,386	26,675	25,711	44,697	22,826	21,871	7,016	3,511	3,505	673	338	336
1970	52,593	26,793	25,801	44,783	22,877	21,906	7,108	3,561	3,547	703	355	349
1971	52,562	26,780	25,782	44,644	22,809	21,834	7,182	3,600	3,583	737	371	365
1972	52,316	26,658	25,658	44,336	22,655	21,681	7,211	3,615	3,596	768	388	380
1973	51,910	26,456	25,455	43,898	22,434	21,464	7,213	3,617	3,596	799	405	394
1974	51,498	26,249	25,249	43,454	22,210	21,244	7,213	3,618	3,596	830	420	409
1975	51,044	26,022	25,022	42,950	21,956	20,994	7,199	3,611	3,588	895	456	440
1976	50,633	25,822	24,811	42,477	21,721	20,755	7,208	3,617	3,591	948	483	465
1977	49,897	25,456	24,441	41,737	21,350	20,386	7,167	3,600	3,568	994	506	487
1978	49,038	25,024	24,013	40,883	20,919	19,964	7,116	3,576	3,540	1,039	530	509
1979	48,041	24,524	23,517	39,910	20,427	19,484	7,037	3,538	3,498	1,094	560	536
1980	47,235	24,138	23,098	39,001	19,981	19,021	6,996	3,524	3,473	1,238	633	605
1981	46,352	23,695	22,658	38,118	19,532	18,586	6,924	3,491	3,433	1,309	671	638
1982	45,655	23,347	22,308	37,400	19,169	18,232	6,879	3,473	1,123	1,374	706	669
1983	45,130	23,089	22,041	36,859	18,899	17,960	6,841	3,457	3,385	1,430	733	697
1984	44,942	23,000	21,942	36,597	18,770	17,827	6,848	3,463	3,384	1,498	767	731
1985	44,975	23,026	21,949	36,503	18,727	17,776	6,898	3,492	3,405	1,575	806	769
1986	45,148	23,120	22,028	36,531	18,746	17,786	6,957	3,527	3,430	1,660	848	812
1987	45,291	23,198	22,093	36,530	18,747	17,781	7,023	3,564	3,460	1,740	887	852
1988	45,388	23,253	22,135	36,475	18,722	17,752	7,091	3,601	3,490	1,823	929	894

[1] Includes persons 5 to 17 years of age.

[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 519, No. 917, No. 1000, No. 1022 and No. 1045. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 16.—Estimated total and school-age populations, by State [1]: 1970 to 1988

[In thousands]

State	1970 [2]		1980 [3]		1985 [3]		1986 [3]		1987 [3]		1988 [3]	
	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total,all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**203,302**	**52,540**	**226,546**	**47,407**	**238,736**	**44,975**	**241,107**	**45,148**	**243,419**	**45,291**	**245,807**	**45,389**
Alabama	3,444	934	3,894	866	4,021	815	4,051	820	4,084	821	4,102	819
Alaska	303	88	402	92	521	108	531	111	524	111	524	110
Arizona	1,775	486	2,718	578	3,161	604	3,280	620	3,400	643	3,489	653
Arkansas	1,923	498	2,286	496	2,360	472	2,371	472	2,388	475	2,395	476
California	19,971	4,999	23,668	4,681	26,353	4,754	26,997	4,875	27,653	4,999	28,314	5,113
Colorado	2,210	569	2,890	592	3,232	594	3,265	599	3,293	605	3,301	605
Connecticut	3,032	768	3,108	638	3,175	554	3,194	549	3,212	543	3,233	536
Delaware	548	148	594	125	626	116	637	117	648	118	660	118
District of Columbia	757	164	638	109	623	90	625	91	621	90	617	91
Florida	6,791	1,609	9,746	1,789	11,367	1,802	11,688	1,849	12,022	1,892	12,335	1,947
Georgia	4,588	1,223	5,463	1,231	5,975	1,224	6,101	1,245	6,227	1,261	6,342	1,280
Hawaii	770	204	965	198	1,050	195	1,065	196	1,082	197	1,098	198
Idaho	713	200	944	213	1,005	223	1,003	223	1,000	223	1,003	223
Illinois	11,110	2,859	11,427	2,401	11,539	2,192	11,553	2,188	11,584	2,174	11,614	2,144
Indiana	5,195	1,386	5,490	1,200	5,500	1,093	5,503	1,084	5,530	1,080	5,556	1,072
Iowa	2,825	743	2,914	604	2,873	545	2,840	534	2,823	526	2,834	523
Kansas	2,249	573	2,364	468	2,448	451	2,459	453	2,475	458	2,495	462
Kentucky	3,221	844	3,661	800	3,724	750	3,722	745	3,723	738	3,727	728
Louisiana	3,645	1,041	4,206	969	4,484	940	4,497	941	4,448	931	4,408	924
Maine	994	260	1,125	243	1,164	221	1,171	219	1,188	219	1,205	220
Maryland	3,924	1,038	4,217	895	4,391	791	4,461	786	4,536	791	4,622	801
Massachusetts	5,689	1,407	5,737	1,153	5,823	978	5,835	960	5,856	947	5,889	932
Michigan	8,882	2,450	9,262	2,067	9,088	1,826	9,143	1,810	9,205	1,795	9,240	1,776
Minnesota	3,806	1,051	4,076	865	4,191	789	4,213	786	4,244	788	4,307	795
Mississippi	2,217	635	2,521	599	2,613	582	2,624	584	2,624	580	2,620	574
Missouri	4,678	1,183	4,917	1,008	5,036	936	5,066	939	5,107	942	5,141	942
Montana	694	197	787	167	825	164	817	162	809	160	805	159
Nebraska	1,485	389	1,570	324	1,605	303	1,598	303	1,594	302	1,602	303
Nevada	489	127	800	160	939	166	966	169	1,006	175	1,054	184
New Hampshire	738	189	921	196	998	164	1,027	187	1,056	190	1,085	194
New Jersey	7,171	1,797	7,365	1,528	7,568	1,347	7,625	1,332	7,674	1,318	7,721	1,302
New Mexico	1,017	311	1,303	303	1,450	303	1,477	308	1,496	312	1,507	315
New York	18,241	4,358	17,558	3,552	17,767	3,184	17,805	3,147	17,835	3,112	17,909	3,081
North Carolina	5,084	1,323	5,882	1,254	6,256	1,191	6,327	1,192	6,409	1,189	6,489	1,187
North Dakota	618	175	653	136	685	133	678	132	671	132	667	131
Ohio	10,657	2,820	10,798	2,307	10,774	2,095	10,778	2,076	10,816	2,064	10,855	2,049
Oklahoma	2,559	640	3,025	622	3,302	628	3,300	632	3,259	627	3,242	635
Oregon	2,092	534	2,633	525	2,688	499	2,703	498	2,723	496	2,767	496
Pennsylvania	11,801	2,925	11,864	2,376	11,865	2,097	11,895	2,082	11,942	2,068	12,001	2,057
Rhode Island	950	225	947	186	967	165	975	164	986	164	993	164
South Carolina	2,591	720	3,122	703	3,333	677	3,381	682	3,425	685	3,470	690
South Dakota	666	187	691	147	708	137	708	138	709	138	713	140
Tennessee	3,926	1,002	4,591	972	4,766	922	4,800	923	4,855	923	4,895	921
Texas	11,199	3,002	14,229	3,137	16,382	3,362	16,682	3,440	16,781	3,486	16,841	3,498
Utah	1,059	312	1,461	350	1,644	419	1,664	431	1,680	445	1,690	452
Vermont	445	118	511	109	535	101	540	100	547	101	557	101
Virginia	4,651	1,197	5,347	1,114	5,704	1,030	5,798	1,031	5,914	1,039	6,015	1,040
Washington	3,413	881	4,132	826	4,407	813	4,461	817	4,542	827	4,648	842
West Virginia	1,744	442	1,950	414	1,936	388	1,917	382	1,898	373	1,876	364
Wisconsin	4,418	1,203	4,706	1,011	4,775	917	4,784	914	4,807	913	4,855	916
Wyoming	332	92	470	101	509	106	507	107	490	105	479	102

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[1] Beginning in 1980, includes Armed Forces residing in each State.

[2] As of April 1.

[3] Estimates as of July 1.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Population Estimates*, unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 17.—Families, by family status and presence of own children under 18: 1970 to 1988

Family status	1970	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	Change, 1970 to 1980	Change, 1980 to 1988
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	In thousands						Percent change	
All families	**51,456**	**59,550**	**62,706**	**63,558**	**64,491**	**65,133**	**15.7**	**9.4**
Married-couple family	44,728	49,112	50,350	50,933	51,537	51,809	9.8	5.5
No own children under 18	19,196	24,151	26,140	26,304	26,892	27,209	25.8	12.7
With own children under 18	25,532	24,961	24,210	24,630	24,645	24,600	−2.2	−1.4
One own child under 18	8,163	9,671	9,640	9,868	10,032	9,904	18.5	2.4
Two own children under 18	8,045	9,488	9,456	9,580	9,606	9,576	17.9	0.9
Three or more own children under 18	9,325	5,802	5,115	5,182	5,006	5,120	−37.8	−11.8
Other family, male householder, no spouse present	1,228	1,733	2,228	2,414	2,510	2,715	41.1	56.7
No own children under 18	887	1,117	1,331	1,479	1,554	1,669	25.9	49.4
With own children under 18	341	616	896	935	955	1,047	80.6	70.0
One own child under 18	179	374	584	600	608	657	108.9	75.7
Two own children under 18	87	165	213	260	257	296	89.7	79.4
Three or more own children under 18	75	77	100	75	90	94	2.7	22.1
Other family, female householder, no spouse present	5,500	8,705	10,129	10,211	10,445	10,608	58.3	21.9
No own children under 18	2,642	3,261	4,123	4,106	4,147	4,335	23.4	32.9
With own children under 18	2,858	5,445	6,006	6,105	6,297	6,273	90.5	15.2
One own child under 18	1,008	2,398	2,885	2,857	3,079	3,017	137.9	25.8
Two own children under 18	810	1,817	1,977	2,061	2,072	2,039	124.3	12.2
Three or more own children under 18	1,040	1,230	1,144	1,186	1,147	1,217	18.3	−1.1
	Percent of all families						Change in percentage points	
All families	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	—	—
Married-couple family	86.9	82.5	80.3	80.1	79.9	79.5	−4.5	−2.9
No own children under 18	37.3	40.6	41.7	41.4	41.7	41.8	3.3	1.2
With own children under 18	49.6	41.9	38.6	38.8	38.2	37.8	−7.7	−4.1
One own child under 18	15.9	16.2	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.2	0.4	−1.0
Two own children under 18	15.6	15.9	15.1	15.1	14.9	14.7	0.3	−1.2
Three or more own children under 18	18.1	9.7	8.2	8.2	7.8	7.9	−8.4	−1.9
Other family, male householder, no spouse present	2.4	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.2	0.5	1.3
No own children under 18	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	0.2	0.7
With own children under 18	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.4	0.6
One own child under 18	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.4
Two own children under 18	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2
Three or more own children under 18	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹)	(¹)
Other family, female householder, no spouse present	10.7	14.6	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.3	3.9	1.7
No own children under 18	5.1	5.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.7	0.3	1.2
With own children under 18	5.6	9.1	9.6	9.6	9.8	9.6	3.6	0.5
One own child under 18	2.0	4.0	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.6	2.1	0.6
Two own children under 18	1.6	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	1.5	0.1
Three or more own children under 18	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	(¹)	−0.2

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[1] Less than .05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 411, 419, 424, and 432. (This table was prepared December 1988.)

Table 18.—Characteristics of families with own children under 18, by family status and race/ethnicity: [1] 1988

[In thousands]

Family characteristics	All races				White [2]				Black [2]				Hispanic origin [3]			
	Total	Married-couple families	Other families		Total	Married-couple families	Other families		Total	Married-couple families	Other families		Total	Married-couple families	Other families	
			Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present			Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present			Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present			Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total families	**65,133**	**51,809**	**2,715**	**10,608**	**56,044**	**46,644**	**2,165**	**7,235**	**7,177**	**3,682**	**421**	**3,074**	**4,588**	**3,204**	**312**	**1,072**
Total families with own children under 18	31,920	24,600	1,047	6,273	26,618	21,699	852	4,066	4,195	2,016	160	2,020	2,991	2,123	114	754
Percent of all families	49.0	47.5	38.6	59.1	47.5	46.5	39.4	56.2	58.5	54.8	38.0	65.7	65.2	66.3	36.5	70.3
Families with—																
1 child under 18	13,578	9,904	657	3,017	11,299	8,708	527	2,063	1,803	836	104	863	1,047	690	71	286
2 children under 18	11,911	9,576	296	2,039	10,217	8,603	249	1,365	1,338	675	41	622	1,080	793	26	261
3 children under 18	4,581	3,682	75	824	3,728	3,205	59	464	655	319	13	323	557	420	17	121
4 children under 18	1,304	1,021	13	270	973	839	13	120	273	130	—	143	196	143	1	53
5 children under 18	342	257	4	81	262	218	4	40	69	28	—	41	74	50	—	24
6 or more under 18	204	160	2	42	139	125	—	14	57	28	1	28	37	27	—	9
Total own children under 18	57,824	45,342	1,576	10,906	48,000	39,915	1,280	6,805	7,780	3,744	250	3,785	6,254	4,516	180	1,557
Average number of children per family with children	1.81	1.84	1.51	1.74	1.80	1.84	1.50	1.67	1.85	1.86	1.57	1.87	2.09	2.13	1.59	2.06
Total families with own children under 6	14,656	11,915	347	2,394	12,247	10,486	274	1,486	1,881	972	66	843	1,611	1,198	52	361
Percent of all families	22.5	23.0	12.8	22.6	21.9	22.5	12.7	20.5	26.2	26.4	15.7	27.4	35.1	37.4	16.7	33.7
Families with—																
1 child under 6	9,948	7,975	269	1,704	8,310	6,987	210	1,113	1,260	660	52	548	1,090	810	38	242
2 children under 6	3,949	3,340	62	547	3,332	2,984	52	295	497	253	10	235	410	311	8	91
3 children under 6	650	518	15	116	541	466	11	63	87	35	4	48	93	68	6	20
4 or more under 6	109	82	1	27	65	50	1	15	37	24	—	12	18	9	1	8
Total own children under 6	19,656	16,106	454	3,096	16,557	14,275	358	1,924	2,400	1,229	89	1,083	2,298	1,694	77	526
Average number of children per family with children	1.34	1.35	1.31	1.29	1.35	1.36	1.31	1.29	1.28	1.26	—	1.28	1.43	1.41	—	1.46
Total families with own children under 3	8,691	7,251	199	1,241	7,276	6,374	151	750	1,098	596	41	461	904	667	33	204
Percent of all families	13.3	14.0	7.3	11.7	13.0	13.7	7.0	10.4	15.3	16.2	9.7	15.0	19.7	20.8	10.6	19.0
Families with—																
1 child under 3	7,523	6,303	171	1,049	6,312	5,534	131	647	931	516	34	381	751	551	26	175
2 children under 3	1,098	896	25	177	919	803	18	98	150	72	6	72	134	103	5	27
3 or more under 3	70	52	3	15	45	37	2	6	17	8	1	8	19	14	2	3
Total own children under 3	9,779	8,151	241	1,387	8,264	7,223	181	860	1,157	614	53	489	1,108	820	45	243
Average number of children per family with children	1.13	1.12	1.21	1.12	1.14	1.13	1.19	1.15	1.05	1.02	—	1.06	1.23	1.23	--	1.19

[1] Race of family is defined as race of head of household.
[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.
[3] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.
—Data not available.

NOTE.—Averages and percents are only shown when the base is 75,000 or greater. Even though the standard errors are large, smaller estimated numbers are shown to permit users to combine categories in various ways. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P–20, No. 437. (This table was prepared November 1989.)

Table 19.—Poverty status of persons, families, and children under 18, by race/ethnicity: 1959 to 1988

Year and race/ethnicity	Number below the poverty level, in thousands						Percent below the poverty level					
	All persons	In all families			In families with female householder, no husband present		All persons	In all families			In families with female householder, no husband present	
		Total	Householder	Related children under 18	Total	Related children under 18		Total	Householder	Related children under 18	Total	Related children under 18
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All races												
1959	39,490	34,562	8,320	17,208	7,014	4,145	22.4	20.8	18.5	26.9	49.4	72.2
1960	39,851	34,925	8,243	17,288	7,247	4,095	22.2	20.7	18.1	26.5	48.9	68.4
1965	33,185	28,358	6,721	14,388	7,524	4,562	17.3	15.8	13.9	20.7	46.0	64.2
1966	28,510	23,809	5,784	12,146	6,861	4,262	14.7	13.1	11.8	17.4	39.8	58.2
1970	25,420	20,330	5,260	10,235	7,503	4,689	12.6	10.9	10.1	14.9	38.1	53.0
1971	25,559	20,405	5,303	10,344	7,797	4,850	12.5	10.8	10.0	15.1	38.7	53.1
1972	24,460	19,577	5,075	10,082	8,114	5,094	11.9	10.3	9.3	14.9	38.2	53.1
1973	22,973	18,299	4,828	9,453	8,178	5,171	11.1	9.7	8.8	14.2	37.5	52.1
1974	23,370	18,817	4,922	9,967	8,462	5,361	11.2	9.9	8.8	15.1	36.5	51.5
1975	25,877	20,789	5,450	10,882	8,846	5,597	12.3	10.9	9.7	16.8	37.5	52.7
1976	24,975	19,632	5,311	10,081	9,029	5,583	11.8	10.3	9.4	15.8	37.3	52.0
1977	24,720	19,505	5,311	10,028	9,205	5,658	11.6	10.2	9.3	16.0	36.2	50.3
1978	24,497	19,062	5,280	9,722	9,269	5,687	11.4	10.0	9.1	15.7	35.6	50.6
1979	26,072	19,964	5,461	9,993	9,400	5,635	11.7	10.2	9.2	16.0	34.9	48.6
1980	29,272	22,601	6,217	11,114	10,120	5,866	13.0	11.5	10.3	17.9	36.7	50.8
1981	31,822	24,850	6,851	12,068	11,051	6,305	14.0	12.5	11.2	19.5	38.7	52.3
1982	34,398	27,349	7,512	13,139	11,701	6,696	15.0	13.6	12.2	21.3	40.6	56.0
1983	35,303	27,933	7,647	13,427	12,072	6,747	15.2	13.9	12.3	21.8	40.2	55.4
1984	33,700	26,458	7,277	12,929	11,831	6,772	14.4	13.1	11.6	21.0	38.4	54.0
1985	33,064	25,729	7,223	12,483	11,600	6,716	14.0	12.6	11.4	20.1	37.6	53.6
1986	32,370	24,754	7,023	12,257	11,944	6,943	13.6	12.0	10.9	19.8	38.3	54.4
1987	32,341	24,840	7,005	12,391	12,278	7,074	13.4	12.0	10.7	19.9	38.3	54.7
1988	31,878	24,173	6,876	12,058	12,103	—	13.1	11.6	10.4	19.2	37.4	—
White [1]												
1960	28,309	24,262	6,115	11,229	4,296	2,357	17.8	16.2	14.9	20.0	39.0	59.9
1965	22,496	18,508	4,824	8,595	4,092	2,321	13.3	11.7	11.1	14.4	35.4	52.9
1970	17,484	13,323	3,708	6,138	3,761	2,247	9.9	8.1	8.0	10.5	28.4	43.1
1975	17,770	13,799	3,838	6,748	4,577	2,813	9.7	8.3	7.7	12.5	29.4	44.2
1980	19,699	14,587	4,195	6,817	4,940	2,813	10.2	8.6	8.0	13.4	28.0	41.6
1981	21,553	16,127	4,670	7,429	5,600	3,120	11.1	9.5	8.8	14.7	29.8	42.8
1982	23,517	18,015	5,118	8,282	5,686	3,249	12.0	10.6	9.6	16.5	30.9	46.5
1983	23,984	18,377	5,220	8,534	6,017	3,388	12.1	10.7	9.7	17.0	31.2	47.1
1984	22,955	17,299	4,925	8,086	5,866	3,377	11.5	10.1	9.1	16.1	29.7	45.9
1985	22,860	17,125	4,983	7,838	5,990	3,372	11.4	9.9	9.1	15.6	29.8	45.2
1986	22,183	16,393	4,811	7,714	6,171	3,522	11.0	9.4	8.6	15.3	30.6	46.3
1987	21,249	15,643	4,567	7,448	6,041	3,474	10.4	8.9	8.1	14.8	29.7	45.8
1988	20,765	15,045	4,471	7,140	6,005	—	10.1	8.6	7.9	14.1	29.3	—
Black [1]												
1959	9,927	9,112	1,860	5,022	2,416	1,475	55.1	54.9	48.1	65.5	70.6	81.6
1966	8,867	8,090	1,620	4,774	3,160	2,107	41.8	40.9	35.5	50.6	65.3	76.6
1970	7,548	6,683	1,481	3,922	3,656	2,383	33.5	32.2	29.5	41.5	58.7	67.7
1975	7,545	6,533	1,513	3,884	4,168	2,724	31.3	30.1	27.1	41.4	54.3	66.0
1980	8,579	7,190	1,826	3,906	4,984	2,944	32.5	31.1	28.9	42.1	53.4	64.8
1981	9,173	7,780	1,972	4,170	5,222	3,051	34.2	33.2	30.8	44.9	56.7	67.7
1982	9,697	8,355	2,158	4,388	5,698	3,269	35.6	34.9	33.0	47.3	58.8	70.7
1983	9,882	8,376	2,161	4,273	5,736	3,187	35.7	34.7	32.3	46.2	57.0	68.3
1984	9,490	8,104	2,094	4,320	5,666	3,234	33.8	33.2	30.9	46.2	54.6	66.2
1985	8,926	7,504	1,983	4,057	5,342	3,181	31.3	30.5	28.7	43.1	53.2	66.9
1986	8,983	7,401	1,987	4,037	5,473	3,251	31.1	29.7	28.0	42.7	53.8	67.1
1987	9,577	7,901	2,117	4,267	5,862	3,394	32.6	31.4	29.4	44.9	54.3	68.3
1988	9,426	7,718	2,090	4,213	5,672	—	31.6	30.3	28.2	43.5	52.1	—
Hispanic origin [2]												
1975	2,991	2,755	627	1,619	1,053	694	26.9	26.3	25.1	33.1	57.2	68.4
1980	3,491	3,143	751	1,718	1,319	809	25.7	25.1	23.2	33.0	54.5	65.0
1981	3,713	3,349	792	1,874	1,465	909	26.5	25.9	24.0	35.4	55.9	67.3
1982	4,301	3,865	916	2,117	1,601	990	29.9	29.2	27.2	38.9	60.1	71.8
1983	4,633	4,113	981	2,251	1,670	1,018	28.0	27.3	25.9	37.7	55.1	70.6
1984	4,806	4,192	991	2,317	1,764	1,093	28.4	27.4	25.2	38.7	58.2	71.0
1985	5,236	4,605	1,074	2,512	1,983	1,247	29.0	28.3	25.5	39.6	55.7	72.4
1986	5,117	4,469	1,085	2,413	1,921	1,194	27.3	26.5	24.7	37.1	52.9	66.7
1987	5,442	4,781	1,168	2,626	2,060	1,241	28.1	27.6	25.5	39.2	55.7	70.1
1988	5,379	4,721	1,141	2,598	2,074	—	26.8	26.1	23.7	37.6	55.1	—

[1] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.
[2] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

NOTE.—1987 figures are revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 166. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 20.—Average grade that the public would give the schools in their community and in the Nation at large: 1974 to 1989

Year	All adults		No children in school		Public school parents		Private school parents	
	Nation	Local community	Nation	Local community	Nation	Local community	Nation	Local community
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1974	—	2.63	—	2.57	—	2.80	—	2.15
1975	—	2.38	—	2.31	—	2.49	—	1.81
1976	—	2.38	—	2.34	—	2.48	—	2.22
1977	—	2.33	—	2.25	—	2.59	—	2.05
1978	—	2.21	—	2.11	—	2.47	—	1.69
1979	—	2.21	—	2.15	—	2.38	—	1.88
1980	—	2.26	—	—	—	—	—	—
1981	1.94	2.20	—	2.12	—	2.36	—	1.88
1982	2.01	2.24	2.04	2.18	2.01	2.35	2.02	2.20
1983	1.91	2.12	1.92	2.10	1.92	2.31	1.82	1.89
1984	2.09	2.36	2.11	2.30	2.11	2.49	2.04	2.17
1985	2.14	2.39	2.16	2.36	2.20	2.44	1.93	2.00
1986	2.13	2.36	—	2.29	—	2.55	—	2.14
1987	2.18	2.44	2.20	2.38	2.22	2.61	2.03	2.01
1988	2.08	2.35	2.02	2.32	2.13	2.48	2.00	2.13
1989	2.01	2.35	1.99	2.27	2.06	2.56	1.93	2.12

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Average based on a scale where A=4, B=3, C=2, D=1, and F=0.

SOURCE: "The Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools," *Phi Delta Kappan*, various years. (This table was prepared November 1989.)

Table 21.—Items most frequently cited by the general public as the chief problems facing the local public schools: 1970 to 1989

Problems	Percent											
	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Use of drugs	11	9	14	15	20	18	18	18	28	30	32	434
Lack of discipline	18	23	26	23	27	25	27	25	24	22	19	19
Lack of financial support	17	14	10	12	22	13	14	9	11	14	12	13
Getting good teachers	12	11	6	11	10	8	14	10	6	9	11	7
Poor curriculum/standards	6	5	11	14	11	14	15	11	8	8	11	8
Large schools/overcrowding	—	10	7	5	4	3	4	5	5	8	6	6
Moral standards	—	—	—	1	2	4	1	2	5	7	6	3
Parents' lack of interest	3	2	6	5	5	6	5	3	4	6	7	6
Pupils' lack of interest/truancy	—	3	5	4	5	5	4	5	3	6	5	3
Drinking/alcoholism	—	—	2	2	3	3	4	3	5	6	5	4
Low teacher pay	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	3	5	4	4
Integration/busing	17	15	10	11	6	5	6	4	3	4	4	4
Teachers' lack of interest	—	—	6	4	7	8	5	4	4	5	3	4
Lack of proper facilities	11	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1

—Data not available.

SOURCE: "The 20th Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools," *Phi Delta Kappan*, various years. (This table was prepared November 1989.)

Table 22.—Parental involvement in 8th graders' school-related activities, by selected parental characteristics: 1988

Characteristics of parents	Percent of parents [1] who talk with child regularly about			Percent of parents [1] who report family rules about			Percent of parents [1] who report that they			Percent of parents [1] who have contacted school about child's	
	Current school experiences	High school plans	Plans after high school	Number of hours of television watched on school days	Doing homework	Maintaining certain grade average	Never or seldom help with homework	Belong to a parent-teacher organization	Attend the parent-teacher organization meeting	Academic performance	Academic program
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total	**79.4**	**47.1**	**38.3**	**61.7**	**92.0**	**72.7**	**29.4**	**31.9**	**38.2**	**52.5**	**34.8**
Race/ethnicity											
Asian/Pacific Islander	59.8	41.7	36.5	67.1	89.3	74.7	42.8	29.4	41.2	36.0	29.4
Hispanic	67.1	52.7	44.8	68.7	92.3	79.8	44.7	15.5	43.0	48.3	34.5
Black, non-Hispanic	75.0	57.8	51.4	75.3	95.5	82.3	31.4	30.4	47.8	52.1	34.2
White, non-Hispanic	82.3	45.0	35.4	58.5	91.4	70.1	26.8	34.3	33.3	53.7	35.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	72.5	44.6	39.9	62.9	95.9	75.7	35.5	16.6	35.0	52.5	42.5
Socioeconomic status [2]											
Lower quartile	66.3	43.0	33.5	64.0	92.2	74.2	41.7	12.2	29.2	38.1	24.2
Middle two quartiles	80.7	46.5	38.4	60.8	93.0	74.9	27.5	29.8	35.2	54.1	34.8
Highest quartile	89.0	52.7	42.9	61.6	89.9	66.9	21.9	54.0	44.4	61.9	44.1
Highest education level of parents											
Two-parent families											
Neither completed high school	60.0	40.7	29.6	64.0	92.6	75.2	47.6	10.6	32.7	32.3	21.2
One did not complete high school	72.9	45.7	34.7	61.6	92.6	74.8	33.7	15.4	28.7	42.8	28.6
Both complete high school	81.9	46.0	37.7	61.3	93.3	75.5	26.6	30.8	35.8	53.6	35.1
One graduated college [3]	87.2	51.8	42.4	61.1	91.5	69.9	21.8	48.6	42.7	60.9	41.1
Both graduated college	89.5	52.3	40.8	63.0	88.1	61.1	20.5	60.7	46.9	61.5	46.4
Single-parent families (female)											
Did not complete high school	61.0	47.1	34.6	64.3	91.2	73.2	50.3	9.7	25.1	33.9	19.0
Completed high school	77.0	48.1	42.1	62.5	92.7	75.1	33.8	24.6	33.0	53.5	32.7
Graduated college	84.0	51.8	44.8	60.1	87.0	66.3	28.3	46.7	43.9	67.8	45.6
Family composition											
Two-parent family	81.0	47.4	38.0	61.7	92.2	72.6	27.6	34.2	37.3	52.9	35.7
One-parent family	74.2	47.0	40.2	62.1	91.2	73.3	36.2	23.6	32.0	52.0	31.6

[1] The respondent was the parent most knowledgeable about the child's education. The responding parent reported on their own and their spouse's activities.

[2] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income.

[3] Includes a small number of cases where one parent was a high school dropout.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988*, "Base Year Parent Survey." (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 23.—Beliefs held by teachers about what activities and programs would help to improve education: 1989

Selected activities and programs	Percent of teachers			
	Help a lot	Help some	Not help much	Not help at all
1	2	3	4	5
Develop non-traditional approaches to education	40	51	6	2
Increase the number of students studying computer literacy and foreign languages	36	50	10	3
Restructure classes on the basis of proficiency instead of age	39	42	12	7
Allow parents and students to choose schools	15	38	24	22
Establish magnet or regional schools with specialized curricula	32	52	10	5

SOURCE: Metropolitan Life/Louis Harris Associates, Inc., *The American Teacher, 1989*. (This table was prepared November 1989.)

Table 24.—Rating of school problems by teachers and students: 1988

Selected problems	Percent of teachers who say problem is "very serious" at their school						Percent of students who say they know 10 or more students involved in each problem
	Total	Inner city	Urban	Suburban	Small town	Rural	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
The number of students requiring constant discipline	14	27	19	11	12	10	30
The number of students who lack basic skills (Students' item: can't read)	16	38	16	12	14	13	5
The number of teenage pregnancies [1]	12	28	9	5	13	12	9
The number of students drinking alcohol [2]	33	32	20	24	38	38	47
The number of students using drugs [2]	14	26	11	14	12	15	25
The number of incidents involving violence in school [2]	4	10	4	3	5	—	—
Have threatened or become violent with other students	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Have threatened or become violent with teachers	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
The number of dropouts [1]	9	30	11	6	6	9	9

[1] Asked of junior high and high school students and teachers only.

[2] Asked of all students and junior high and high school teachers.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: Metropolitan Life/Louis Harris and Associates, Inc., *The American Teacher, 1988.* (This table was prepared May 1989.)

Table 25.—Percentage of households contributing to education and other charitable organizations and average annual donation, by type of charity: 1987

Type of charity	Percentage of total households [1]	Average annual contribution	
		Per contributing household	Per total households
1	2	3	4
Religion	52.5	$715	$375
Health	23.9	130	31
Human services	23.9	210	50
Youth development	18.5	88	16
Education	15.1	293	44
Environment	10.8	87	9
Arts, culture, and humanities	8.0	260	21
Public and societal benefit	6.5	153	10
Private and community foundations	4.8	145	7
International, foreign	4.2	281	12
Other	1.3	(2)	10

[1] Percents do not total 100 because of respondents giving to more than one type of charity.

[2] Too few cases to report.

SOURCE: Independent Sector, The Gallup Organization, *Giving and Volunteering in the United States, 1988.* (This table was prepared December 1988.)

Table 26.—Volunteer workers for schools and other organizations, by selected characteristics: Year ending May 1989

Selected characteristics of volunteers	Number of volunteers (in thousands)	Percent distribution by type of organization							
		Total	School or other educational institution	Church or other religious organization	Civic or political organization	Hospital or other health organization	Social or welfare organization	Sportr or recreational organization	Other organization
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**38,042**	**100.0**	**15.1**	**37.4**	**13.2**	**10.4**	**9.9**	**7.8**	**6.3**
Men	16,681	100.0	10.5	35.9	17.2	7.0	10.1	11.8	7.5
Women	21,361	100.0	18.8	38.5	10.1	13.1	9.7	4.6	5.3
Race/ethnicity									
White [1]	34,823	100.0	15.1	36.6	13.5	10.7	9.8	8.0	6.3
Black [1]	2,505	100.0	12.4	50.4	9.6	7.0	10.4	4.6	5.6
Hispanic [2]	1,289	100.0	18.3	42.2	9.6	8.5	8.9	6.9	5.6
Age									
16 to 19 years	1,902	100.0	26.8	34.4	8.9	9.2	7.0	8.2	5.5
20 to 24 years	2,064	100.0	18.5	30.5	12.7	11.9	11.6	8.0	6.8
25 to 34 years	8,680	100.0	18.3	34.9	13.3	9.1	9.3	8.9	6.1
35 to 44 years	10,337	100.0	20.3	33.1	12.6	7.4	8.5	12.1	6.1
45 to 54 years	5,670	100.0	11.8	40.8	15.1	10.1	8.8	7.1	6.3
55 to 64 years	4,455	100.0	6.7	45.7	16.1	12.4	10.9	2.5	5.7
65 years and over	4,934	100.0	4.3	43.3	11.1	17.8	14.5	1.8	7.2
Educational attainment [3]									
Less than 4 years of high school	2,939	100.0	6.6	48.4	10.0	10.0	13.1	4.8	7.0
4 years of high school	11,105	100.0	12.5	41.5	11.2	11.1	8.8	8.2	6.7
1 to 3 years of college	7,572	100.0	14.7	36.8	13.3	10.8	10.1	8.0	6.3
4 years of college or more	12,459	100.0	17.4	32.9	16.4	9.7	10.1	7.8	5.7
Marital status									
Single, never married	6,327	100.0	18.6	29.3	14.0	10.9	12.4	7.6	7.3
Married, spouse present	26,344	100.0	15.2	40.4	13.2	9.0	8.4	8.4	5.4
Married, spouse absent	765	100.0	17.8	29.4	11.6	13.2	12.5	5.0	10.5
Divorced	2,510	100.0	12.6	25.1	15.1	15.0	15.0	6.2	9.0
Widowed	2,096	100.0	5.9	41.2	8.1	20.8	13.9	1.3	8.9

[1] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.
[2] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.
[3] Data relate to persons 25 years old and over.

SOURCE:U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, News release, "Thirty-Eight Million Persons Do Volunteer Work." (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 27.—Total expenditures of educational institutions related to the gross national product, by level of institution: 1959-60 to 1989-90

Year	Gross national product (in billions)	School year	Total expenditures for education (amounts in millions)					
			All educational institutions		All elementary and secondary schools		All colleges and universities	
			Amount	As a percent of gross national product	Amount	As a percent of gross national product	Amount	As a percent of gross national product
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1959	$495.8	1959-60	$23,860	4.8	$16,713	3.4	$7,147	1.4
1961	533.8	1961-62	28,503	5.3	19,673	3.7	8,830	1.7
1963	606.9	1963-64	34,440	5.7	22,825	3.8	11,615	1.9
1965	705.1	1965-66	43,682	6.2	28,048	4.0	15,634	2.2
1967	816.4	1967-68	55,652	6.8	35,077	4.3	20,575	2.5
1969	963.9	1969-70	68,459	7.1	43,183	4.5	25,276	2.6
1970	1,015.5	1970-71	75,741	7.5	48,200	4.7	27,541	2.7
1971	1,102.7	1971-72	80,672	7.3	50,950	4.6	29,722	2.7
1972	1,212.8	1972-73	86,875	7.2	54,952	4.5	31,923	2.6
1973	1,359.3	1973-74	95,396	7.0	60,370	4.4	35,026	2.6
1974	1,472.8	1974-75	108,664	7.4	68,846	4.7	39,818	2.7
1975	1,598.4	1975-76	118,706	7.4	75,101	4.7	43,605	2.7
1976	1,782.8	1976-77	126,417	7.1	79,194	4.4	47,223	2.6
1977	1,990.5	1977-78	137,042	6.9	86,544	4.3	50,498	2.5
1978	2,249.7	1978-79	148,308	6.6	93,012	4.1	55,296	2.5
1979	2,508.2	1979-80	165,627	6.6	103,162	4.1	62,465	2.5
1980	2,732.0	1980-81	182,849	6.7	112,325	4.1	70,524	2.6
1981	3,052.6	1981-82	197,801	6.5	120,486	3.9	77,315	2.5
1982	3,166.0	1982-83	212,081	6.7	128,725	4.1	83,356	2.6
1983	3,405.7	1983-84	228,597	6.7	139,000	4.1	89,597	2.6
1984	3,772.2	1984-85	247,657	6.6	149,400	4.0	98,257	2.6
1985	4,014.9	1985-86	269,485	6.7	161,800	4.0	107,685	2.7
1986	4,231.6	1986-87	291,823	6.9	175,200	4.1	116,623	2.8
1987	4,524.3	[1] 1987-88	313,600	6.9	187,900	4.2	125,700	2.8
1988	4,880.6	[2] 1988-89	337,000	6.9	201,100	4.1	135,900	2.8
1989	5,234.0	[2] 1989-90	356,700	6.9	215,500	4.1	143,200	2.7

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Estimated.

NOTE.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools include current expenditures, interest on school debt, and capital outlay. Data for private elementary and secondary schools are estimated. Total expenditures for colleges and universities include current-fund expenditures and additions to plant value. Excludes expenditures of noncollegiate postsecondary institutions. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*, Common Core of Data survey, and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey, and unpublished data; and Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Indicators*. (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 28.—Total expenditures of educational institutions, by level and control of institution: 1899–1900 to 1989–90

[In millions]

School year	Total	Elementary and secondary schools			Colleges and universities		
		Total	Public	Private[1]	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1899–1900	—	—	$215	—	—	—	—
1909–10	—	—	426	—	—	—	—
1919–20	—	—	1,036	—	—	—	—
1929–30	—	—	2,317	—	$632	$292	$341
1939–40	—	—	2,344	—	758	392	367
1949–50	$8,911	$6,249	5,838	$411	2,662	1,430	1,233
1951–52	10,735	7,861	7,344	517	2,874	1,565	1,309
1953–54	13,147	9,733	9,092	641	3,414	1,912	1,502
1955–56	15,907	11,727	10,955	772	4,180	2,348	1,832
1957–58	20,055	14,525	13,569	956	5,530	3,237	2,293
1959–60	23,860	16,713	15,613	1,100	7,147	3,904	3,244
1961–62	28,503	19,673	18,373	1,300	8,830	4,919	3,911
1963–64	34,440	22,825	21,325	1,500	11,615	6,558	5,057
1965–66	43,682	28,048	26,248	1,800	15,634	9,047	6,588
1967–68	55,652	35,077	32,977	2,100	20,575	12,750	7,824
1969–70	68,459	43,183	40,683	2,500	25,276	16,234	9,041
1970–71	75,741	48,200	45,500	2,700	27,541	18,028	9,513
1971–72	80,672	50,950	48,050	2,900	29,722	19,538	10,184
1972–73	86,875	54,952	51,852	3,100	31,923	21,144	10,779
1973–74	95,396	60,370	56,970	3,400	35,026	23,542	11,484
1974–75	108,664	68,846	64,846	4,000	39,818	26,966	12,852
1975–76	118,706	75,101	70,601	4,500	43,605	29,736	13,869
1976–77	126,417	79,194	74,194	5,000	47,223	31,997	15,226
1977–78	137,042	86,544	80,844	5,700	50,498	34,031	16,467
1978–79	148,308	93,012	86,712	6,300	55,296	37,110	18,187
1979–80	165,627	103,162	95,962	7,200	62,465	41,434	21,031
1980–81	182,849	112,325	104,125	8,200	70,524	46,559	23,965
1981–82	197,801	120,486	111,186	9,300	77,315	50,813	26,502
1982–83	212,081	128,725	118,425	10,300	83,356	54,338	29,018
1983–84	228,597	139,000	127,500	11,500	89,597	58,124	31,473
1984–85	247,657	149,400	137,000	12,400	98,257	63,704	34,553
1985–86	269,485	161,800	148,600	13,200	107,685	70,069	37,616
1986–87	291,823	175,200	160,900	14,300	116,623	75,010	41,613
1987–88[1]	313,600	187,900	172,800	15,100	125,700	80,900	44,800
1988–89[2]	337,000	201,100	185,300	15,800	135,900	87,500	48,400
1989–90[2]	358,700	215,500	198,600	16,900	143,200	92,200	51,000

[1] Estimated.

[2] Preliminary.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools include current expenditures, interest on school debt, and capital outlay. Data for private elementary and secondary schools are estimated. Total expenditures for colleges and universities include current-fund expenditures and additions to plant value. Excludes expenditures of noncollegiate postsecondary institutions. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*, "Common Core of Data" survey, and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey. (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 29.—Estimated total expenditures of educational institutions, by level, control of institution, and source of funds: 1975–76 to 1986–87

[In billions]

Level and control of institution and source of funds	1975–76		1979–80		1983–84		1984–85		1985–86		1986–87	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All levels												
Total public and private	**$118.7**	**100.0**	**$165.6**	**100.0**	**$228.6**	**100.0**	**$247.7**	**100.0**	**$269.5**	**100.0**	**$291.8**	**100.0**
Federal	13.4	11.3	18.9	11.4	19.7	8.6	21.3	8.6	23.5	8.7	25.2	8.6
State	45.0	37.9	64.3	38.8	87.0	38.1	96.1	38.8	105.4	39.1	113.4	38.9
Local	34.5	29.0	43.3	26.1	60.1	26.3	63.3	25.6	67.8	25.1	73.4	25.2
All other	25.9	21.8	39.1	23.6	61.8	27.0	66.9	27.0	72.8	27.0	79.8	27.3
Total public	100.3	100.0	137.4	100.0	185.6	100.0	200.7	100.0	218.7	100.0	235.9	100.0
Federal	10.7	10.7	14.8	10.8	14.8	8.0	15.8	7.9	17.3	7.9	18.1	7.7
State	44.7	44.5	63.9	46.5	86.4	46.6	95.5	47.6	104.7	47.9	112.5	47.7
Local	34.4	34.2	43.1	31.4	59.9	32.3	63.1	31.4	67.5	30.9	73.2	31.0
All other	10.6	10.6	15.6	11.3	24.6	13.2	26.3	13.1	29.1	13.3	32.2	13.6
Total private	18.4	100.0	28.2	100.0	43.0	100.0	47.0	100.0	50.8	100.0	55.9	100.0
Federal	2.7	14.5	4.1	14.5	4.9	11.5	5.5	11.7	6.2	12.2	7.1	12.7
State	0.3	1.7	0.4	1.6	0.6	1.3	0.7	1.4	0.7	1.4	0.9	1.7
Local	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.5
All other	15.3	83.1	23.5	83.4	37.2	86.7	40.6	86.4	43.6	85.9	47.6	85.2
Elementary and secondary schools												
Total public and private	**75.1**	**100.0**	**103.2**	**100.0**	**139.0**	**100.0**	**149.4**	**100.0**	**161.8**	**100.0**	**175.2**	**100.0**
Federal	6.3	8.4	9.4	9.1	8.7	6.2	9.1	6.1	9.9	6.1	10.3	5.9
State	31.4	41.8	44.7	43.3	60.7	43.6	66.8	44.7	73.2	45.2	79.7	45.5
Local	32.7	43.5	41.6	40.3	57.8	41.6	60.8	40.7	65.0	40.2	70.4	40.2
All other	4.7	6.3	7.5	7.3	11.9	8.5	12.8	8.6	13.6	8.4	14.8	8.4
Total public	70.6	100.0	96.0	100.0	127.5	100.0	137.0	100.0	148.6	100.0	160.9	100.0
Federal	6.3	8.9	9.4	9.8	8.7	6.8	9.1	6.6	9.9	6.7	10.3	6.4
State	31.4	44.5	44.7	46.6	60.7	47.6	66.8	48.7	73.2	49.3	79.7	49.5
Local	32.7	46.3	41.6	43.3	57.8	45.3	60.8	44.3	65.0	43.6	70.4	43.8
All other	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3
Total private [1]	4.5	100.0	7.2	100.0	11.5	100.0	12.4	100.0	13.2	100.0	14.3	100.0
All other	4.5	100.0	7.2	100.0	11.5	100.0	12.4	100.0	13.2	100.0	14.3	100.0
Institutions of higher education												
Total public and private	**43.6**	**100.0**	**62.5**	**100.0**	**89.6**	**100.0**	**98.3**	**100.0**	**107.7**	**100.0**	**116.6**	**100.0**
Federal	7.1	16.3	9.5	15.2	11.0	12.3	12.2	12.4	13.6	12.6	14.9	12.8
State	13.6	31.1	19.6	31.4	26.3	29.4	29.4	29.9	32.2	29.9	33.7	28.9
Local	1.8	4.1	1.7	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.5	3.0	2.6
All other	21.1	48.5	31.6	50.6	49.9	55.7	54.1	55.1	59.1	54.9	65.0	55.7
Total public	29.7	100.0	41.4	100.0	58.1	100.0	63.7	100.0	70.1	100.0	75.0	100.0
Federal	4.4	14.9	5.4	13.1	6.1	10.5	6.7	10.6	7.4	10.5	7.8	10.4
State	13.3	44.6	19.2	46.3	25.7	44.3	28.7	45.1	31.5	45.0	32.8	43.7
Local	1.7	5.6	1.5	3.7	2.1	3.6	2.3	3.6	2.5	3.6	2.7	3.6
All other	10.4	34.9	15.3	36.9	24.2	41.6	25.9	40.7	28.7	40.9	31.7	42.2
Total private	13.9	100.0	21.0	100.0	31.5	100.0	34.6	100.0	37.6	100.0	41.6	100.0
Federal	2.7	19.2	4.1	19.4	4.9	15.7	5.5	15.9	6.2	16.5	7.1	17.0
State	0.3	2.3	0.4	2.1	0.6	1.8	0.7	1.9	0.7	1.9	0.9	2.2
Local	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.7
All other	10.8	77.6	16.3	77.7	25.7	81.8	28.2	81.6	30.4	80.9	33.3	80.1

[1] Some private elementary and secondary school revenues come from Federal, State, and local sources. However, comprehensive data are not available to delineate the sources of revenues for private schools.

NOTE—Estimates of expenditures by source of funds are derived from data collected on revenue sources. Federally supported student aid that goes to higher education institutions through students' tuition payments is shown under "All other" rather than "Federal." Such payments would add substantial amounts and several percentage points to the Federal share. Other Federal programs, not included in this table because they do not support regular educational institutions, would increase the Federal share even further. Typical examples of these payments would be Federal support for libraries and museums. Additionally, the Federal contribution to education through tax expenditures is not reflected in this table. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) "Finance" survey, and unpublished data. This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 30.—Governmental expenditures, by level of government and function: 1970–71 to 1987–88

Expenditure, by function	All governments [1]					Federal Government				State and local governments [2]			
	1970–71	1975–76	1980–81	1986–87	1987–88	1970–71	1975–76	1980–81	1987–88	1970–71	1975–76	1980–81	1987–88
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
						In millions							
General expenditure	**$301,096**	**$476,146**	**$827,877**	**$1,374,297**	**$1,461,856**	**$150,422**	**$220,595**	**$422,301**	**$878,523**	**$150,674**	**$256,731**	**$407,449**	**$704,897**
Selected Federal programs													
National defense and international relations	80,910	100,414	174,564	319,084	329,993	80,910	100,414	174,564	329,993	—	—	—	—
Postal service	8,683	13,748	20,466	32,243	33,892	8,683	13,748	20,466	33,892	—	—	—	—
Space research and technology	3,334	3,691	5,523	7,450	8,866	3,334	3,691	5,523	8,866	—	—	—	—
Education and libraries	64,042	106,255	158,012	244,325	260,736	4,629	9,039	12,408	34,138	60,174	98,465	147,649	246,184
Social services and income maintenance													
Public welfare	20,446	45,129	74,643	106,277	115,125	2,220	13,694	22,395	79,909	18,226	32,604	54,121	89,101
Hospitals and health	14,835	27,570	47,378	72,489	78,789	3,630	6,884	11,277	22,261	11,205	20,686	36,101	61,940
Social insurance administration	2,031	3,468	5,075	6,775	7,166	1,086	1,892	2,799	6,917	945	1,576	2,276	2,853
Transportation	23,722	29,646	46,578	66,237	70 536	4,062	3,533	7,724	21,577	19,819	26,447	39,231	63,861
Public safety													
Police protection	5,706	10,735	16,851	28,720	30,934	478	1,204	1,904	4,954	5,228	9,531	14,947	26,277
Correction	1,979	4,004	7,806	17,561	20,131	94	220	413	1,258	1,885	3,784	7,393	18,963
Environment and housing													
Natural resources	13,740	16,958	43,599	92,801	90,119	10,658	12,296	38,896	82,034	3,082	4,662	6,175	10,238
Housing and community development	4,467	5,435	13,894	21,304	25,212	1,913	2,284	6,808	23,405	2,554	3,151	7,086	13,243
Governmental administration													
Financial administration	3,612	6,574	10,944	18,667	20,454	1,341	2,614	3,714	6,865	2,271	3,960	7,230	13,589
General control [3]	3,567	6,777	11,514	25,459	27,656	540	1,066	1,973	3,826	4,432	8,258	12,771	23,830
Interest on general debt	21,688	39,575	97,641	187,971	202,437	16,599	29,306	80,510	158,119	5,089	10,269	17,131	44,318
Other and unallocable	28,334	56,167	93,389	126,936	139,811	10,245	18,710	30,927	60,509	15,764	33,328	55,338	90,500
						Percentage distribution							
General expenditure	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Selected Federal programs													
National defense and international relations	26.9	21.1	21.1	23.2	22.6	53.8	45.5	41.3	37.6	—	—	—	—
Postal service	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.3	5.8	6.2	4.8	3.9	—	—	—	—
Space research and technology	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	2.2	1.7	1.3	1.0	—	—	—	—
Education and libraries	21.3	22.3	19.1	17.8	17.8	3.1	4.1	2.9	3.9	39.9	38.4	36.2	34.9
Social services and income maintenance													
Public welfare	6.8	9.5	9.0	7.7	7.9	1.5	6.2	5.3	9.1	12.1	12.7	13.3	12.6
Hospitals and health	4.9	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.4	2.4	3.1	2.7	2.5	7.4	8.1	8.9	8.8
Social insurance administration	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4
Transportation	7.9	6.2	5.6	4.8	4.8	2.7	1.6	1.8	2.5	13.2	10.3	9.6	9.1
Public safety													
Police protection	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7
Correction	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.7
Environment and housing													
Natural resources	4.6	3.6	5.3	6.8	6.2	7.1	5.6	9.2	9.3	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.5
Housing and community development	1.5	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.6	2.7	1.7	1.2	1.7	1.9
Governmental administration													
Financial administration	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.9
General control [3]	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.9	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.4
Interest on general debt	7.2	8.3	11.8	13.7	13.8	11.0	13.3	19.1	18.0	3.4	4.0	4.2	6.3
Other and unallocable	9.4	11.8	11.3	9.2	9.6	6.8	8.5	7.3	6.9	10.5	13.0	13.6	12.8

[1] Excludes duplicative intergovernmental transactions.

[2] General expenditures include expenditures to the Federal Government ($2,106,000 in 1985–86), which are excluded from direct general expenditures.

[3] Includes judicial and legal expenditures and expenditures on general and public buildings and other governmental administration.

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances*, various years. (This table was prepared June 1990.)

Table 31.—Direct general expenditures of State and local governments for all functions and for education, by level and State: 1987-88

[In millions]

State	Total direct general expenditures [1]	Education expenditures							
		Total	Elementary and secondary education			Higher education			Other education [2]
			Total	Current expenditure	Capital outlay	Total	Current expenditure	Capital outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$702,239.4**	**$242,683.4**	**$169,694.2**	**$157,562.3**	**$12,131.9**	**$62,687.7**	**$56,290.7**	**$6,397.0**	**$10,301.5**
Alabama	9,149.2	3,518.5	1,891.1	1,713.4	177.7	1,122.9	982.6	140.4	504.4
Alaska	5,002.3	1,140.8	869.9	754.7	115.3	230.8	212.0	18.7	40.1
Arizona	10,398.2	3,935.5	2,620.2	2,133.6	486.6	1,194.6	1,035.0	159.6	120.7
Arkansas	4,666.5	1,958.9	1,321.5	1,145.2	176.3	492.6	450.6	42.0	144.7
California	91,728.7	28,558.2	18,860.8	18,203.5	657.3	8,840.5	8,251.8	588.7	856.8
Colorado	9,537.3	3,522.8	2,452.4	2,204.4	248.1	1,003.5	900.3	103.2	66.9
Connecticut	10,552.9	3,283.3	2,501.6	2,374.7	126.9	585.5	527.2	58.3	196.2
Delaware	2,174.1	804.4	469.2	454.3	15.0	273.6	262.6	11.1	61.6
District of Columbia	3,569.2	603.0	516.8	472.1	44.7	86.2	78.9	7.3	—
Florida	31,513.6	9,977.4	7,598.4	6,809.9	788.4	1,836.8	1,719.0	117.8	542.2
Georgia	16,460.1	5,775.9	4,353.8	3,809.1	544.7	1,233.8	1,070.3	163.5	188.3
Hawaii	3,261.6	882.9	563.1	482.7	80.4	302.7	266.2	36.5	17.0
Idaho	2,232.5	821.2	548.6	507.5	41.1	240.9	225.5	15.4	31.7
Illinois	30,328.7	10,289.3	7,123.5	6,579.8	543.7	2,618.1	2,215.1	403.0	547.7
Indiana	12,747.8	5,364.9	3,499.0	3,242.2	256.8	1,574.8	1,371.5	203.4	291.1
Iowa	7,510.7	3,036.9	1,858.0	1,765.8	92.2	1,066.7	943.6	123.1	112.2
Kansas	6,393.1	2,467.6	1,666.0	1,565.3	100.7	750.0	710.8	39.2	51.6
Kentucky	8,465.4	2,999.9	1,859.4	1,731.8	127.6	884.5	804.0	80.5	256.0
Louisiana	11,131.4	3,383.2	2,240.8	2,073.8	167.0	969.6	875.5	94.0	172.9
Maine	3,244.5	1,137.8	818.9	741.3	77.6	269.9	241.9	28.1	48.9
Maryland	13,648.1	4,613.0	3,173.4	2,920.4	253.0	1,239.8	1,073.8	166.0	199.9
Massachusetts	19,353.0	5,432.6	4,023.3	3,846.0	177.3	1,114.0	1,022.2	91.8	295.3
Michigan	28,849.9	10,985.3	7,238.0	6,858.4	379.7	3,462.6	2,772.8	689.8	284.7
Minnesota	14,946.5	5,047.4	3,439.3	3,162.3	277.0	1,406.8	1,272.5	134.3	201.4
Mississippi	5,881.1	2,208.2	1,456.7	1,336.2	120.5	634.0	588.8	45.2	117.5
Missouri	10,995.5	4,268.1	3,050.6	2,838.9	211.7	1,084.1	904.3	179.8	133.3
Montana	2,265.1	864.4	631.5	600.3	31.2	179.6	165.6	14.0	53.2
Nebraska	4,159.9	1,623.6	1,083.4	1,019.3	64.1	482.4	420.3	62.1	57.8
Nevada	3,089.8	915.4	650.1	573.9	76.2	234.7	190.6	44.1	30.6
New Hampshire	2,648.7	966.3	732.3	640.0	92.3	199.6	199	0.5	34.3
New Jersey	25,452.9	8,347.7	6,395.9	6,085.4	310.5	1,663.4	1,445.1	218.4	288.4
New Mexico	4,280.8	1,574.1	1,034.3	904.8	129.5	488.9	450.4	38.5	50.9
New York	75,225.0	21,732.0	16,726.9	15,915.5	811.3	3,929.3	3,630.0	299.3	1,075.9
North Carolina	14,734.7	6,176.9	3,951.3	3,648.1	303.2	1,995.3	1,744.7	250.6	230.2
North Dakota	1,948.2	740.6	440.8	411.1	29.7	273.8	250.0	23.8	26.1
Ohio	28,003.6	10,185.6	7,527.7	7,157.5	370.2	2,450.3	2,214.4	235.9	207.5
Oklahoma	7,480.8	2,817.5	1,899.2	1,679.1	220.1	836.9	781.9	55.0	81.5
Oregon	8,194.0	3,115.2	2,156.0	2,084.9	71.1	877.3	786.7	90.7	81.9
Pennsylvania	30,215.3	10,850.2	8,387.2	7,780.3	606.8	1,613.0	1,475.7	137.3	850.1
Rhode Island	3,034.5	975.8	649.4	626.2	23.2	229.1	220.1	9.0	97.3
South Carolina	7,957.5	3,244.7	2,180.4	1,975.0	205.4	877.1	806.0	71.1	187.3
South Dakota	1,679.2	594.8	436.6	411.5	25.1	134.1	124.3	9.8	24.2
Tennessee	10,972.4	3,628.2	2,327.4	2,142.0	185.3	1,056.2	1,014.2	42.0	244.6
Texas	41,401.8	16,577.9	11,713.3	10,698.7	1,014.6	4,518.2	4,035.4	482.9	346.3
Utah	4,283.7	1,830.2	1,126.9	1,032.5	94.4	597.5	563.7	33.8	105.9
Vermont	1,631.2	677.4	426.1	418.0	8.2	208.1	187.9	20.2	43.2
Virginia	15,864.3	6,110.7	4,207.6	3,847.4	360.3	1,689.0	1,504.4	184.6	214.0
Washington	13,333.7	5,067.4	3,454.8	2,933.2	521.6	1,428.5	1,273.4	155.1	184.1
West Virginia	4,281.0	1,627.2	1,185.8	1,100.1	85.7	355.6	337.8	17.8	85.9
Wisconsin	14,309.3	5,658.8	3,817.7	3,667.1	150.6	1,651.7	1,511.0	140.7	189.4
Wyoming	2,049.8	763.7	537.4	483.3	54.1	198.5	179.3	19.2	27.8

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[1] Includes State and local government expenditures for education services, social services and income maintenance, transportation,public safety, environment and housing, governmental administration, interest on general debt, and other general expenditures.

[2] Includes State education administration and services, tuition grants, fellowships, aid to private schools, and special programs. Capital expenditures for other education are included under elementary and secondary.

—Data not applicable or not available.

NOTE.—Current expenditure data in this table differ from figures appearing in other tables because of slightly varying definitions used in the ?UGovernmental Finances? and Common Core of Data surveys.Because of rounding, details may not add to totals

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987-88.* (This table was prepared February 1990.)

Table 32.—Direct general expenditures per capita of State and local governments for all functions and for education, by level and State: 1987-88

State	Total, all direct general expenditures per capita [1]	Education expenditures per capita							
		Total		Elementary and secondary education		Higher education		Other education [2]	
		Amount	As a percent of all functions	Amount	As a percent of all functions	Amount	As a percent of all functions	Amount	As a percent of all functions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$2,856.87**	**$987.29**	**34.6**	**$690.36**	**24.2**	**$255.03**	**8.9**	**$41.91**	**1.5**
Alabama	2,230.43	857.74	38.5	461.01	20.7	273.76	12.3	122.98	5.5
Alaska	9,546.42	2,177.13	22.8	1,660.20	17.4	440.39	4.6	76.54	0.8
Arizona	2,980.29	1,127.98	37.8	750.99	25.2	342.40	11.5	34.60	1.2
Arkansas	1,948.45	817.90	42.0	551.79	28.3	205.68	10.6	60.43	3.1
California	3,239.70	1,008.62	31.1	666.13	20.6	312.23	9.6	30.26	0.9
Colorado	2,889.23	1,067.19	36.9	742.94	25.7	304.00	10.5	20.25	0.7
Connecticut	3,264.12	1,015.57	31.1	773.78	23.7	181.10	5.5	60.69	1.9
Delaware	3,294.16	1,218.83	37.0	710.94	21.6	414.60	12.6	93.29	2.8
District of Columbia	5,784.71	977.32	16.9	837.60	14.5	139.73	2.4	—	—
Florida	2,554.81	808.87	31.7	616.00	24.1	148.91	5.8	43.96	1.7
Georgia	2,595.42	910.74	35.1	686.50	26.5	194.55	7.5	29.69	1.1
Hawaii	2,970.49	804.06	27.1	512.85	17.3	275.70	9.3	15.52	0.5
Idaho	2,225.78	818.74	36.8	546.94	24.6	240.18	10.8	31.62	1.4
Illinois	2,611.39	885.94	33.9	613.35	23.5	225.43	8.6	47.16	1.8
Indiana	2,294.42	965.60	42.1	629.76	27.4	283.45	12.4	52.39	2.3
Iowa	2,650.23	1,071.58	40.4	655.60	24.7	376.40	14.2	39.58	1.5
Kansas	2,562.35	989.03	38.6	667.73	26.1	300.60	11.7	20.70	0.8
Kentucky	2,271.37	804.92	35.4	498.91	22.0	237.32	10.4	68.69	3.0
Louisiana	2,525.27	767.52	30.4	508.34	20.1	219.95	8.7	39.23	1.6
Maine	2,692.51	944.19	35.1	679.58	25.2	224.00	8.3	40.62	1.5
Maryland	2,952.86	998.06	33.8	686.58	23.3	268.24	9.1	43.24	1.5
Massachusetts	3,286.29	922.50	28.1	683.19	20.8	189.17	5.8	50.14	1.5
Michigan	3,122.28	1,188.88	38.1	783.34	25.1	374.74	12.0	30.81	1.0
Minnesota	3,470.29	1,171.91	33.8	798.53	23.0	326.62	9.4	46.75	1.3
Mississippi	2,244.71	842.81	37.5	555.98	24.8	241.99	10.8	44.84	2.0
Missouri	2,138.80	830.21	38.8	593.39	27.7	210.88	9.9	25.94	1.2
Montana	2,813.77	1,073.75	38.2	784.52	27.9	223.14	7.9	66.09	2.3
Nebraska	2,596.67	1,013.51	39.0	676.31	26.0	301.10	11.6	36.10	1.4
Nevada	2,931.45	868.47	29.6	616.76	21.0	222.71	7.6	29.01	1.0
New Hampshire	2,441.16	890.58	36.5	674.92	27.6	184.01	7.5	31.65	1.3
New Jersey	3,296.58	1,081.17	32.8	828.38	25.1	215.44	6.5	37.36	1.1
New Mexico	2,840.58	1,044.52	36.8	686.33	24.2	324.41	11.4	33.78	1.2
New York	4,200.40	1,213.47	28.9	933.99	22.2	219.40	5.2	60.07	1.4
North Carolina	2,270.71	951.90	41.9	608.93	26.8	307.49	13.5	35.48	1.6
North Dakota	2,920.91	1,110.58	38.0	660.90	22.6	410.53	14.1	39.16	1.3
Ohio	2,579.79	938.33	36.4	693.48	26.9	225.73	8.7	19.12	0.7
Oklahoma	2,307.46	869.07	37.7	585.80	25.4	258.14	11.2	25.14	1.1
Oregon	2,961.35	1,125.84	38.0	779.18	26.3	317.07	10.7	29.59	1.0
Pennsylvania	2,517.73	904.11	35.9	698.87	27.8	134.40	5.3	70.83	2.8
Rhode Island	3,055.87	982.71	32.2	654.01	21.4	230.70	7.5	98.00	3.2
South Carolina	2,293.23	935.08	40.8	628.36	27.4	252.76	11.0	53.97	2.4
South Dakota	2,355.19	834.28	35.4	612.34	26.0	188.04	8.0	33.89	1.4
Tennessee	2,241.55	741.20	33.1	475.45	21.2	215.77	9.6	49.97	2.2
Texas	2,458.40	984.38	40.0	695.52	28.3	268.29	10.9	20.56	0.8
Utah	2,534.72	1,082.96	42.7	666.79	26.3	353.53	13.9	62.64	2.5
Vermont	2,928.47	1,216.11	41.5	765.08	26.1	373.56	12.8	77.48	2.6
Virginia	2,637.46	1,015.91	38.5	699.52	26.5	280.80	10.6	35.59	1.3
Washington	2,868.70	1,090.24	38.0	743.28	25.9	307.35	10.7	39.61	1.4
West Virginia	2,281.99	867.40	38.0	632.07	27.7	189.54	8.3	45.80	2.0
Wisconsin	2,947.33	1,165.56	39.5	766.34	26.7	340.21	11.5	39.01	1.3
Wyoming	4,279.38	1,594.44	37.3	1,121.92	26.2	414.46	9.7	58.06	1.4

[1] Includes State and local government expenditures for education services, social services and income maintenance, transportation, public safety, environment and housing, governmental administration, interest on general debt, and other general expenditures.

[2] Includes State education administration and services, tuition grants, fellowships, aid to private schools, and special programs.

—Data not applicable or not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1987-88*. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 33.—Gross national product, State and local expenditures, personal income, disposable personal income, median family income, and population: 1929 to 1989

Year	Gross national product, in billions		State and local expenditures[1] in millions		Personal income, in billions	Disposable personal income, in billions of 1982 dollars	Disposable personal income per capita		Median family income	Population in thousands[2]
	Current dollars	Constant 1982 dollars	All general expenditures	Education expenditures			Current dollars	Constant 1982 dollars		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1929	$103.9	$709.6	—	—	$84.3	$498.6	$671	$4,091	—	121,878
1933	56.0	498.5	—	—	46.3	370.8	357	2,950	—	125,690
1939	91.3	716.6	—	—	72.1	499.5	532	3,812	—	131,028
1940	100.4	772.9	$9,229	$2,638	77.6	530.7	568	4,017	—	132,122
1941	125.5	909.4	—	—	95.2	604.1	689	4,528	—	133,402
1942	159.0	1,080.3	9,190	2,586	122.4	693.0	863	5,138	—	134,860
1943	192.7	1,276.2	—	—	150.7	721.4	972	5,276	—	136,739
1944	211.4	1,380.6	8,863	2,793	164.5	749.3	1,052	5,414	—	138,397
1945	213.4	1,354.8	—	—	170.0	739.5	1,066	5,285	—	139,928
1946	212.4	1,096.9	11,028	3,356	177.6	723.3	1,124	5,115	—	141,389
1947	235.2	1,066.7	—	—	190.2	694.8	1,171	4,820	$3,031	144,126
1948	261.6	1,108.7	17,684	5,379	209.2	733.1	1,283	5,000	3,187	146,631
1949	260.4	1,109.0	—	—	206.4	733.2	1,260	4,915	3,107	149,188
1950	288.3	1,203.7	22,787	7,177	228.1	791.8	1,368	5,220	3,319	151,684
1951	333.4	1,328.2	—	—	256.5	819.0	1,475	5,308	3,709	154,287
1952	351.6	1,380.0	26,098	8,318	273.8	844.3	1,526	5,379	3,890	156,954
1953	371.6	1,435.3	27,910	9,390	290.5	880.0	1,599	5,515	4,242	159,565
1954	372.5	1,416.2	30,701	10,557	293.0	894.0	1,604	5,505	4,167	162,391
1955	405.9	1,494.9	33,724	11,907	314.2	944.5	1,687	5,714	4,418	165,275
1956	428.2	1,525.6	36,711	13,220	337.2	989.4	1,769	5,881	4,780	168,221
1957	451.0	1,551.1	40,375	14,134	356.3	1,012.1	1,833	5,909	4,966	171,274
1958	456.8	1,539.2	44,851	15,919	367.1	1,028.8	1,865	5,908	5,087	174,141
1959	495.8	1,629.1	48,887	17,283	390.7	1,067.2	1,946	6,027	5,417	177,073
1960	515.3	1,665.3	51,876	18,719	409.4	1,091.1	1,986	6,036	5,620	180,760
1961	533.8	1,708.7	56,201	20,574	426.0	1,123.2	2,034	6,113	5,735	183,742
1962	574.6	1,799.4	60,206	22,216	453.2	1,170.2	2,123	6,271	5,956	186,590
1963	606.9	1,873.3	63,977	23,729	476.3	1,207.3	2,197	6,378	6,249	189,300
1964	649.8	1,973.3	69,302	26,286	510.2	1,291.0	2,352	6,727	6,569	191,927
1965	705.1	2,087.6	74,678	28,563	552.0	1,365.7	2,505	7,027	6,957	194,347
1966	772.0	2,208.3	82,843	33,287	600.8	1,431.3	2,675	7,280	7,532	196,599
1967	816.4	2,271.4	93,350	37,919	644.5	1,493.2	2,828	7,513	7,933	198,752
1968	892.7	2,365.6	102,411	41,158	707.2	1,551.3	3,037	7,728	8,632	200,745
1969	963.9	2,423.3	116,728	47,238	772.9	1,599.8	3,239	7,891	9,433	202,736
1970	1,015.5	2,416.2	131,332	52,718	831.8	1,668.1	3,489	8,134	9,867	205,089
1971	1,102.7	2,484.8	150,674	59,413	894.0	1,728.4	3,740	8,322	10,285	207,692
1972	1,212.8	2,608.5	168,550	65,814	981.6	1,797.4	4,000	8,562	11,116	209,924
1973	1,359.3	2,744.1	181,357	69,714	1,101.7	1,916.3	4,481	9,042	12,051	211,939
1974	1,472.8	2,729.3	198,959	75,833	1,210.1	1,896.6	4,855	8,867	12,902	213,898
1975	1,598.4	2,695.0	230,721	87,858	1,313.4	1,931.7	5,291	8,944	13,719	215,981
1976	1,782.8	2,826.7	256,731	97,216	1,451.4	2,001.0	5,744	9,175	14,958	218,086
1977	1,990.5	2,958.6	274,215	102,780	1,607.5	2,066.6	6,262	9,381	16,009	220,289
1978	2,249.7	3,115.2	296,983	110,758	1,812.4	2,167.4	6,968	9,735	17,640	222,629
1979	2,508.2	3,192.4	327,517	119,448	2,034.0	2,212.6	7,682	9,829	19,587	225,106
1980	2,732.0	3,187.1	369,086	133,211	2,258.5	2,214.3	8,421	9,722	21,023	227,754
1981	3,052.6	3,248.8	407,449	145,784	2,520.9	2,248.6	9,243	9,769	22,388	230,182
1982	3,166.0	3,166.0	436,896	154,282	2,670.8	2,261.5	9,724	9,724	23,433	232,549
1983	3,405.7	3,279.1	466,421	163,876	2,838.6	2,331.9	10,340	9,930	24,674	234,829
1984	3,772.2	3,501.4	505,008	176,108	3,108.7	2,469.8	11,257	10,419	26,433	237,051
1985	4,014.9	3,618.7	553,899	192,686	3,325.3	2,542.8	11,861	10,625	27,735	239,322
1986	4,231.6	3,717.9	605,623	210,819	3,526.2	2,635.3	12,469	10,905	29,458	241,660
1987	4,524.3	3,853.7	656,064	226,658	3,777.6	2,676.6	13,140	10,970	30,853	243,985
1988	4,880.6	4,024.4	704,897	242,683	4,064.5	2,793.2	14,116	11,337	[3] 32,191	246,378
1989	5,233.2	4,142.6	—	—	4,428.7	2,906.7	15,191	11,681	—	248,830

[1] Data for years prior to 1963 include expenditures for government fiscal years ending during that particular calendar year. Data for 1963 and later years are the aggregations of expenditures for government fiscal years which ended on June 30 of the stated year. General expenditures exclude expenditures of publicly owned utilities and liquor stores, and of insurance-trust activities. Intergovernmental payments between State and local governments are excluded. Payments to the Federal Government are included.

[2] Population of the United States including Armed Forces overseas; includes Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. Annual data are for July 1 through 1958 and are averages of quarterly data beginning 1959. Quarterly data are averages for the period.

[3] Revised methodology.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: Executive Office of the President, *Economic Report of the President*, 1990; and Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Indicators, January 1990*. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 34.—Gross national product price deflator, Consumer Price Index, education price indexes, and Federal budget composite deflator: 1919 to 1990

Calendar year			School year				Federal fiscal year	
Year	GNP implicit price deflator	Consumer Price Index [1]	Year	Consumer Price Index [2]	Elementary/ Secondary Price Index	Higher Education Price Index	Year	Federal budget composite deflator
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1919	—	17.3	1919–20	19.1	—	—	1919	—
1929	14.6	17.1	1929–30	17.1	—	—	1929	—
1934	—	13.4	1934–35	13.6	—	—	1934	—
1939	12.7	13.9	1939–40	14.0	—	—	1939	—
1940	13.0	14.0	1940–41	14.2	—	—	1940	0.1138
1941	13.8	14.7	1941–42	15.6	—	—	1941	0.1213
1942	14.7	16.3	1942–43	16.9	—	—	1942	0.1349
1943	15.1	17.3	1943–44	17.4	—	—	1943	0.1482
1944	15.3	17.6	1944–45	17.8	—	—	1944	0.1431
1945	15.7	18.0	1945–46	18.2	—	—	1945	0.1386
1946	19.4	19.5	1946–47	21.2	—	—	1946	0.1330
1947	22.1	22.3	1947–48	23.3	—	—	1947	0.1621
1948	23.6	24.1	1948–49	24.1	—	—	1948	0.1881
1949	23.5	23.8	1949–50	23.7	—	—	1949	0.1918
1950	23.9	24.1	1950–51	25.1	—	—	1950	0.1930
1951	25.1	26.0	1951–52	26.3	—	—	1951	0.1816
1952	25.5	26.5	1952–53	26.7	—	—	1952	0.1938
1953	25.9	26.7	1953–54	26.9	—	—	1953	0.2071
1954	26.3	26.9	1954–55	26.8	—	—	1954	0.2141
1955	27.2	26.8	1955–56	26.9	—	—	1955	0.2200
1956	28.1	27.2	1956–57	27.7	—	—	1956	0.2307
1957	29.1	28.1	1957–58	28.6	—	—	1957	0.2402
1958	29.7	28.9	1958–59	29.0	—	—	1958	0.2553
1959	30.4	29.1	1959–60	29.4	—	—	1959	0.2655
1960	30.9	29.6	1960–61	29.8	—	25.1	1960	0.2708
1961	31.2	29.9	1961–62	30.1	—	26.1	1961	0.2756
1962	31.9	30.2	1962–63	30.4	—	27.1	1962	0.2784
1963	32.4	30.6	1963–64	30.8	—	28.1	1963	0.2894
1964	32.9	31.0	1964–65	31.2	—	29.3	1964	0.2942
1965	33.8	31.5	1965–66	31.9	—	30.8	1965	0.2996
1966	35.0	32.4	1966–67	32.9	—	32.4	1966	0.3120
1967	35.9	33.4	1967–68	34.0	—	34.3	1967	0.3224
1968	37.7	34.8	1968–69	35.7	—	36.7	1968	0.3390
1969	39.8	36.7	1969–70	37.8	—	39.2	1969	0.3598
1970	42.0	38.8	1970–71	39.7	—	41.6	1970	0.3841
1971	44.4	40.5	1971–72	41.2	—	44.0	1971	0.4126
1972	46.5	41.8	1972–73	42.8	—	46.3	1972	0.4372
1973	49.5	44.4	1973–74	46.6	—	49.6	1973	0.4658
1974	54.0	49.3	1974–75	51.8	51.8	53.8	1974	0.5095
1975	59.3	53.8	1975–76	55.5	56.1	57.4	1975	0.5671
1976	63.1	56.9	1976–77	58.7	59.9	61.1	1976	0.6298
1977	67.3	60.6	1977–78	62.6	64.0	65.2	1977	0.6572
1978	72.2	65.2	1978–79	68.5	69.9	70.2	1978	0.7034
1979	78.6	72.6	1979–80	77.6	76.3	77.2	1979	0.7626
1980	85.7	82.4	1980–81	86.6	85.5	85.5	1980	0.8453
1981	94.0	90.9	1981–82	94.1	93.8	94.0	1981	0.9335
1982	100.0	96.5	1982–83	98.2	100.0	100.0	1982	1.0000
1983	103.9	99.6	1983–84	101.8	105.9	105.4	1983	1.0430
1984	107.7	103.9	1984–85	105.8	113.4	111.6	1984	1.0808
1985	110.9	107.6	1985–86	108.8	120.0	116.3	1985	1.1138
1986	113.8	109.6	1986–87	111.2	125.7	120.9	1986	1.1408
1987	117.4	113.6	1987–88	115.8	132.3	126.3	1987	1.1699
1988	121.3	118.3	1988–89	121.2	—	—	1988	1.2097
1989	126.3	124.0	1989–90	127.0	—	—	1989	1.2597
1990	—	—	1990–91	—	—	—	1990	1.3124

[1] Index for urban wage earners and clerical workers through 1977; 1978 and later figures are for all urban consumers.

[2] Consumer price index adjusted to a school–year basis (July through June).

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: Council of Economic Advisers, Economic Indicators, January 1989; U.S. Department of Education, National Institute of Education, Inflation Measures for Schools and Colleges; U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index; Research Associates of Washington, "Higher Education Prices and Price Indexes: 1988 Update" and "School Price Index:1988 Update;" and U.S. Office of Management and Budget, Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 1991. (This table was prepared July 1990.)

CHAPTER 2

Elementary and Secondary Education

This chapter contains a variety of statistics on public and private elementary and secondary education. These data are derived from surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and other public and private organizations.

The Center conducts annual surveys of public schools and periodic surveys of teacher characteristics and private schools. The Common Core of Data is an administrative records survey of public elementary and secondary schools and school districts. Each State provides summary data on enrollment, staff, revenues, and expenditures. In addition, listings and selected statistics of school districts and schools are obtained. National and State summary statistics from the Common Core of Data have been published annually in the Digest, and in a series of reports and bulletins.

The Center has released data from a new "Schools and Staffing" survey system, which contains comparative statistics on public and private schools as well as detailed information on teacher and school characteristics. This new survey system will provide more information on the finances of elementary and secondary schools and will allow cross comparisons of teacher and school characteristics. The Center has reported periodically on preprimary education and on offerings and enrollments in high school subjects. The most recent statistics in these areas are summarized in the tables which follow.

This chapter of the Digest also makes use of data on student achievement from the National Assessment of Educational Progress; on public school enrollment by race or ethnicity from the Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education; on the characteristics, subjects taught, and average salaries of public school teachers from the National Education Association and the American Federation of Teachers; on private school enrollment from the National Catholic Educational Association; on mandatory ages of attendance, graduation requirements, and minimum competency testing for students and teachers from the Education Commission of the States; on the Scholastic Aptitude Test scores of college-bound high school seniors from the College Entrance Examination Board; and on the proportion of high school graduates going to college from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Additional information on public school libraries and the use of microcomputers in public and private schools is tabulated in chapter 7. Comparisons of the income and employment of high school graduates and dropouts, and college enrollment of high school graduates are in chapter 3. Tabulations of international data are in chapter 6. Further information on survey methodologies is in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix and in the publications cited in the table source notes.

Highlights

- In fall 1985, public elementary and secondary school enrollments increased for the first time since 1971. Enrollment has continued to rise, resulting in an increase of 3 percent from 1985 to 1989. (Tables 3 and 37)

- In contrast to the declining elementary and secondary school enrollments during the 1970s and early 1980s, preprimary education enrollment grew substantially. Between 1970 and 1980, preprimary enrollment of 3- to 5-year-olds rose by 19 percent; between 1980 to 1989, it increased an additional 24 percent. An important feature of the increasing participation of young children in preprimary schools is the high proportion in full-day programs. In 1989 about 37 percent of the children attended school all day compared with 32 percent in 1980. (Table 44)

- Despite drops in total elementary and secondary school enrollment during the late 1970s and early 1980s, increasing numbers of children were served in programs for the handicapped. In 1976-77, 8 percent of children were served in these programs compared with 11 percent in 1988-89. Most of this increase may be attributed to the proportion of children who were identified as learning disabled, which rose from less than 2 percent of all children in 1976-77 to 5 percent of all children in 1988-89. (Table 46)

- Of the 307,000 full-time and part-time private school teachers in 1987-88, about 78 percent were women. About 55 percent of the private school teachers were under age 40, and 34 percent had a master's degree or above. In contrast, 70 percent of public school teachers were women, 48 percent were under 40, and more than 47 percent had a master's degree or above. (Table 61)

- Schools with religious orientation charged significantly lower tuition than independent schools. In 1987-88, about 6 percent of Catholic schools and 11 percent of schools with other religious orientations charged more than $2,500 tuition, compared with 58 percent of the independent private schools. The mean tuition paid by students at Catholic elementary schools was $1,002 compared to $1,589 at other religiously oriented schools, and $3,144 at independent schools. Mean tuition paid by secondary school students was substantially higher, averaging $2,042 at Catholic schools, $3,454 at other religiously oriented schools, and $6,394 at independent schools. (Table 55)
- During the 1970s and early 1980s, public school enrollment decreased, while the number of teachers increased. As a result, the pupil-teacher ratio declined markedly. Between 1970 and 1980, the pupil-teacher ratio for public schools fell from 22.3 to 18.7. After 1980, the number of pupils per teacher continued downward, reaching 17.2 in 1989. (Table 58)
- In general, public school teachers have higher salaries than private school teachers. In 1987-88, the average base salary for public school teachers was $26,231 compared with $16,562 for private school teachers. (Table 69)
- The average salary for public school teachers has grown rapidly in recent years, reaching $31,304 in 1989-90. After adjustment for inflation, teachers' salaries rose 21 percent between 1980-81 and 1989-90, recouping the losses in purchasing power suffered during the 1970s. (Table 71)
- Teachers have expressed more satisfaction with their jobs in recent years. About 86 percent felt satisfied with their jobs in 1989 compared with 81 percent in 1984. (Table 70)
- The number of non teaching staff employed by public schools has grown at a faster rate than the number of pupils and teachers. In 1969-70, there were 13.5 pupils per staff member (total staff) compared with 9.2 pupils per staff member in 1988. During the same time period, the proportion of the total staff who were teachers declined from 60 percent to 53 percent. In 1987-88, the number of pupils per staff member at private schools was 9.9, approximately the same as for public schools. (Tables 54 and 76)
- Comparisons of the number of public and private high school graduates with the 17- and 18-year-old population show that the proportion of young people graduating from high school has not increased over the past 20 years. At its highest point in 1968-69, there were 77.1 graduates for every 100 persons 17 or 18 years of age. This ratio declined during the 1970s, falling to a low point of 71.4 in 1979-80. The ratio has risen slightly since then, reaching 74.1 in 1988-89. (Table 94)
- Students at ages 9, 13, and 17 were reading better in 1988 than they were in 1971, but most of the improvement occurred during the 1970s. Improvements in the achievement of minority students between 1971 and 1988 have reduced the gap between their performance and that of other students. (Tables 101 and 105)
- Student achievement in science rose between 1976-77 and 1985-86 for 9- and 13-year-olds, but showed no significant change for 17-year-olds. Between 1976-77 and 1985-86, the proportion of 9-year-olds who could understand simple scientific principles rose slightly, from 68 to 71 percent. The proportion of 13-year-olds who could apply scientific information rose from 49 percent to 53 percent. (Table 115)
- Results from the 1988 assessment of history proficiency showed that large numbers of students had some command of basic history facts, but their interpretative skills were relatively weak. Among 12th graders, 89 percent knew beginning historical information, but only 5 percent demonstrated an ability to interpret historical information. (Table 111)
- Results from a national assessment of mathematics achievement found that performance on basic skills improved between 1977-78 and 1985-86, but performance on more advanced operations remained the same or deteriorated. Between 1977-78 and 1985-86, the proportion of 13-year-olds who could perform basic operations rose from 65 percent to 73 percent, but the proportion who could perform moderately complex procedures declined from 18 to 16 percent. Similarly, the proportion of 17-year-olds who could perform basic operations rose from 92 percent to 96 percent, while the proportion who could perform multi-step problems declined from 7 to 6 percent. (Table 114)
- Between 1978-79 and 1988-89, mathematics SAT scores increased by 9 points, while verbal scores remained relatively stable. However, considerable difference existed among students from different racial/ethnic groups. Between 1978-79 and 1988-89, combined mathematics and verbal scores for white students rose by only 10 points compared with an increase of 49 points for black students

and 31 points for Mexican-American students. (Tables 119 and 120)

- The average number of science and mathematics courses completed by high school graduates increased substantially between 1982 and 1987. The mean number of mathematics courses (Carnegie units) completed in high school rose from 2.5 in 1982 to 3.0 in 1987, and the number of science courses rose from 2.2 to 2.6. As a result of the increased course load, the proportion of students completing the recommendations of the National Commission on Excellence (4 units of English; 3 units of social studies; 3 units of science; 3 units of mathematics; and .5 units of computer science) rose from 2.7 percent in 1982 to 13.6 percent in 1987. (Table 126)

- The average number of courses in vocational areas completed by all students dropped slightly, from 4.0 units in 1982 to 3.6 units in 1987. This decline was caused by a shift of students from vocational to non-vocational programs. since the average number of units completed by vocational and academic program students remained stable or increased slightly between 1982 and 1987. (Table 127)

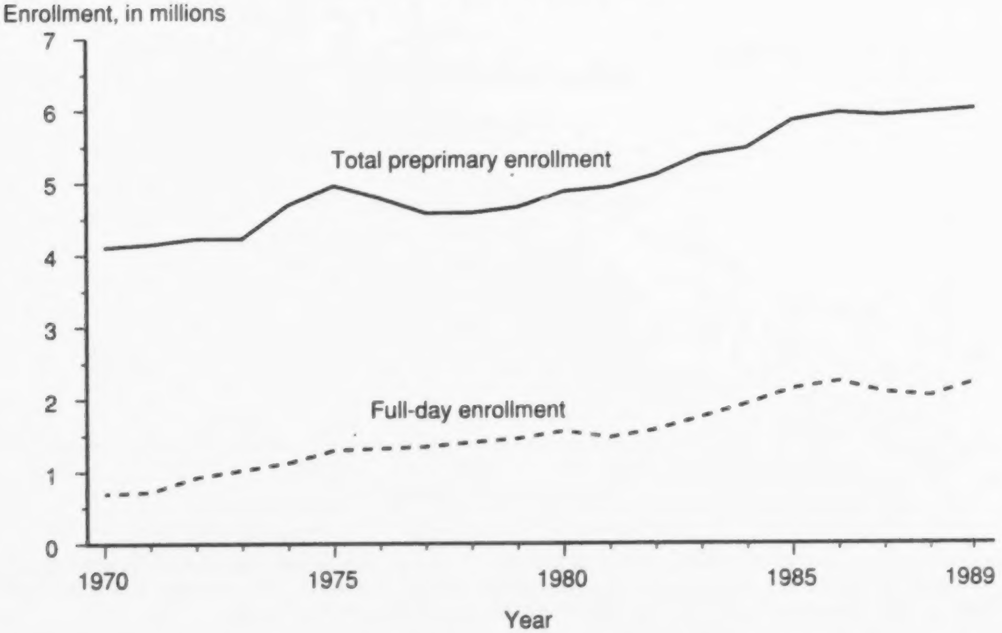
- Eighth-grade students at Catholic and other private schools were more likely to say that they "get along well with teachers" than students at public schools. Students at private schools were also more likely to feel that "rules for behavior are strict" than students at public schools. (Table 132)

- The proportion of public and private high school seniors who had ever used an illicit drug rose from 55 percent in 1975 to 66 percent in 1981. After 1981, the proportion of seniors who had ever used drugs fell, reaching 57 percent in 1987. Also, the proportion of high school seniors who have used cocaine fell from 17 percent in 1985 to 12 percent in 1988. Alcohol remains the most often used drug. The proportion of seniors using alcohol within the previous 30 days declined from 72 percent in 1980 to 60 percent in 1989. (Table 138)

- States are the most important funding source for public elementary and secondary schools. In 1987-88, 50 percent of all revenues came from State sources, 44 percent came from local sources, and 6 percent came from the Federal Government. (Table 147)

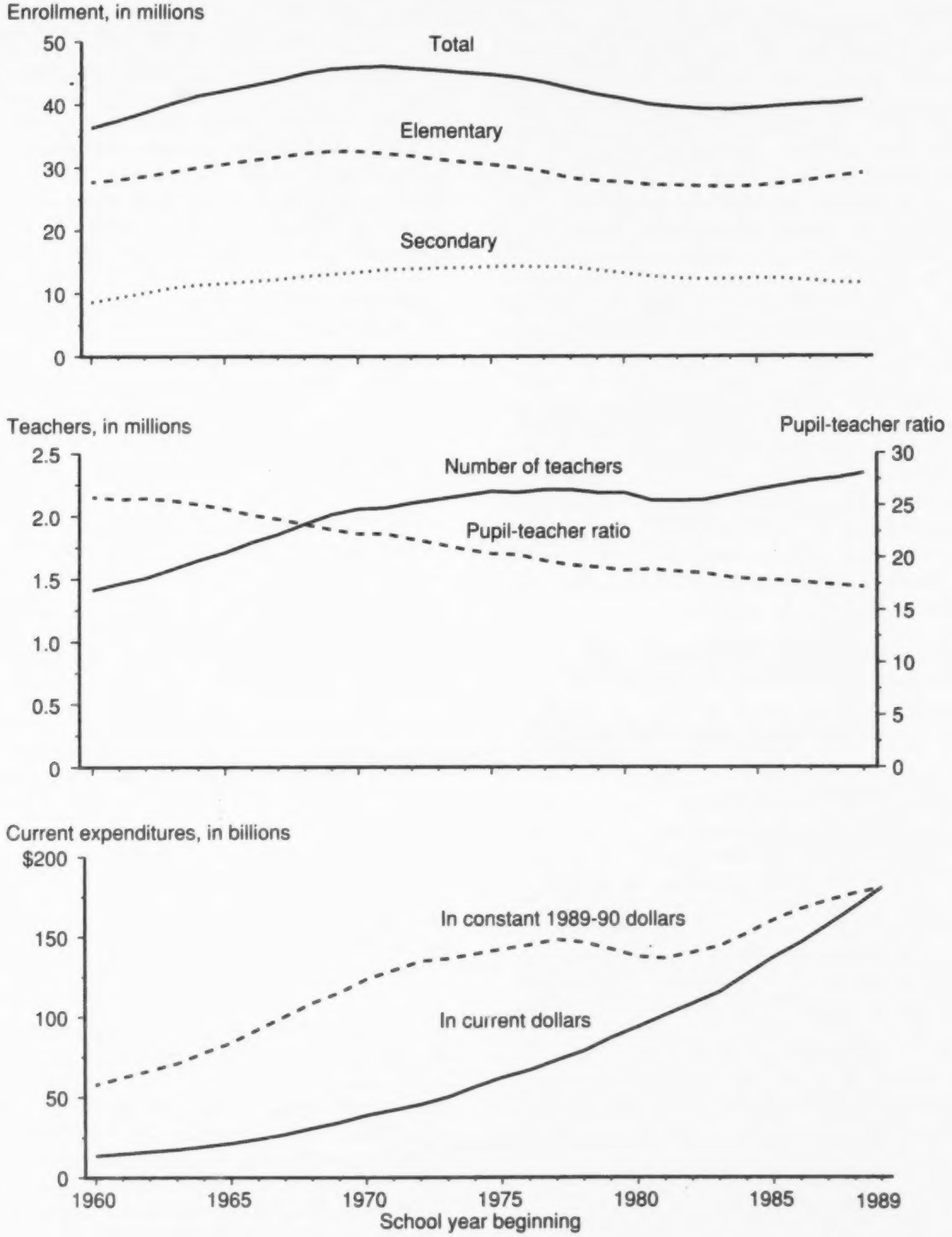
- The expenditure per student in public schools has risen significantly in recent years, even after allowing for inflation. In 1988-89, the average current expenditure per student in average daily attendance was $4,495. After adjustment for inflation, this represents an increase of 28 percent since 1980-81. (Table 154)

Figure 7.—Preprimary enrollment of 3- to 5-year olds, by attendance status: October 1970 to October 1989



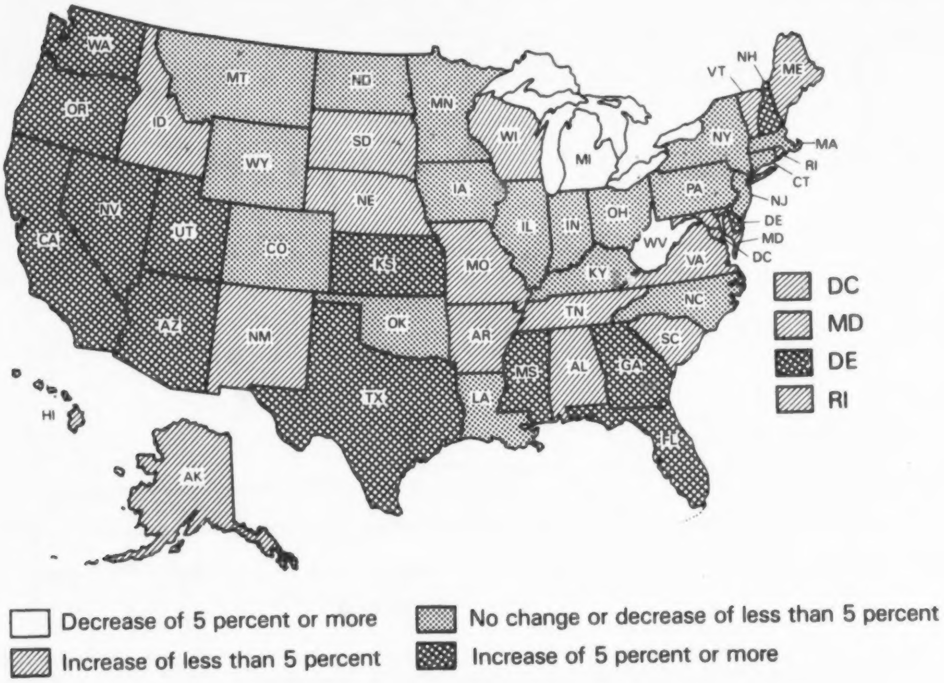
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Preprimary Enrollment*, various years; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data.

Figure 8.—Enrollment, number of teachers, pupil-teacher ratios, and expenditures in public schools: 1960–61 to 1989–90



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistic of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and Common Core of Data surveys.

Figure 9.—Percentage change in public elementary and secondary enrollment, by State: Fall 1984 to fall 1989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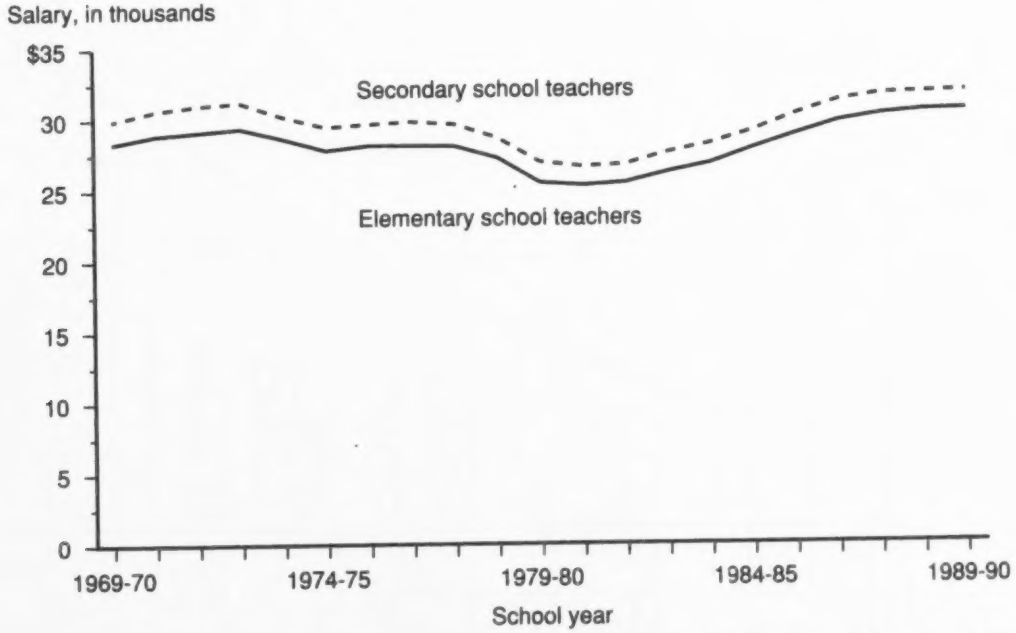
▨ RI
☐ Decrease of 5 percent or more
▨ Increase of less than 5 percent
▒ No change or decrease of less than 5 percent
▩ Increase of 5 percent or more

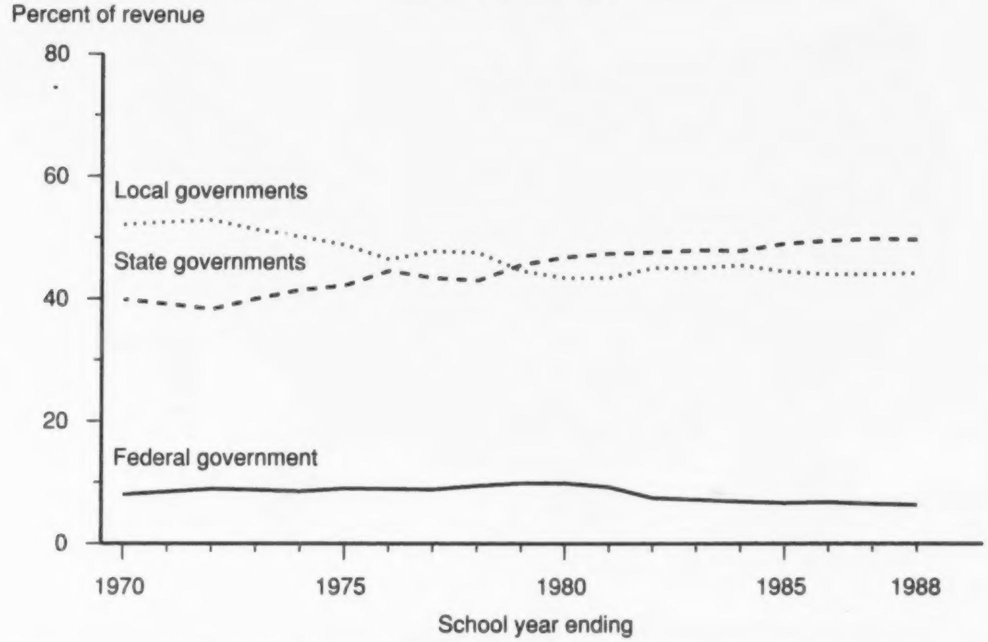
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys.

Figure 10.—Average annual salary for public elementary and secondary school teachers: 1969-70 to 1989-90 [In constant 1989-90 dollars]



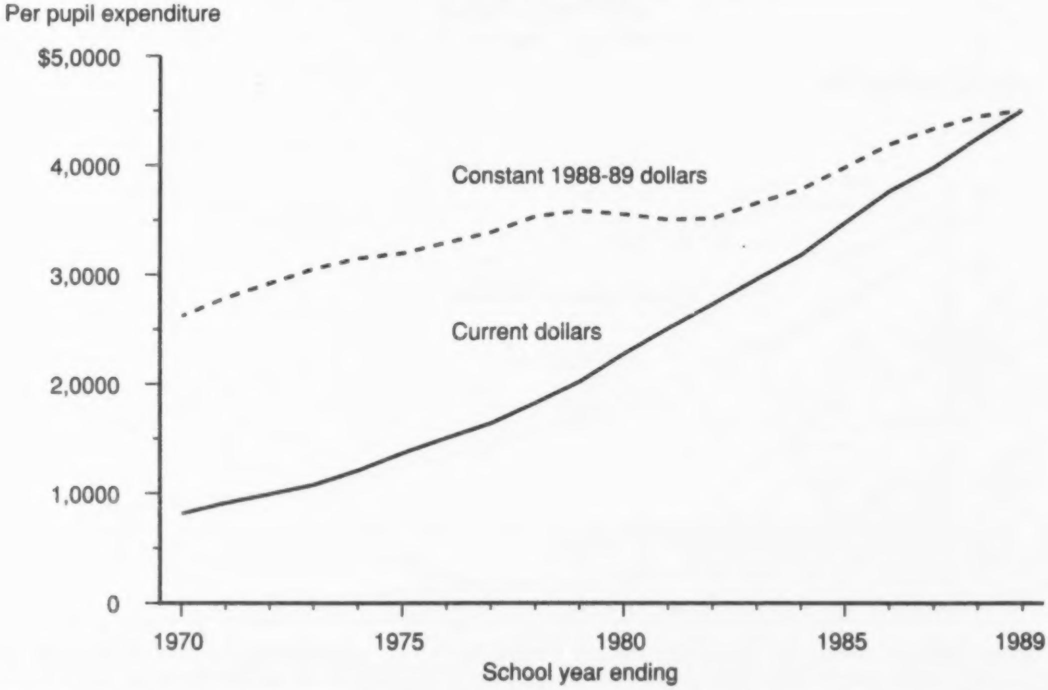
SOURCE: National Education Association, annual *Estimates of School Statistics*, (Latest edition 1989-90. Copyright ©1989 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Figure 11.—Sources of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools: 1969-70 to 1987-88



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and Common Core of Data surveys.

Figure 12.—Current expenditure per student in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools: 1969-70 to 1988-89



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistic of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and Common Core of Data surveys.

Table 35.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: 1869–70 to 1987–88

Item	1869–70	1879–80	1889–90	1899–1900	1909–10	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1986–87	1987–88
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Population, pupils, and instructional staff														
Total population,[1] in thousands	39,818	50,156	62,948	75,995	90,492	104,512	121,770	130,880	148,665	179,323	201,385	224,567	241,107	243,419
Population aged 5–17 years,[1] in thousands	12,055	15,066	18,543	21,573	24,009	27,556	31,417	30,150	30,168	43,881	52,386	48,041	45,148	45,291
Percent of total population 5–17	30.3	30.0	29.5	28.4	26.5	26.4	25.8	23.0	20.3	24.5	25.8	21.4	18.7	18.6
Total enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, in thousands	6,872	9,867	12,723	15,503	17,814	21,578	25,678	25,434	25,112	36,087	[2] 45,619	[2] 41,645	[2] 39,753	[2] 40,008
Kindergarten and grades 1–8, in thousands	6,792	9,757	12,520	14,984	16,899	19,378	21,279	18,833	19,387	27,602	[2] 32,597	[2] 27,931	[2] 27,419	[2] 27,930
Grades 9–12, in thousands	[3] 80	110	203	519	915	2,200	4,399	6,601	5,725	8,485	[3] 13,022	[2] 13,714	[2] 12,334	[2] 12,078
Enrollment as a percent of total population	17.3	19.7	20.2	20.4	19.7	20.6	21.1	19.4	16.9	20.1	22.4	18.5	16.5	16.4
Percent of population aged 5–17 enrolled	57.0	65.5	68.6	71.9	74.2	78.3	81.7	84.4	83.2	82.2	86.9	86.7	88.1	88.3
Percent of total enrollment in high schools (grades 9–12 and postgraduate)	1.2	1.1	1.6	3.3	5.1	10.2	17.1	26.0	22.7	23.5	28.5	32.9	31.0	30.2
High school graduates, in thousands	—	—	22	62	111	231	592	1,143	1,063	1,627	2,589	2,748	2,434	2,500
Average daily attendance, in thousands	4,077	6,144	8,154	10,633	12,827	16,150	21,265	22,042	22,284	32,477	41,934	38,289	36,864	37,051
Total number of days attended by pupils enrolled, in millions	539	801	1,098	1,535	2,011	2,615	3,673	3,858	3,964	5,782	7,501	[4] 6,835	—	—
Percent of enrolled pupils attending daily	59.3	62.3	64.1	68.6	72.1	74.8	82.8	86.7	88.7	90.0	90.4	[4] 90.1	—	—
Average length of school term, in days	132.2	130.3	134.7	144.3	157.5	161.9	172.7	175.0	177.9	178.0	178.9	[4] 178.5	—	—
Average number of days attended per pupil	78.4	81.1	86.3	99.0	113	121.2	143	151.7	157.9	160.2	161.7	[4] 160.8	—	—
Total instructional staff, in thousands	—	—	—	—	—	678	880	912	962	1,464	2,253	2,441	—	—
Supervisors, in thousands	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	5	9	14	32	[4] 35	—	—
Principals, in thousands	—	—	—	—	—	14	31	32	39	64	91	106	—	—
Teachers, librarians, and other nonsupervisor instructional staff,[5] in thousands	201	287	364	423	523	657	843	875	914	1,387	2,131	2,300	2,361	2,398
Men, in thousands	78	123	126	127	110	93	140	195	195	[4] 402	[4] 691	[4] 782	—	—
Women, in thousands	123	164	238	296	413	585	703	681	719	[4] 985	[4] 1,440	[4] 1,518	—	—
Percent men	38.7	42.8	34.5	29.9	21.1	14.1	16.6	22.2	21.3	[4] 29.0	[4] 32.4	[4] 34.0	—	—
	Amounts in millions of current dollars													
Finance														
Total revenue receipts from	—	—	$143	$220	$433	$970	$2,089	$2,261	$5,437	$14,747	$40,267	$96,881	$158,524	$169,651
Federal Government	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	40	156	652	3,220	9,504	10,146	10,720
State governments	—	—	—	—	—	160	354	684	2,166	5,768	16,063	45,349	78,830	84,042
Local sources, including intermediate	—	—	—	—	—	808	1,728	1,536	3,116	8,327	20,985	42,029	69,547	74,889
Percent of revenue receipts from														
Federal Government	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.4	1.8	2.9	4.4	8.0	9.8	6.4	6.3
State governments	—	—	—	—	—	16.5	16.9	30.3	39.8	39.1	39.9	46.8	49.7	49.5
Local sources, including intermediate	—	—	—	—	—	83.2	82.7	68.0	57.3	56.5	52.1	43.4	43.9	44.1
Total expenditures for public schools	$63	$78	$141	$215	$426	$1,036	$2,317	$2,344	$5,838	$15,613	$40,683	$95,962	[4] $160,900	[4] 172,000
Current expenditures	—	—	114	180	356	861	1,844	1,942	4,687	[6] 12,329	[6] 34,218	[6] 86,984	[6] 146,365	[6] 157,222
Capital outlay	—	—	26	35	70	154	371	258	1,014	2,662	4,659	6,506	—	—
Interest on school debt	—	—	—	—	—	18	93	131	101	490	1,171	1,874	—	—
Other expenditures [7]	—	—	—	—	—	3	10	13	36	133	636	[8] 598	—	—
Percent of total expenditures devoted to														
Current expenditures	—	—	81.3	83.5	83.6	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	[6] 79.0	[6] 84.1	[6] 90.6	—	—
Capital outlay	—	—	18.7	16.5	16.4	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	11.5	6.8	—	—
Interest on school debt	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	2.9	2.0	—	—
Other expenditures [7]	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.6	[8] 0.6	—	—

Table 35.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: 1869–70 to 1987–88—Continued

Item	1869–70	1879–80	1889–90	1899–1900	1909–10	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1986–87	1987–88
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Amounts in current dollars														
Annual salary of instructional staff [9]	$189	$195	$252	$325	$485	$871	$1,420	$1,441	$3,010	$5,174	$8,840	[10] $16,715	[10] $27,641	[10] $29,177
Personal income [1] per member of labor force [1]	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,634	1,356	3,400	5,413	8,750	19,087	29,468	31,065
Total school expenditures per capita of total population	1.59	1.56	2.23	2.83	4.71	9.91	19.03	17.91	39	87	202	427	[4] 667	[4] 707
National income [1] per capita	—	—	—	—	—	—	667	587	1,520	2,272	3,829	9,117	14,154	15,058
Current expenditure [11] per pupil in A.D.A. [12]	—	—	[13] 13.99	[13] 16.67	[13] 27.85	53.32	86.70	88.09	209	375	816	2,272	3,970	4,243
Total expenditure [14] per pupil in A.D.A.	15.55	12.71	17.23	20.21	33.23	64.16	108.49	105.74	159	472	955	2,506	[4] 4,365	[4] 4,642
National income per pupil in A.D.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,845	3,502	10,312	12,547	18,656	53,470	92,573	98,929
Current expenditure per day [15] per pupil in A.D.A.	—	—	[13] 0.10	[13] 0.12	[13] 0.18	0.33	0.50	0.50	1.17	2.11	4.56	12.73	—	—
Total expenditure per day per pupil in A.D.A.	0.12	0.10	0.13	0.14	0.21	0.40	0.63	0.60	1.46	2.65	5.34	13.95	—	—
Amounts in constant 1986–87 dollars														
Annual salary of instructional staff [9]	—	—	—	—	—	$5,294	$9,610	$11,945	$14,723	$20,398	$27,108	[10] $24,942	[10] $28,786	[10] $29,177
Personal income [1] per member of labor force [1]	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,058	11,240	16,631	21,341	26,833	28,481	30,720	31,065
Total school expenditures per capita of total population	—	—	—	—	—	60	129	148	192	343	620	638	[4] 695	[4] 707
National income [1] per capita	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,514	4,866	7,435	8,957	11,742	13,604	14,740	15,058
Current expenditure [11] per pupil in A.D.A. [12]	—	—	—	—	—	324	587	730	1,021	1,479	2,502	3,390	4,135	4,243
Total expenditure [14] per pupil in A.D.A.	—	—	—	—	—	390	734	877	777	1,862	2,929	3,740	[4] 4,546	[4] 4,642
National income per pupil in A.D.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,022	29,029	50,440	49,466	57,211	79,786	96,409	98,929
Current expenditure per day [15] per pupil in A.D.A.	—	—	—	—	—	2.01	3.38	4.14	5.72	8.32	13.98	19.00	—	—
Total expenditure per day per pupil in A.D.A.	—	—	—	—	—	2.43	4.26	4.97	7.14	10.45	16.38	20.82	—	—

[1] Data on population and labor force are from the Bureau of the Census, and data on personal income and national income are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce. Population data through 1959–60 are based on total population from the decennial census. Beginning in 1969–70, population data are resident population, excluding armed forces overseas, as of July 1.

[2] Fall enrollment.

[3] Data for 1870–71.

[4] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[5] Prior to 1919–20, data are for the number of different persons employed rather than number of positions.

[6] Because of the modification of the scope of "current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools," data for 1959–60 and later years are not entirely comparable with prior years.

[7] Includes summer schools, community colleges, and adult education. Beginning in 1959–60, also includes community services, formerly classified with "current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools."

[8] Excludes community colleges and adult education.

[9] Average includes supervisors, principals, teachers, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.

[10] Estimated by the National Education Association.

[11] Excludes current expenditures not allocable to pupil costs.

[12] "A.D.A." means average daily attendance in elementary and secondary schools.

[13] Includes interest on school debt.

[14] The expenditure figure used here is the sum of current expenditures allocable to pupil costs, capital outlays, and interest on school debt.

[15] Per-day rates derived by dividing annual rates by average length of term.

—Data not reported.

NOTE.—Kindergarten enrollment includes a relatively small number of nursery school pupils. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, FY 1980;* Common Core of Data survey; and Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Indicators.* (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 36.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade: Fall 1974 to fall 1988

Grade	Fall 1974	Fall 1975	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1979	Fall 1980	Fall 1981	Fall 1982	Fall 1983	Fall 1984	Fall 1985	Fall 1986	Fall 1987	Fall 1988
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Numbers in thousands														
All grades	**45,053**	**44,791**	**44,317**	**43,577**	**42,550**	**41,645**	**40,918**	**40,022**	**39,566**	**39,252**	**39,208**	**39,422**	**39,753**	**40,008**	**40,192**
Elementary	30,921	30,487	30,006	29,336	28,425	27,931	27,677	27,270	27,158	26,979	26,901	27,030	27,419	27,930	28,501
Kindergarten[1]	2,784	2,945	2,919	2,742	2,652	2,675	2,689	2,687	2,845	2,859	3,010	3,192	3,310	3,387	3,433
1st grade	3,200	3,236	3,330	3,295	3,062	2,938	2,894	2,951	2,937	3,080	3,113	3,239	3,358	3,407	3,460
2nd grade	3,107	3,027	3,084	3,199	3,148	2,896	2,800	2,782	2,790	2,781	2,904	2,941	3,054	3,173	3,223
3rd grade	3,171	3,038	2,986	3,060	3,158	3,096	2,908	2,806	2,763	2,772	2,765	2,895	2,933	3,046	3,167
4th grade	3,345	3,112	3,024	2,979	3,046	3,130	3,115	2,918	2,798	2,758	2,772	2,771	2,896	2,938	3,051
5th grade	3,510	3,281	3,115	3,019	2,980	3,055	3,130	3,127	2,912	2,798	2,761	2,776	2,775	2,901	2,945
6th grade	3,559	3,476	3,297	3,111	3,036	2,999	3,038	3,180	3,142	2,928	2,831	2,789	2,806	2,811	2,937
7th grade	3,711	3,619	3,576	3,384	3,228	3,128	3,087	3,183	3,288	3,247	3,036	2,938	2,899	2,910	2,905
8th grade	3,708	3,636	3,581	3,533	3,355	3,168	3,091	3,059	3,123	3,222	3,186	2,982	2,870	2,839	2,853
Elementary ungraded	307	567	534	524	760	848	924	576	560	533	524	507	518	519	525
Elementary special education	519	548	561	490	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Secondary	14,132	14,304	14,310	14,240	14,125	13,714	13,242	12,752	12,407	12,274	12,308	12,392	12,334	12,078	11,692
9th grade	3,832	3,879	3,823	3,779	3,726	3,516	3,380	3,286	3,248	3,330	3,440	3,439	3,256	3,143	3,107
10th grade	3,675	3,723	3,737	3,686	3,610	3,527	3,375	3,218	3,137	3,103	3,145	3,230	3,215	3,020	2,896
11th grade	3,301	3,354	3,373	3,388	3,312	3,241	3,195	3,039	2,917	2,861	2,819	2,866	2,954	2,936	2,750
12th grade	2,952	2,986	3,015	3,026	3,023	2,969	2,925	2,907	2,787	2,678	2,599	2,550	2,601	2,681	2,651
Postgraduate	14	23	23	13	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Secondary ungraded	63	63	84	145	454	462	366	302	318	302	304	307	309	298	288
Secondary special education	296	276	254	203	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
	Percent														
All grades	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Elementary	68.6	68.1	67.7	67.3	66.8	67.1	67.6	68.1	68.6	68.7	68.6	68.6	69.0	69.8	70.9
Kindergarten[1]	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.7	7.2	7.3	7.7	8.1	8.3	8.5	8.5
1st grade	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.8	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.6
2nd grade	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.0	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.0
3rd grade	7.0	6.8	6.7	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.9
4th grade	7.4	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.6
5th grade	7.8	7.3	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.4	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.3
6th grade	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.9	7.9	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.3
7th grade	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.5	8.0	8.3	8.3	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.2
8th grade	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.9	8.2	8.1	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.1
Elementary ungraded	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.8	2.0	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Elementary special education	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Secondary	31.3	31.9	32.3	32.6	33.2	32.9	32.4	31.9	31.4	31.3	31.4	31.4	31.0	30.2	29.1
9th grade	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.7
10th grade	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.1	7.5	7.2
11th grade	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.3	6.8
12th grade	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.6
Postgraduate	(4)	0.1	0.1	(4)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Secondary ungraded	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Secondary special education	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

[1] Includes a relatively small number of prekindergarten pupils.

[2] Included in "elementary ungraded."

[3] Included in "secondary ungraded."

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems;* and Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 37.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by level and State: Fall 1981 to fall 1989

State or other area	Fall 1981	Fall 1982	Fall 1983	Fall 1984			Fall 1985		
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Kindergarten through 8 [2]	Grades 9 to 12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8 [2]	Grades 9 to 12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**40,021,850**	**39,565,610**	**39,252,308**	**39,208,252**	**26,900,641**	**12,307,611**	**39,422,051**	**27,030,282**	**12,391,769**
Alabama	743,448	724,037	721,901	7·2,586	514,355	198,231	730,460	517,361	213,099
Alaska [5]	90,858	89,413	98,206	104,599	75,206	29,393	107,345	77,211	30,134
Arizona	507,199	510,296	506,682	530,062	373,235	156,827	548,252	386,057	162,195
Arkansas	437,121	432,565	432,120	432,668	304,518	128,150	433,410	303,536	129,874
California	4,046,156	4,065,486	4,089,017	4,151,110	2,845,962	1,305,148	4,255,554	2,926,705	1,328,849
Colorado	544,174	545,209	542,196	545,427	376,216	169,211	550,642	378,735	171,907
Connecticut [6]	505,386	486,470	477,585	468,145	323,391	144,754	462,026	321,203	140,823
Delaware	95,072	92,646	91,406	91,767	61,961	29,806	92,901	63,082	29,819
District of Columbia	94,975	91,105	88,843	87,397	62,808	24,589	87,092	62,494	24,598
Florida	1,487,721	1,484,734	1,495,543	1,524,107	1,061,736	462,371	1,562,283	1,086,250	476,033
Georgia	1,056,117	1,053,689	1,050,859	1,062,315	745,837	316,478	1,079,594	756,752	322,842
Hawaii	162,805	162,024	162,241	163,860	111,650	52,210	164,169	111,564	52,605
Idaho	204,524	202,973	206,352	208,080	148,937	59,143	208,669	149,380	59,289
Illinois	1,924,084	1,880,289	1,853,316	1,834,355	1,254,477	579,878	1,826,478	1,246,496	579,982
Indiana	1,025,172	999,542	984,384	972,659	661,779	310,880	966,106	654,061	312,045
Iowa	516,216	504,983	497,287	491,011	328,835	162,176	485,332	324,332	161,000
Kansas	409,909	407,074	405,222	405,347	282,182	123,165	410,229	285,671	124,558
Kentucky	658,350	651,084	647,414	644,421	451,111	193,310	643,833	448,768	195,065
Louisiana	782,053	784,027	800,193	800,941	578,911	222,030	788,349	573,068	215,281
Maine	216,293	211,986	209,753	207,537	142,176	65,361	206,101	140,413	65,688
Maryland	721,841	699,201	683,491	673,840	446,244	227,596	671,560	446,321	225,239
Massachusetts	947,037	908,984	878,844	859,391	566,028	293,363	844,330	559,057	285,273
Michigan	1,724,787	1,674,697	1,635,963	1,609,448	1,090,362	519,086	1,602,747	1,085,582	517,165
Minnesota	733,741	715,190	705,236	701,697	464,107	237,590	705,140	467,957	237,183
Mississippi	471,615	468,294	467,744	466,058	325,454	140,604	471,195	329,981	141,214
Missouri	818,705	802,535	795,453	793,793	545,062	248,731	795,107	544,197	250,910
Montana	153,435	152,335	153,646	154,412	108,796	45,616	153,869	107,918	45,951
Nebraska	273,340	269,009	266,998	265,599	184,618	80,981	265,819	184,296	81,523
Nevada	151,339	151,104	150,442	151,633	104,963	46,670	154,948	107,070	47,878
New Hampshire	163,827	160,197	159,030	158,614	105,525	53,089	160,974	106,912	54,062
New Jersey	1,199,643	1,172,520	1,147,841	1,129,223	747,182	382,041	1,116,194	740,497	375,697
New Mexico	268,091	268,632	269,711	272,478	194,928	77,550	277,551	187,479	90,072
New York	2,760,774	2,718,678	2,674,818	2,645,811	1,712,219	933,592	2,621,378	1,703,430	917,948
North Carolina	1,108,960	1,096,815	1,089,606	1,088,724	755,313	333,411	1,086,165	749,451	336,714
North Dakota	117,708	117,078	117,213	118,711	83,635	35,076	118,570	83,702	34,868
Ohio	1,898,501	1,860,245	1,827,300	1,805,440	1,220,019	585,421	1,793,965	1,206,174	587,791
Oklahoma	582,572	593,825	591,389	589,690	416,664	173,026	592,327	414,279	178,048
Oregon	457,165	448,184	447,109	446,884	305,628	141,256	447,527	305,418	142,109
Pennsylvania	1,839,015	1,783,969	1,737,952	1,701,880	1,102,776	599,104	1,683,221	1,092,558	590,663
Rhode Island	143,414	139,959	136,412	134,610	89,710	44,900	133,949	89,971	43,978
South Carolina	609,158	608,518	604,553	602,718	422,417	180,301	606,643	424,125	182,518
South Dakota	125,657	123,897	123,060	123,314	86,724	36,590	124,291	87,644	36,647
Tennessee	838,297	828,264	822,057	817,212	581,452	235,760	813,753	574,517	239,236
Texas	2,935,547	2,985,659	2,989,796	3,040,305	2,188,511	851,794	3,131,705	2,260,679	871,026
Utah	355,554	370,183	378,208	390,141	289,340	100,801	403,395	298,760	104,635
Vermont	93,183	91,454	90,416	90,089	62,738	27,351	90,157	62,703	27,454
Virginia	989,548	975,727	966,110	965,222	667,215	298,007	968,104	665,151	302,953
Washington	750,188	739,215	736,239	741,177	502,392	238,785	749,706	506,890	242,816
West Virginia	377,772	375,115	371,251	362,941	255,112	107,829	357,923	249,034	108,889
Wisconsin	804,262	784,830	774,646	767,542	497,175	270,367	768,234	501,402	266,832
Wyoming	99,541	101,665	99,254	101,261	73,049	28,212	102,779	73,988	28,791
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	9,896	—	10,124	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	25,084	25,676	26,249	—	—	—	26,043	19,266	6,777
Northern Marianas	5,300	—	4,499	4,841	3,531	1,310	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	721,419	708,794	701,925	692,923	512,205	180,718	686,914	507,973	178,941
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	—	39,623	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	25,525	25,699	26,126	26,122	19,131	6,991	25,448	18,690	6,758

Table 37.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by level and State: Fall 1981 to fall 1989—Continued

State or other areas	Fall 1986			Fall 1987			Fall 1988			Estimated fall 1989 [1]
	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8 [2]	Grades 9 to 12	Total	Kindergarten through 8 [2]	Grades 9 to 12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8 [2]	Grades 9 to 12	Total
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
United States	**39,753,172**	**27,418,687**	**12,334,485**	**40,007,946**	**27,930,278**	**12,077,668**	**40,192,386**	**28,500,726**	**11,691,660**	**[3] 40,608,342**
Alabama	733,735	518,982	214,753	729,234	521,004	208,230	724,751	521,650	203,101	[4] 726,254
Alaska [5]	107,848	77,906	29,942	105,678	76,694	28,984	106,481	78,518	27,963	[4] 109,028
Arizona	534,538	371,419	163,119	572,421	412,501	159,920	574,890	417,579	157,311	[4] 597,101
Arkansas	437,438	306,851	130,587	437,036	307,248	129,788	436,387	309,268	127,119	[4] 449,106
California	4,377,989	3,045,684	1,332,305	4,489,322	3,172,094	1,317,228	4,618,120	3,317,194	1,300,926	5,079,934
Colorado	558,415	386,304	172,111	560,236	391,986	168,250	560,081	399,853	160,228	[4] 526,686
Connecticut [6]	468,847	321,823	147,024	465,465	326,250	139,215	463,488	331,397	132,091	[4] 463,800
Delaware	94,410	64,807	29,603	95,659	66,714	28,945	96,678	68,886	27,792	[4] 97,808
District of Columbia	85,612	62,456	23,156	86,435	62,857	23,578	84,792	62,334	22,458	88,000
Florida	1,607,320	1,120,938	486,382	1,664,774	1,171,809	492,965	1,720,930	1,232,007	488,923	1,772,558
Georgia	1,096,425	777,991	318,434	1,110,947	795,032	315,915	1,107,994	807,864	300,130	[4] 1,126,111
Hawaii	164,640	113,256	51,384	166,160	115,854	50,306	167,488	118,648	48,840	[4] 169,193
Idaho	208,391	149,613	58,778	212,444	153,356	59,088	214,615	155,505	59,110	[4] 212,550
Illinois	1,825,185	1,249,340	575,845	1,811,446	1,251,790	559,656	1,794,916	1,259,124	535,792	1,745,985
Indiana	966,780	653,613	313,167	964,129	658,656	305,473	960,994	667,647	293,347	958,350
Iowa	481,286	323,536	157,750	480,826	328,436	152,390	478,200	333,988	144,212	[4] 478,734
Kansas	416,091	291,564	124,527	421,112	298,516	122,596	426,596	306,751	119,845	430,862
Kentucky	642,778	446,901	195,877	642,696	449,033	193,663	637,627	451,805	185,822	[4] 630,688
Louisiana	795,188	580,771	214,417	793,093	582,742	210,351	786,683	581,095	205,588	[4] 780,183
Maine	211,752	143,671	68,081	211,817	145,499	66,318	212,902	148,904	63,998	[4] 213,386
Maryland	675,747	456,045	219,702	683,797	472,909	210,888	688,947	489,115	199,832	[4] 698,806
Massachusetts	833,918	559,418	274,500	825,320	565,042	260,278	823,428	577,795	245,633	818,347
Michigan	1,597,154	1,089,757	507,397	1,589,287	1,097,004	492,283	1,582,785	1,113,595	469,190	1,500,000
Minnesota	711,134	479,130	232,004	721,481	496,553	224,928	726,950	511,279	215,671	692,100
Mississippi	498,639	356,052	142,587	505,550	364,129	141,421	503,326	367,593	135,733	[4] 501,772
Missouri	800,606	549,348	251,258	802,060	557,073	244,987	806,639	567,860	238,779	[4] 807,934
Montana	153,327	107,572	45,755	152,207	108,017	44,190	152,191	109,526	42,665	[4] 150,593
Nebraska	267,139	185,282	81,857	268,100	188,166	79,934	269,434	191,302	78,132	[4] 270,389
Nevada	161,239	112,164	49,075	168,353	119,077	49,276	176,474	127,414	49,060	[4] 186,834
New Hampshire	163,717	109,948	53,769	166,045	114,098	51,947	169,413	119,785	49,628	[4] 167,386
New Jersey	1,107,467	742,324	365,143	1,092,982	747,402	345,580	1,080,871	755,073	325,798	[4] 1,076,005
New Mexico	281,943	191,037	90,906	287,229	195,413	91,816	292,425	200,129	92,296	[4] 284,438
New York	2,607,719	1,713,465	894,254	2,594,070	1,735,527	858,543	2,573,715	1,760,596	813,119	2,572,500
North Carolina	1,085,248	748,451	336,797	1,085,976	753,595	332,381	1,083,156	761,069	322,087	[4] 1,078,153
North Dakota	118,703	83,930	34,773	119,004	84,379	34,625	118,809	85,182	33,627	[4] 117,134
Ohio	1,793,508	1,208,110	585,398	1,793,431	1,219,978	573,453	1,778,544	1,229,384	549,160	[4] 1,765,300
Oklahoma	593,183	417,287	175,896	584,212	410,995	173,217	580,426	413,656	166,770	580,000
Oregon	449,307	308,527	140,780	455,895	317,920	137,975	461,752	328,226	133,526	[4] 472,394
Pennsylvania	1,674,161	1,098,115	576,046	1,668,542	1,111,171	557,371	1,659,714	1,132,631	527,063	1,654,480
Rhode Island	134,690	91,964	42,726	134,800	93,623	41,177	134,347	95,285	39,062	[4] 135,035
South Carolina	611,629	427,751	183,878	614,921	431,585	183,336	615,774	437,826	177,948	[4] 616,179
South Dakota	125,458	89,373	36,085	126,817	91,362	35,455	126,910	92,556	34,354	[4] 127,115
Tennessee	818,073	577,045	241,028	823,783	582,432	241,351	821,580	585,972	235,608	[4] 839,860
Texas	3,209,515	2,317,454	892,061	3,236,787	2,350,856	885,931	3,283,707	2,392,079	891,628	3,309,000
Utah	415,994	308,389	107,605	423,386	313,953	109,433	431,119	319,423	111,696	[4] 435,762
Vermont	92,112	63,392	28,720	92,755	65,012	27,743	93,464	66,745	26,719	[4] 94,470
Virginia	975,135	673,237	301,898	979,417	685,172	294,245	982,393	699,064	283,329	[4] 985,749
Washington	761,428	521,333	240,095	775,755	540,936	234,819	790,918	563,100	227,818	[4] 809,727
West Virginia	351,837	243,538	108,299	344,236	236,926	107,310	335,912	231,819	104,093	[4] 328,069
Wisconsin	767,819	509,584	258,235	772,363	521,533	250,830	774,857	535,215	239,642	[7] 777,359
Wyoming	100,955	72,239	28,716	98,455	70,369	28,086	97,793	70,415	27,378	[7] 97,135
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	11,055	8,133	2,922	11,248	8,313	2,935	11,764	8,911	2,853	—
Guam	25,676	18,522	7,154	25,936	18,713	7,223	26,041	18,659	7,382	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	5,819	4,424	1,395	6,079	4,699	1,380	—
Puerto Rico	679,489	503,012	176,477	672,837	498,853	173,984	661,693	491,836	169,857	—
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	24,435	17,778	6,657	24,020	17,131	6,889	23,492	17,102	6,390	—

[1] Data estimated by State education agencies.

[2] Includes a relatively small number of prekindergarten students.

[3] Includes imputation for nonreporting States.

[4] Actual data.

[5] Beginning in 1983, data include students enrolled in public schools on Federal bases and other special arrangements.

[6] Beginning in 1986, data include State vocational/technical schools.

[7] Data estimated by NCES.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 38.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade and State: Fall 1988

State or other area	Total, all levels	Prekindergarten through grade 8 and elementary unclassified							
		Total	Prekindergarten[1]	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**40,192,386**	**28,500,726**	**224,777**	**3,208,369**	**3,460,096**	**3,223,436**	**3,167,158**	**3,050,833**	**2,945,376**
Alabama	724,751	521,650	—	54,265	61,324	58,390	62,462	57,531	57,035
Alaska	106,481	78,518	1,747	8,637	10,468	9,433	8,905	8,517	8,151
Arizona	574,890	417,579	607	48,132	54,869	48,451	47,970	45,516	43,713
Arkansas	436,387	309,268	—	34,023	36,493	34,935	34,851	33,777	32,648
California	4,618,120	3,317,194	—	403,237	409,608	385,936	370,878	352,076	339,997
Colorado	560,081	399,853	2,396	46,599	49,844	47,005	45,202	43,381	41,272
Connecticut	463,488	331,397	3,911	38,690	40,917	36,759	35,335	34,359	33,212
Delaware	96,678	68,886	293	7,876	9,109	8,199	7,828	7,592	7,072
District of Columbia	84,792	62,334	3,570	6,292	7,614	7,002	6,536	6,242	5,669
Florida	1,720,930	1,232,007	8,317	153,773	152,910	141,231	136,584	132,484	124,648
Georgia	1,107,994	807,864	—	96,054	97,079	94,513	94,992	86,314	85,155
Hawaii	167,488	118,648	261	14,091	14,280	13,796	13,428	12,654	12,075
Idaho	214,615	155,505	—	16,825	18,517	17,637	17,757	17,534	16,996
Illinois	1,794,916	1,259,124	26,945	128,748	139,972	136,281	139,980	133,592	127,458
Indiana	960,994	667,647	814	71,250	81,616	74,717	74,344	71,757	70,786
Iowa	478,200	333,986	3,334	39,067	38,197	37,623	37,112	35,491	34,172
Kansas	426,596	306,751	1,043	36,471	37,173	35,397	34,209	32,345	31,119
Kentucky	637,627	451,805	—	48,112	53,831	50,263	50,576	49,133	48,286
Louisiana	786,683	581,095	1,235	67,051	71,130	64,420	64,873	63,614	61,008
Maine	212,902	148,904	1,761	17,394	18,704	16,609	15,759	15,693	15,389
Maryland	688,947	489,115	10,882	53,667	61,032	56,492	54,629	52,046	49,418
Massachusetts	823,428	577,795	6,017	69,572	70,859	64,884	62,404	60,342	58,819
Michigan	1,582,785	1,113,595	9,549	138,772	128,366	119,621	117,170	113,656	110,733
Minnesota	726,950	511,279	5,827	61,442	62,115	59,960	58,329	55,459	53,457
Mississippi	503,326	367,593	172	37,653	45,268	42,369	41,239	39,849	38,827
Missouri	806,639	567,860	—	65,867	65,599	63,562	64,499	63,096	61,446
Montana	152,191	109,526	268	12,583	13,491	12,550	12,272	11,724	11,621
Nebraska	269,434	191,302	1,509	22,838	23,002	22,465	21,904	20,746	20,077
Nevada	176,474	127,414	—	14,546	16,391	15,395	14,804	13,969	13,242
New Hampshire	169,413	119,785	—	7,364	18,635	14,778	13,749	13,069	12,625
New Jersey	1,080,871	755,073	6,195	79,682	87,426	80,904	79,521	78,262	76,102
New Mexico	292,425	200,129	—	23,587	25,906	24,089	23,180	21,602	21,208
New York	2,573,715	1,760,596	25,005	185,771	211,203	194,350	186,854	183,779	176,457
North Carolina	1,083,156	761,069	1,540	84,798	87,610	82,867	83,087	81,174	79,940
North Dakota	118,809	85,182	633	10,292	10,497	9,963	9,475	9,202	9,020
Ohio	1,778,544	1,229,364	—	138,736	149,861	142,038	140,143	135,733	130,433
Oklahoma	580,426	413,656	2,967	47,326	56,649	46,787	45,532	43,540	42,540
Oregon	461,752	328,226	1,285	32,246	40,413	37,137	36,374	36,978	35,958
Pennsylvania	1,659,714	1,132,631	—	124,878	138,286	126,748	123,106	119,150	115,468
Rhode Island	134,347	95,285	358	9,979	12,733	10,734	10,336	9,813	9,503
South Carolina	615,774	437,826	—	41,433	56,673	50,341	50,365	49,024	47,704
South Dakota	126,910	92,556	376	10,655	11,454	10,795	10,640	10,137	9,496
Tennessee	821,580	585,972	—	62,116	72,103	64,181	63,350	63,206	61,447
Texas	3,283,707	2,392,079	77,548	251,418	295,811	271,568	266,085	255,832	246,934
Utah	431,119	319,423	1,568	35,242	37,350	36,625	37,498	36,190	32,918
Vermont	93,464	66,745	—	8,232	8,607	7,778	7,463	7,256	6,991
Virginia	982,393	699,064	1,610	80,731	81,510	76,780	76,531	73,540	70,604
Washington	790,918	563,100	3,078	65,647	70,615	66,394	64,597	62,240	59,602
West Virginia	335,912	231,819	654	23,567	25,694	24,483	24,873	23,792	25,013
Wisconsin	774,857	535,215	11,502	62,754	62,459	60,142	59,390	56,814	54,375
Wyoming	97,793	70,415	—	8,306	8,825	8,059	8,178	8,007	7,333
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	11,764	8,911	1,354	910	922	823	851	786	804
Guam	26,041	18,659	366	2,203	2,307	2,164	2,056	2,012	1,969
Northern Marianas	6,079	4,699	—	529	535	500	505	457	484
Puerto Rico	661,693	491,836	—	30,788	59,817	56,489	56,489	58,148	57,846
Virgin Islands	23,492	17,102	—	1,760	1,672	1,919	1,821	1,730	1,794

Table 38.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade and State: Fall 1988—Continued

State or other area	Prekindergarten through grade 8 and elementary unclassified				Grades 9 through 12 and secondary unclassified					
	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Elementary unclassified	Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12	Secondary unclassified
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
United States ...	**2,936,837**	**2,905,238**	**2,853,164**	**525,440**	**11,891,660**	**3,107,297**	**2,895,570**	**2,749,803**	**2,650,630**	[redacted]
Alabama	57,592	57,789	55,262	—	203,101	58,543	51,114	47,873	45,571	—
Alaska	7,826	7,650	7,184	—	27,963	7,468	7,085	6,559	6,851	—
Arizona	42,508	41,345	39,317	5,149	157,311	43,002	39,886	37,050	36,962	411
Arkansas	32,865	33,580	33,461	2,635	127,119	33,009	32,169	30,746	30,074	1,121
California	335,443	330,437	318,856	70,726	1,300,926	356,732	338,871	313,982	257,450	33,891
Colorado	40,698	40,163	39,524	3,769	160,228	41,346	39,464	38,819	37,538	3,061
Connecticut	32,538	31,960	31,863	11,653	132,091	34 505	32,593	32,052	32,927	14
Delaware	6,965	7,095	6,857	—	27,792	7,651	7,062	6,272	6,807	—
District of Columbia	5,434	5,930	5,342	2,703	22,458	5,390	5,927	4,951	4,346	1,844
Florida	126,533	127,685	127,642	—	488,923	144,216	130,426	114,622	99,659	—
Georgia	84,951	84,317	82,489	—	300,130	90,716	76,139	67,373	65,902	—
Hawaii	11,938	11,178	10,715	4,232	48,840	11,727	11,147	10,945	10,039	4,982
Idaho	16,688	16,367	15,776	1,308	59,110	15,710	14,692	14,014	13,943	751
Illinois	127,603	124,146	121,810	52,589	535,792	130,730	128,476	121,207	120,267	35,112
Indiana	70,893	70,744	71,967	8,757	293,347	74,505	71,412	69,809	69,641	7,980
Iowa	33,747	32,966	33,186	9,093	144,212	33,373	32,229	34,204	36,157	8,249
Kansas	31,087	30,402	29,543	7,962	119,845	29,962	29,328	28,887	28,783	2,885
Kentucky	48,574	47,516	46,143	9,369	185,822	48,563	46,075	44,841	42,382	3,961
Louisiana	60,410	61,479	54,975	10,900	205,588	60,966	52,871	46,123	41,604	4,024
Maine	15,060	14,923	15,261	2,331	63,998	16,255	15,736	15,462	15,662	883
Maryland	50,235	47,803	46,782	6,129	199,832	52,169	47,541	46,285	47,248	6,589
Massachusetts	58,162	58,134	58,141	10,461	245,633	63,606	61,174	60,265	60,588	—
Michigan	108,896	107,727	109,134	49,971	469,190	123,745	112,605	108,749	107,398	16,693
Minnesota	51,647	51,559	51,484	—	215,671	51,806	52,008	53,522	58,335	—
Mississippi	38,790	38,611	36,129	8,686	135,733	36,909	33,692	30,389	29,129	5,614
Missouri	60,775	59,236	58,880	4,898	238,779	63,567	59,698	57,377	56,218	1,919
Montana	11,452	11,143	10,769	1,653	42,665	10,585	10,267	10,294	10,958	561
Nebraska	19,857	19,243	19,661	—	78,132	19,567	19,029	19,572	19,964	—
Nevada	13,129	12,743	12,310	885	49,060	12,463	12,454	12,199	11,916	28
New Hampshire	12,390	12,144	12,131	2,900	49,628	13,230	11,969	12,219	11,878	332
New Jersey	75,836	74,258	73,684	43,223	325,798	79,268	75,851	75,390	78,033	17,256
New Mexico	20,638	19,980	19,939	—	92,296	21,872	20,136	17,765	16,915	15,608
New York	176,061	180,283	172,302	68,531	813,119	202,098	191,947	187,652	161,593	69,829
North Carolina	81,812	80,085	82,586	15,570	322,087	89,256	83,514	75,722	73,595	—
North Dakota	8,890	8,741	8,469	—	33,627	8,505	8,470	8,219	8,433	—
Ohio	130,444	130,831	131,165	—	549,160	144,343	134,124	133,497	137,196	—
Oklahoma	42,803	41,397	39,041	5,074	166,770	42,824	41,321	40,412	40,073	2,140
Oregon	35,899	35,017	34,398	2,521	133,526	34,447	33,336	32,481	32,320	942
Pennsylvania	115,634	117,340	117,664	34,357	527,083	127,405	124,842	123,717	124,572	26,547
Rhode Island	9,467	9,449	9,375	3,538	39,062	10,421	9,708	9,195	9,117	621
South Carolina	48,577	46,989	46,720	—	177,946	52,835	45,669	40,096	39,348	—
South Dakota	9,486	9,470	9,000	1,047	34,354	8,517	8,251	8,548	8,685	353
Tennessee	61,703	61,699	60,330	15,835	235,608	65,659	60,465	55,764	53,700	—
Texas	246,410	243,086	237,387	—	891,628	264,600	223,162	202,104	201,762	—
Utah	34,446	32,833	29,977	4,776	111,696	28,995	28,023	25,965	25,911	2,802
Vermont	6,865	6,754	6,799	—	26,719	6,357	5,958	5,969	6,229	2,206
Virginia	71,354	69,896	70,402	26,106	283,329	77,510	71,117	66,522	68,064	116
Washington	59,064	56,146	55,717	—	227,818	58,313	56,037	55,547	57,921	—
West Virginia	25,434	26,014	25,547	6,748	104,093	26,038	25,045	24,015	23,488	5,507
Wisconsin	53,867	51,847	52,890	9,155	239,642	59,077	58,555	57,850	60,725	3,435
Wyoming	7,441	7,108	7,158	—	27,378	6,941	6,900	6,691	6,753	93
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	838	836	765	—	2,853	752	679	695	654	73
Guam	1,904	1,880	1,798	—	7,382	2,716	1,849	1,594	1,099	124
Northern Marianas	459	449	421	360	1,380	428	345	326	281	—
Puerto Rico	55,279	57,349	50,127	9,504	169,857	46,330	44,705	39,591	35,307	3,924
Virgin Islands	1,715	2,222	1,653	616	6,390	1,659	1,637	1,446	1,200	448

[1] The U.S. total represents an undercount because prekindergarten enrollment data are not reported by many States.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 39.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade and State: Fall 1987

State or other area	Total, all levels	Prekindergarten through grade 8 and elementary unclassified							
		Total	Prekindergarten [1]	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**40,007,946**	**27,930,278**	**191,669**	**3,195,533**	**3,407,072**	**3,172,777**	**3,046,374**	**2,937,636**	**2,900,558**
Alabama	729,234	521,004	—	54,454	62,293	59,613	60,235	56,671	56,996
Alaska	105,678	76,694	—	9,759	10,567	9,186	8,645	8,273	7,995
Arizona [2]	572,421	412,501	—	49,182	53,285	48,711	45,990	44,032	43,353
Arkansas	437,036	307,248	—	33,695	37,225	35,263	33,693	32,468	32,686
California	4,489,322	3,172,094	—	392,112	393,533	366,613	347,207	335,076	330,395
Colorado	560,236	391,986	2,333	47,065	49,274	46,132	43,793	41,406	40,805
Connecticut	465,465	326,250	3,830	38,426	39,627	35,361	33,953	32,489	31,986
Delaware	95,659	66,714	281	7,772	9,103	7,941	7,455	7,027	6,786
District of Columbia	86,435	62,857	3,436	6,579	7,587	7,033	6,448	6,055	5,803
Florida	1,664,774	1,171,809	5,939	145,384	143,854	130,833	127,904	121,543	120,423
Georgia	1,110,947	795,032	—	92,592	97,353	92,812	89,630	83,226	82,210
Hawaii	166,160	115,854	250	13,888	13,975	13,562	12,875	12,162	12,057
Idaho	212,444	153,356	—	17,354	18,287	17,947	17,563	16,968	16,633
Illinois	1,811,446	1,251,790	24,541	131,000	142,619	142,121	135,186	128,340	127,887
Indiana	964,129	658,656	801	71,405	80,991	74,714	71,854	70,400	69,421
Iowa	480,826	328,436	1,068	39,608	38,817	37,512	35,536	34,301	33,828
Kansas	421,112	298,516	641	36,335	37,130	34,366	32,290	31,108	30,824
Kentucky	642,696	449,033	—	49,206	54,536	51,388	49,491	48,446	48,325
Louisiana	793,093	582,742	1,305	70,222	71,582	66,241	64,517	62,411	61,005
Maine	211,817	145,499	1,620	16,988	18,227	15,792	15,496	15,165	14,812
Maryland	683,797	472,909	10,032	53,146	58,466	54,096	51,826	49,555	48,477
Massachusetts	825,320	565,042	4,783	67,138	69,099	62,640	59,939	58,163	57,445
Michigan	1,589,287	1,097,004	4,126	139,622	126,361	118,541	114,723	110,254	107,676
Minnesota	721,481	496,553	5,693	62,391	61,291	57,906	55,082	52,761	51,167
Mississippi	505,550	364,129	154	37,766	46,425	42,079	39,859	39,223	39,598
Missouri	802,060	557,073	—	62,141	65,757	64,455	62,849	61,263	60,078
Montana	152,207	108,017	96	12,720	13,272	12,637	11,801	11,734	11,507
Nebraska	268,100	188,166	1,478	23,255	23,168	22,052	20,714	20,057	19,544
Nevada	168,353	119,077	—	13,859	15,550	14,246	13,303	12,771	12,583
New Hampshire	166,045	114,098	—	5,991	18,085	13,457	12,626	12,215	11,946
New Jersey	1,092,982	747,402	6,320	78,991	85,932	80,647	78,772	76,156	75,882
New Mexico	287,229	195,413	—	23,411	25,364	23,560	21,726	21,293	20,548
New York	2,594,070	1,735,527	20,821	183,910	207,689	192,401	183,326	181,309	174,289
North Carolina	1,085,976	753,595	833	84,705	85,622	82,943	81,002	79,536	80,164
North Dakota	119,004	84,379	530	10,193	10,581	9,801	9,366	9,189	9,023
Ohio	1,793,431	1,219,978	—	141,049	151,204	141,458	136,024	130,374	129,788
Oklahoma	584,212	410,995	2,382	48,529	54,941	46,889	44,181	43,254	42,910
Oregon	455,895	317,920	1,514	30,699	38,242	35,881	35,629	35,330	35,419
Pennsylvania	1,668,542	1,111,171	—	124,471	136,411	123,262	118,902	114,588	112,801
Rhode Island	134,800	93,623	303	10,103	12,439	10,440	9,815	9,449	9,417
South Carolina	614,921	431,585	—	41,725	55,612	50,052	48,256	47,256	47,544
South Dakota	126,817	91,362	367	11,165	11,312	10,853	10,251	9,702	9,524
Tennessee	823,783	582,432	—	62,046	71,358	63,160	62,962	61,272	61,386
Texas	3,236,787	2,350,856	70,739	258,953	291,838	267,937	255,260	247,433	242,202
Utah	423,386	313,953	—	37,235	37,239	37,933	36,575	33,159	34,640
Vermont	92 755	65,012	—	7,867	8,360	7,560	7,211	6,989	6,846
Virginia	978,417	685,172	1,798	78,874	79,758	75,983	73,733	70,388	69,674
Washington	775,755	540,936	2,071	64,898	68,313	63,718	61,217	58,413	58,016
West Virginia	344,236	236,926	508	24,629	26,420	25,487	24,154	25,515	25,707
Wisconsin	772,363	521,533	11,074	62,509	62,247	59,138	56,361	53,928	53,006
Wyoming	98,455	70,369	—	8,516	8,811	8,424	8,168	7,536	7,521
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	11,248	8,313	1,123	757	825	850	804	788	826
Guam	25,936	18,713	379	2,204	2,255	2,089	2,091	2,019	2,038
Northern Marianas	5,819	4,424	—	457	506	525	486	439	456
Puerto Rico	672,837	498,853	—	31,244	61,802	57,865	57,538	58,984	58,432
Virgin Islands	24,020	17,131	—	1,805	1,892	1,850	1,804	1,817	1,810

Table 39.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade and State: Fall 1987—Continued

State or other area	Prekindergarten through grade 8 and elementary unclassified				Grades 9 through 12 and secondary unclassified					
	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Elementary unclassified	Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12	Secondary unclassified
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
United States	**2,811,047**	**2,910,432**	**2,838,513**	**518,667**	**12,077,668**	**3,143,179**	**3,020,018**	**2,935,626**	**2,680,843**	**298,002**
Alabama	55,025	59,245	56,472	—	208,230	59,480	53,174	49,834	45,742	—
Alaska	7,580	7,411	7,278	—	28,984	7,549	7,181	7,094	7,160	—
Arizona [2]	41,104	41,305	40,269	5,270	159,920	43,183	40,840	38,951	36,513	433
Arkansas	32,110	33,743	33,810	2,555	129,788	33,489	33,337	32,346	29,499	1,117
California	319,686	321,898	311,579	53,993	1,317,228	345,654	345,144	332,980	266,028	27,422
Colorado	39,316	39,752	38,541	3,569	168,250	42,018	41,889	42,006	39,231	3,106
Connecticut	30,877	31,984	31,729	15,988	139,215	34,707	34,202	35,480	34,805	21
Delaware	6,570	7,068	6,711	—	28,945	7,684	7,576	6,818	6,867	—
District of Columbia	5,303	5,987	5,710	2,916	23,578	5,665	5,650	5,391	4,806	2,066
Florida	119,972	127,935	128,022	—	492,965	142,768	135,151	117,937	97,109	—
Georgia	80,579	83,067	80,797	12,766	315,915	93,881	75,196	73,904	65,703	7,231
Hawaii	11,526	10,707	10,865	3,987	50,306	11,791	11,454	11,621	10,476	4,964
Idaho	15,948	15,806	15,503	1,347	59,088	15,000	14,772	14,647	13,886	783
Illinois	122,444	124,138	121,278	52,236	559,656	133,306	135,447	131,210	123,049	36,644
Indiana	68,011	72,199	70,202	8,658	305,473	77,716	75,196	74,403	69,831	8,327
Iowa	32,340	33,383	31,815	10,228	152,390	33,296	35,296	36,907	36,965	9,926
Kansas	29,580	29,932	29,038	7,272	122,596	30,098	30,489	30,448	28,792	2,769
Kentucky	46,636	47,250	44,641	9,114	193,663	51,188	49,605	47,244	41,586	4,040
Louisiana	58,876	60,828	54,841	10,914	210,351	61,716	55,124	46,655	42,745	4,111
Maine	14,596	15,330	15,204	2,269	66,318	16,651	16,647	16,541	15,567	912
Maryland	46,532	48,134	46,717	5,928	210,888	53,370	51,297	50,624	48,642	6,955
Massachusetts	56,480	58,673	59,272	11,410	260,278	65,364	65,339	65,354	64,221	—
Michigan	105,680	110,785	110,862	48,372	492,283	126,279	119,680	118,153	111,126	17,045
Minnesota	49,044	51,353	49,865	—	224,928	51,900	54,804	58,659	59,565	—
Mississippi	36,424	38,710	35,503	8,388	141,421	38,370	35,224	31,841	30,281	5,705
Missouri	57,612	60,007	58,423	4,488	244,987	64,700	62,280	61,232	54,936	1,839
Montana	11,060	10,930	10,588	1,672	44,190	10,620	10,773	11,295	10,906	596
Nebraska	18,879	19,861	19,138	—	79,934	19,123	20,374	20,690	19,747	—
Nevada	11,929	11,988	11,906	942	49,276	12,112	12,508	13,020	11,604	32
New Hampshire	11,540	12,169	12,584	3,485	51,947	13,206	13,120	12,955	12,226	440
New Jersey	73,335	75,804	74,848	40,715	345,580	81,639	80,864	83,009	82,653	17,415
New Mexico	19,626	20,290	19,595	—	91,816	21,818	20,032	18,435	16,946	14,585
New York	172,021	180,815	171,808	67,138	858,543	207,361	203,499	201,482	172,904	73,297
North Carolina	77,844	83,391	83,024	14,531	332,381	91,845	87,173	81,024	72,339	—
North Dakota	8,542	8,684	8,470	—	34,625	8,735	8,559	8,627	8,704	—
Ohio	126,543	133,476	130,062	—	573,453	148,565	142,339	145,422	137,127	—
Oklahoma	41,240	39,999	41,652	5,018	173,217	43,738	43,659	43,056	40,552	2,212
Oregon	34,120	34,310	33,160	[illegible],616	137,975	34,338	34,569	34,530	33,495	1,043
Pennsylvania	110,500	118,333	118,544	33,359	557,371	133,426	133,449	131,877	130,830	27,789
Rhode Island	9,022	9,633	9,543	3,459	41,177	10,712	10,311	9,993	9,558	603
South Carolina	45,984	47,749	47,407	—	183,336	54,003	47,599	43,138	38,596	—
South Dakota	9,262	9,249	8,573	1,104	35,455	8,461	8,789	8,987	8,829	389
Tennessee	58,730	62,973	61,192	17,353	241,351	66,160	62,961	59,011	53,219	—
Texas	237,689	244,307	234,498	—	885,931	264,328	228,118	210,751	182,734	—
Utah	32,967	30,331	29,148	4,726	109,433	28,117	26,792	26,684	25,076	2,764
Vermont	6,692	6,781	6,686	—	27,743	6,439	6,314	6,473	6,380	2,137
Virginia	67,629	70,161	71,870	25,304	294,245	79,449	73,855	71,400	69,422	119
Washington	54,536	55,396	54,358	—	234,819	58,149	58,120	60,073	58,477	—
West Virginia	24,767	26,998	26,164	6,577	107,310	27,171	26,230	25,193	23,296	5,420
Wisconsin	49,624	52,862	51,784	9,000	250,830	59,832	60,960	63,059	63,351	3,628
Wyoming	7,115	7,312	6,964	—	28,086	7,009	7,057	7,162	6,741	117
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	832	787	721	—	2,935	715	756	736	647	81
Guam	1,905	1,817	1,916	—	7,223	2,567	1,797	1,607	1,107	145
Northern Marianas	497	404	441	213	1,395	377	373	323	322	—
Puerto Rico	55,699	56,726	51,246	9,517	173,984	45,838	46,887	42,185	35,105	3,969
Virgin Islands	1,652	2,213	1,626	662	6,889	1,975	1,729	1,364	1,305	516

[1] The U.S. total represents an undercount because prekindergarten enrollment data are not reported by many States.

[2] Data represent a count as of the 40th day of the term rather than the 100th day as reported in previous years. The 40th-day counts tend to be slightly lower than 100th-day counts.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 40.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade and State: Fall 1986

State or other area	Total, all levels	Prekindergarten through grade 8 and elementary unclassified							
		Total	Prekindergarten [1]	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**39,753,172**	**27,418,687**	**183,187**	**3,126,595**	**3,357,949**	**3,054,039**	**2,933,018**	**2,895,932**	**2,774,856**
Alabama	733,735	518,982	—	53,672	64,231	57,357	58,682	56,939	53,977
Alaska	107,848	77,906	—	10,334	10,621	9,080	8,881	8,706	7,875
Arizona [2]	534,538	371,419	—	43,759	48,259	42,764	40,831	40,187	37,402
Arkansas	437,438	306,851	—	34,070	37,490	34,501	32,880	32,799	32,189
California	4,377,989	3,045,684	—	380,608	374,272	343,780	330,354	325,902	314,258
Colorado	558,415	386,304	2,227	45,843	48,078	44,239	41,771	41,114	39,908
Connecticut	468,847	321,823	3,620	37,432	38,626	34,357	32,722	31,912	30,914
Delaware	94,410	64,807	286	7,696	9,014	7,582	6,851	6,620	6,422
District of Columbia	85,612	62,456	3,405	6,546	7,845	7,096	6,458	6,200	5,595
Florida	1,607,320	1,120,938	4,267	134,732	133,743	123,061	117,387	117,394	114,901
Georgia	1,096,425	777,991	—	88,748	97,804	86,941	85,014	81,567	78,926
Hawaii	164,640	113,256	304	13,642	13,779	13,092	12,355	12,146	11,744
Idaho	208,391	149,613	—	16,646	18,528	17,679	17,018	16,672	15,859
Illinois	1,825,185	1,249,340	25,111	134,370	149,921	137,427	129,502	128,759	122,708
Indiana	966,780	653,613	662	70,624	80,654	71,790	70,057	68,759	66,194
Iowa	481,286	323,536	981	40,195	39,140	36,095	34,555	33,904	32,379
Kansas	416,091	291,564	495	36,358	36,162	32,650	31,138	30,998	29,293
Kentucky	642,778	446,901	—	49,578	55,793	50,334	48,705	48,508	46,205
Louisiana	795,188	580,771	1,287	68,146	73,190	66,232	63,106	62,325	58,586
Maine	211,752	143,671	889	17,040	17,463	15,665	15,230	14,695	14,425
Maryland	675,747	456,045	9,361	50,505	55,915	51,196	48,875	48,378	44,985
Massachusetts	833,918	559,418	3,702	66,595	67,360	60,682	58,117	57,235	55,965
Michigan	1,597,154	1,089,757	8,448	135,089	125,573	116,232	111,043	107,851	103,942
Minnesota	711,134	479,130	6,008	60,893	59,063	54,315	52,093	50,287	48,318
Mississippi	498,639	356,052	110	33,418	46,900	40,521	39,123	40,102	36,893
Missouri	800,606	549,348	—	62,575	65,801	62,393	60,345	58,984	55,743
Montana	153,327	107,572	138	12,923	13,422	12,127	11,928	11,684	11,168
Nebraska	267,139	185,282	1,487	23,355	22,859	21,000	20,094	19,799	18,804
Nevada	161,239	112,164	—	13,202	14,511	13,022	12,280	12,135	11,561
New Hampshire	163,717	109,948	—	5,812	17,054	12,601	12,028	11,631	11,201
New Jersey	1,107,467	742,324	6,054	78,251	84,901	79,591	76,200	75,927	73,334
New Mexico	281,943	191,037	—	23,108	24,880	22,337	21,405	20,628	19,541
New York	2,607,719	1,713,465	18,783	181,664	204,405	187,764	181,399	176,888	169,759
North Carolina	1,085,248	748,451	778	81,093	86,020	80,915	79,583	79,686	76,379
North Dakota	118,703	83,930	609	10,126	10,438	9,625	9,344	9,243	8,666
Ohio	1,793,508	1,208,110	—	141,923	150,467	136,708	130,136	126,943	125,599
Oklahoma	593,183	417,287	2,495	52,321	54,596	45,908	44,540	43,761	41,764
Oregon	449,307	308,527	1,617	26,878	37,519	36,440	34,954	34,941	33,595
Pennsylvania	1,674,161	1,098,115	—	124,171	132,931	119,948	114,179	112,088	108,589
Rhode Island	134,690	91,984	372	9,834	12,081	9,999	9,452	9,318	9,018
South Carolina	611,629	427,751	—	41,415	55,229	48,298	46,798	46,874	45,115
South Dakota	125,458	89,373	925	11,124	11,422	10,333	9,774	9,565	9,209
Tennessee	818,073	577,045	992	61,359	67,741	63,015	61,090	61,142	58,334
Texas	3,209,515	2,317,454	62,804	248,628	291,251	259,702	249,382	245,742	236,437
Utah	415,994	306,389	—	37,466	38,813	37,007	33,551	35,182	33,273
Vermont	92,112	63,392	281	7,198	8,131	7,276	6,992	6,730	6,610
Virginia	975,135	673,237	1,462	75,204	80,288	73,265	70,095	69,422	66,259
Washington	761,428	521,333	1,996	62,897	65,789	60,442	57,484	56,847	53,611
West Virginia	351,837	243,538	501	25,821	27,567	24,731	26,027	26,266	25,105
Wisconsin	767,819	509,584	10,710	62,635	61,096	56,272	53,332	52,659	48,842
Wyoming	100,955	72,239	—	9,075	9,313	8,652	7,878	7,848	7,477
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	11,055	8,133	1,189	636	849	785	780	831	843
Guam	25,676	18,522	385	2,157	2,225	2,114	2,039	2,065	1,988
Puerto Rico	679,489	503,012	—	31,163	63,123	59,059	58,804	59,981	58,393
Virgin Islands	24,435	17,778	—	1,791	1,963	1,918	1,874	1,843	1,824

Table 40.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade and State: Fall 1986—Continued

State or other area	Prekindergarten through grade 8 and elementary unclassified				Grades 9 through 12 and secondary unclassified					
	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Elementary unclassified	Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12	Secondary unclassified
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
United States	**2,805,770**	**2,899,352**	**2,869,754**	**518,235**	**12,334,485**	**3,256,407**	**3,214,941**	**2,953,561**	**2,600,516**	**309,060**
Alabama	56,059	60,804	57,261	—	214,753	62,612	56,014	50,731	45,396	—
Alaska	7,580	7,516	7,313	—	29,942	7,872	7,894	7,423	6,753	—
Arizona [2]	37,587	38,364	38,060	4,206	163,119	44,263	43,003	39,685	35,777	391
Arkansas	32,307	34,341	34,053	2,221	130,587	34,501	35,025	31,354	28,729	978
California	308,678	312,983	304,787	50,062	1,332,305	348,672	363,756	341,809	251,281	26,787
Colorado	39,878	39,895	40,066	3,285	172,111	44,478	44,794	42,543	37,327	2,969
Connecticut	31,309	32,112	32,229	16,590	147,024	37,191	37,775	37,293	34,742	23
Delaware	6,591	6,865	6,880	—	29,603	8,103	8,145	6,734	6,621	—
District of Columbia	5,322	6,303	6,085	1,601	23,156	5,884	6,193	5,706	4,230	1,143
Florida	118,947	130,072	126,414	—	486,382	145,470	136,424	114,825	89,663	—
Georgia	81,027	81,996	83,280	12,668	318,434	90,274	83,611	72,877	64,282	7,390
Hawaii	10,994	10,667	10,618	3,915	51,384	11,896	12,258	11,858	10,281	5,091
Idaho	15,499	15,661	14,956	1,095	58,778	15,080	15,389	14,496	13,164	649
Illinois	122,637	123,647	123,175	52,083	575,845	141,211	144,222	133,117	119,627	37,668
Indiana	68,165	70,049	71,842	14,817	313,167	79,787	78,522	73,522	66,764	14,572
Iowa	32,778	32,174	32,088	9,247	157,750	36,316	38,047	37,707	36,222	9,458
Kansas	29,015	29,193	29,040	7,222	124,527	30,940	32,346	30,163	28,218	2,860
Kentucky	46,211	45,499	47,108	8,960	195,877	55,038	51,772	46,040	38,991	4,036
Louisiana	58,014	60,567	56,538	12,780	214,417	63,616	55,460	47,672	42,746	4,923
Maine	14,968	15,330	15,789	2,177	68,081	17,829	17,766	16,394	15,182	910
Maryland	46,081	47,828	47,315	5,606	219,702	57,118	56,031	51,860	47,584	7,109
Massachusetts	57,152	60,234	61,328	11,048	274,500	70,205	70,855	69,623	63,817	—
Michigan	108,323	111,973	113,235	48,048	507,397	133,290	129,147	121,612	105,620	17,728
Minnesota	48,661	49,789	49,703	—	232,004	54,693	59,579	59,914	57,818	—
Mississippi	36,482	37,688	37,060	7,755	142,587	39,196	36,808	32,734	28,405	5,444
Missouri	57,275	58,691	58,861	8,680	251,258	67,105	65,771	59,943	54,738	3,701
Montana	10,994	10,780	10,677	1,731	45,755	11,249	11,887	11,297	10,681	641
Nebraska	19,572	19,338	18,974	—	81,857	20,650	21,532	20,298	19,377	—
Nevada	11,203	11,625	11,740	885	49,075	12,273	13,299	12,448	11,023	32
New Hampshire	11,458	12,556	12,405	3,202	53,769	14,547	13,982	13,165	11,641	434
New Jersey	75,123	76,814	76,245	39,884	365,143	87,477	89,290	88,333	81,896	18,147
New Mexico	19,652	19,835	19,651	—	90,906	21,820	20,551	18,563	16,794	13,178
New York	171,644	180,834	174,025	64,300	894,254	220,033	227,779	200,730	171,545	74,167
North Carolina	80,185	84,775	85,446	13,591	336,797	95,311	93,087	79,460	68,939	—
North Dakota	8,478	8,662	8,739	—	34,773	8,733	8,879	8,957	8,204	—
Ohio	128,725	132,161	133,448	—	585,398	154,659	153,511	144,266	132,962	—
Oklahoma	40,479	42,881	42,731	5,791	175,896	45,930	46,210	42,597	38,606	2,553
Oregon	33,724	33,152	33,088	2,619	140,780	35,552	36,757	35,364	32,009	1,098
Pennsylvania	111,931	119,215	121,509	33,554	576,046	139,761	142,565	137,798	126,701	29,221
Rhode Island	8,996	9,801	9,865	3,228	42,726	11,291	11,050	10,451	9,396	538
South Carolina	46,254	48,907	48,861	—	183,878	55,488	50,193	42,133	36,064	—
South Dakota	8,931	8,646	8,518	926	36,085	8,929	9,402	9,069	8,346	339
Tennessee	59,261	63,860	62,213	18,038	241,028	67,900	65,455	57,728	49,945	—
Texas	240,049	246,668	236,791	—	892,061	269,256	235,943	199,583	187,279	—
Utah	30,504	29,519	28,311	4,763	107,605	26,935	27,698	26,402	23,782	2,788
Vermont	6,682	6,711	6,763	—	28,720	6,685	6,818	6,692	6,158	2,367
Virginia	67,255	71,161	73,489	25,337	301,898	82,294	78,806	72,570	68,104	124
Washington	53,757	54,323	54,187	—	240,095	59,514	63,047	60,844	56,690	—
West Virginia	25,537	27,963	27,392	6,628	108,299	28,278	27,311	24,499	22,845	5,366
Wisconsin	50,419	51,592	52,335	9,692	258,235	61,791	65,680	65,524	61,122	4,118
Wyoming	7,417	7,332	7,247	—	28,716	7,411	7,602	7,155	6,429	119
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	810	718	692	—	2,922	790	758	699	608	67
Guam	1,814	1,888	1,847	—	7,154	2,693	1,754	1,253	1,104	350
Puerto Rico	54,670	57,499	50,997	9,323	176,477	48,012	48,855	42,059	33,640	3,911
Virgin Islands	1,807	2,443	1,664	651	6,657	2,186	1,474	1,376	1,148	473

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[1] The U.S. total represents an undercount because prekindergarten enrollment data are not reported by many States.

[2] Data represent a count as of the 40th day of the term rather than the 100th day as reported in previous years. The 40th-day counts tend to be slightly lower than 100th-day counts.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 41.—Membership and attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1980–81, 1986–87, and 1987–88

State	1980–81			1986–87			1987–88		
	Estimated average daily membership (ADM)	Average daily attendance (ADA)	ADA as a percent of ADM	Estimated average daily membership (ADM)[1]	Average daily attendance (ADA)	ADA as a percent of ADM	Estimated average daily membership (ADM)[1]	Average daily attendance (ADA)	ADA as a percent of ADM
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**[2] 40,256,675**	**37,703,744**	**93.7**	**—**	**36,863,867**	**—**	**—**	**37,050,707**	**—**
Alabama	741,534	701,925	94.7	727,190	690,256	94.9	727,253	689,340	94.8
Alaska	86,604	83,745	96.7	103,116	96,004	93.1	101,144	94,917	93.8
Arizona	491,812	476,149	96.8	547,446	518,277	94.7	566,098	534,812	94.5
Arkansas	441,432	417,080	94.5	431,915	409,388	94.8	431,925	405,196	93.8
California	—	4,014,917	—	—	4,429,792	—	—	4,531,459	—
Colorado	527,721	508,750	96.4	535,134	513,567	96.0	534,783	514,838	96.3
Connecticut	534,400	501,085	93.8	462,300	444,285	96.1	467,300	441,150	94.4
Delaware	97,713	89,609	91.7	93,008	86,655	93.2	94,388	87,821	93.0
District of Columbia	98,871	85,773	86.8	84,608	76,822	90.8	85,499	79,801	93.3
Florida	1,510,225	[3] 1,389,487	92.0	1,612,051	1,489,146	92.4	1,664,999	1,536,866	92.3
Georgia	1,046,400	988,612	94.5	1,050,704	1,023,127	97.4	1,078,730	1,033,459	95.8
Hawaii	162,666	151,713	93.3	163,686	152,287	93.0	165,856	155,220	93.6
Idaho	203,250	190,144	93.6	—	198,449	—	—	199,563	—
Illinois	1,876,356	1,765,357	94.1	1,707,551	1,574,128	92.2	1,701,834	1,584,745	93.1
Indiana	994,492	944,424	95.0	947,000	873,733	92.3	933,359	877,942	94.1
Iowa	524,800	501,403	95.5	474,378	453,150	95.5	473,537	450,858	95.2
Kansas	384,870	374,451	97.3	393,216	378,073	96.1	399,666	384,660	96.2
Kentucky	659,950	614,676	93.1	611,643	579,226	94.7	612,105	578,550	94.5
Louisiana	773,000	715,844	92.6	772,710	736,474	95.3	754,300	729,492	96.7
Maine	220,000	207,554	94.3	204,722	197,539	96.5	205,414	197,225	96.0
Maryland	725,818	664,866	91.6	668,878	595,618	89.0	680,095	601,415	88.4
Massachusetts	1,020,382	950,675	93.2	[2] —	727,680	—	—	749,030	—
Michigan	—	1,711,139	—	—	1,476,471	—	—	1,473,542	—
Minnesota	750,073	710,836	94.8	708,117	674,245	95.2	716,120	679,729	94.9
Mississippi	471,100	446,515	94.8	496,241	473,424	95.4	502,554	479,402	95.4
Missouri	831,448	756,536	91.0	—	724,710	—	—	725,661	—
Montana	148,300	141,641	95.5	146,183	139,199	95.2	145,981	139,018	95.2
Nebraska	274,830	263,797	96.0	263,588	252,457	95.8	264,218	252,399	95.5
Nevada	141,825	138,481	97.6	157,864	149,136	94.5	165,218	153,252	92.8
New Hampshire	162,656	150,316	92.4	156,974	149,963	95.5	158,788	152,000	95.7
New Jersey	1,265,089	1,121,272	88.6	1,100,500	1,024,611	93.1	1,085,800	1,008,749	92.9
New Mexico	271,198	240,496	88.7	268,765	243,340	90.5	272,656	248,231	91.0
New York	2,808,160	2,475,055	88.1	2,533,700	2,266,283	89.4	2,518,000	2,247,588	89.3
North Carolina	1,123,506	1,055,651	94.0	1,073,524	1,020,702	95.1	1,073,763	1,016,742	94.7
North Dakota	116,416	[3] 111,759	96.0	117,981	109,074	92.5	118,376	109,512	92.5
Ohio	1,948,600	1,801,914	92.5	1,776,100	1,664,709	93.7	1,772,217	1,612,592	91.0
Oklahoma	574,000	542,800	94.6	582,227	550,949	94.6	578,100	547,149	94.6
Oregon	449,925	417,009	92.7	442,900	402,855	91.0	449,300	406,054	90.4
Pennsylvania	1,897,000	1,754,782	92.5	1,644,100	1,554,642	94.6	1,634,400	1,539,310	94.2
Rhode Island	142,457	135,096	94.8	132,715	122,024	91.9	135,365	124,559	92.0
South Carolina	601,708	580,132	96.4	587,866	564,508	96.0	591,500	567,091	95.9
South Dakota	127,068	121,663	95.7	123,000	118,902	96.7	124,893	119,866	96.0
Tennessee	857,373	797,237	93.0	813,576	766,521	94.2	816,678	766,651	93.9
Texas	2,794,671	2,647,288	94.7	—	2,977,783	—	—	2,991,242	—
Utah	340,827	323,048	94.8	408,521	386,306	94.6	419,827	397,214	94.6
Vermont	95,940	90,884	94.7	91,431	85,965	94.0	90,900	87,760	96.5
Virginia	1,000,378	938,794	93.8	966,176	911,261	94.3	971,062	914,354	94.2
Washington	751,287	704,655	93.8	756,317	708,584	93.7	771,297	721,952	93.6
West Virginia	—	351,823	—	—	324,791	—	—	319,330	—
Wisconsin	771,485	743,505	96.4	727,850	682,560	93.8	735,501	698,963	95.0
Wyoming	—	91,381	—	101,098	94,176	93.2	97,517	92,434	94.8

[1] Data compiled by the National Education Association.

[2] Total includes estimates for nonreporting States.

[3] Data estimated by State education agencies.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1988–89* (Copyright © 1989 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 42.—Average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1969-70 to 1987-88

State	1969-70	1975-76	1979-80	1980-81	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**41,934,376**	**41,269,720**	**38,288,911**	**37,703,744**	**36,362,978**	**36,404,261**	**36,523,103**	**[1] 36,863,867**	**37,050,707**
Alabama	777,123	716,371	711,432	701,925	679,742	684,211	686,716	690,256	689,340
Alaska	72,489	81,564	79,945	83,745	80,264	96,257	98,535	96,004	94,917
Arizona	391,526	455,692	481,905	476,149	482,185	477,520	494,504	518,277	534,812
Arkansas	414,158	428,720	423,610	417,080	404,282	405,077	408,601	409,388	405,196
California [2]	4,418,423	4,366,617	4,044,736	4,014,917	4,098,300	4,139,461	4,245,090	4,429,792	4,531,459
Colorado	500,388	527,434	513,475	508,750	503,162	505,321	507,876	513,587	514,838
Connecticut	618,881	596,175	507,362	501,085	452,061	446,981	452,058	444,285	441,150
Delaware	120,819	116,553	94,058	89,609	84,118	84,407	84,936	86,655	87,821
District of Columbia	138,600	119,255	91,576	85,773	77,859	76,023	76,241	76,822	79,801
Florida	1,312,693	1,435,570	1,464,461	1,389,487	1,388,717	1,416,104	1,442,921	1,489,146	1,536,866
Georgia	1,019,427	998,898	989,433	988,612	978,530	989,713	1,004,799	1,023,127	1,033,459
Hawaii	168,140	162,903	151,563	151,713	150,137	150,572	151,174	152,287	155,220
Idaho	170,920	182,215	189,199	190,144	194,533	197,902	198,141	198,449	199,563
Illinois	2,084,844	1,990,158	1,770,435	1,765,357	1,616,711	1,600,380	1,604,265	1,574,128	1,584,745
Indiana	1,111,043	1,049,889	983,444	944,424	893,464	883,592	870,463	873,733	877,942
Iowa	624,403	574,773	510,081	501,403	467,965	461,392	454,341	453,150	450,858
Kansas	470,296	419,022	382,019	374,451	368,354	369,524	371,655	378,073	384,660
Kentucky	647,970	622,484	619,868	614,676	585,861	579,441	577,190	579,226	578,550
Louisiana	776,555	768,097	727,601	715,844	724,153	732,864	732,230	736,474	729,492
Maine	225,146	227,841	211,400	207,554	200,159	198,125	198,358	197,539	197,225
Maryland	785,989	793,848	686,336	664,866	602,077	596,478	592,383	595,618	601,415
Massachusetts	1,056,207	1,070,996	935,960	950,675	806,193	779,869	745,991	727,680	749,030
Michigan	1,991,235	1,971,774	1,758,427	1,711,139	1,514,671	1,490,452	1,481,068	1,476,471	1,473,542
Minnesota	864,595	827,239	748,606	710,836	663,780	669,930	669,385	674,245	679,729
Mississippi	524,623	479,076	454,401	446,515	437,790	435,587	448,117	473,424	479,402
Missouri	906,132	864,958	777,269	756,536	715,182	712,197	714,230	724,710	725,661
Montana	162,664	156,473	144,608	141,641	139,387	139,905	138,829	139,199	139,018
Nebraska	314,516	296,915	270,524	263,797	252,484	250,647	250,975	252,457	252,399
Nevada	113,421	128,106	134,995	138,481	139,115	140,402	143,941	149,136	153,252
New Hampshire	140,203	159,836	154,187	150,316	144,733	144,655	147,561	149,963	152,000
New Jersey	1,322,124	1,310,042	1,140,111	1,121,272	1,037,865	1,043,047	1,029,797	1,024,611	1,008,749
New Mexico	259,997	256,764	253,453	240,496	246,451	248,758	252,892	243,340	248,231
New York	3,099,192	3,012,893	2,530,289	2,475,055	2,321,800	2,309,169	2,276,842	2,266,283	2,247,588
North Carolina	1,104,295	1,120,207	1,072,150	1,055,651	1,022,138	1,018,795	1,014,795	1,020,702	1,016,742
North Dakota	141,961	126,277	118,986	111,759	111,630	109,427	108,947	109,074	109,512
Ohio	2,246,282	2,103,243	1,849,283	1,801,914	1,693,851	1,675,530	1,660,718	1,664,709	1,612,592
Oklahoma	560,993	558,528	548,065	542,800	553,236	552,835	553,370	550,949	547,149
Oregon	436,736	425,126	418,593	417,009	401,398	401,154	401,476	402,855	406,054
Pennsylvania	2,169,225	2,064,312	1,808,630	1,754,782	1,601,944	1,571,831	1,560,746	1,554,642	1,539,310
Rhode Island	163,205	158,752	139,195	135,096	123,501	122,653	122,109	122,024	124,559
South Carolina	600,292	591,900	569,612	580,132	602,183	559,340	558,716	564,508	567,091
South Dakota	158,543	141,120	124,934	121,663	117,192	117,137	118,269	118,902	119,868
Tennessee	836,010	826,335	806,696	797,237	774,346	769,862	762,225	766,521	766,651
Texas	2,432,420	2,549,517	2,608,817	2,647,288	2,745,339	2,879,823	2,923,741	2,977,783	2,991,242
Utah	287,405	289,171	312,813	323,048	356,072	366,574	379,249	386,306	397,214
Vermont	97,772	98,015	95,045	90,884	86,404	85,734	85,875	85,985	87,760
Virginia	995,580	1,018,034	955,105	938,794	900,378	901,994	904,347	911,261	914,354
Washington	764,735	723,083	710,929	704,655	685,068	688,759	696,372	708,584	721,952
West Virginia	372,278	366,395	353,264	351,823	343,320	336,196	330,145	324,791	319,330
Wisconsin	880,609	858,407	770,554	743,505	699,089	696,071	694,351	682,560	698,963
Wyoming	81,293	82,147	89,471	91,381	93,804	94,583	95,547	94,176	92,434
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	—	7,461	—	—	—	10,580	10,816	10,559	10,579
Guam	20,315	26,318	—	22,343	—	23,632	23,220	23,409	23,172
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	5,548	4,921	5,071	5,851
Puerto Rico	—	669,400	656,709	671,661	—	649,651	636,268	629,922	621,731
Virgin Islands	—	21,793	—	23,312	—	—	23,811	22,814	22,103

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Data for California are not strictly comparable with those for other States because California's attendance figures include excused absences.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, Statistics of State School Systems;* and Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 43.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by race or ethnicity and State: Fall 1986

State	Percent of enrollment, by race or ethnicity					
	Total	White [1]	Black [1]	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**100.0**	**70.4**	**16.1**	**9.9**	**2.8**	**0.9**
Alabama	100.0	62.0	37.0	0.1	0.4	0.5
Alaska	100.0	65.7	4.3	1.7	3.3	25.1
Arizona	100.0	62.2	4.0	26.4	1.3	6.1
Arkansas	100.0	74.7	24.2	0.4	0.6	0.2
California	100.0	53.7	9.0	27.5	9.1	0.7
Colorado	100.0	78.7	4.5	13.7	2.0	1.0
Connecticut	100.0	77.2	12.1	8.9	1.5	0.2
Delaware	100.0	68.3	27.7	2.5	1.4	0.2
District of Columbia	100.0	4.0	91.1	3.9	0.9	0.1
Florida	100.0	65.4	23.7	9.5	1.2	0.2
Georgia	100.0	60.7	37.9	0.6	0.8	([2])
Hawaii	100.0	23.5	2.3	2.2	71.7	0.3
Idaho	100.0	92.6	0.3	4.9	0.8	1.3
Illinois	100.0	69.8	18.7	9.2	2.3	0.1
Indiana	100.0	88.7	9.0	1.7	0.5	0.1
Iowa	100.0	94.6	3.0	0.9	1.2	0.3
Kansas	100.0	85.6	7.6	4.4	1.9	0.6
Kentucky	100.0	89.2	10.2	0.1	0.5	0.0
Louisiana	100.0	56.5	41.3	0.8	1.1	0.3
Maine	100.0	98.3	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.2
Maryland	100.0	59.7	35.3	1.7	3.1	0.2
Massachusetts	100.0	83.7	7.4	6.0	2.8	0.1
Michigan	100.0	76.4	19.8	1.8	1.2	0.8
Minnesota	100.0	93.9	2.1	0.9	1.7	1.5
Mississippi	100.0	43.9	55.5	0.1	0.4	0.1
Missouri	100.0	83.4	14.9	0.7	0.8	0.2
Montana	100.0	92.7	0.3	0.9	0.5	5.5
Nebraska	100.0	91.4	4.4	2.4	0.8	1.0
Nevada	100.0	77.4	9.6	7.5	3.2	2.3
New Hampshire	100.0	98.0	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.1
New Jersey	100.0	69.1	17.4	10.7	2.7	0.1
New Mexico	100.0	43.1	2.3	45.1	0.8	8.7
New York	100.0	68.4	16.5	12.3	2.7	0.2
North Carolina	100.0	68.4	28.9	0.4	0.6	1.7
North Dakota	100.0	92.4	0.6	1.1	0.8	5.0
Ohio	100.0	83.1	15.0	1.0	0.7	0.1
Oklahoma	100.0	79.0	7.8	1.6	1.0	10.6
Oregon	100.0	89.8	2.2	3.9	2.4	1.7
Pennsylvania	100.0	84.4	12.6	1.8	1.2	0.1
Rhode Island	100.0	87.9	5.6	3.7	2.4	0.3
South Carolina	100.0	54.6	44.5	0.2	0.6	0.1
South Dakota	100.0	90.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	7.6
Tennessee	100.0	76.5	22.6	0.2	0.6	([2])
Texas	100.0	51.0	14.4	32.5	2.0	0.2
Utah	100.0	93.7	0.4	3.0	1.5	1.5
Vermont	100.0	98.4	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.6
Virginia	100.0	72.6	23.7	1.0	2.6	0.1
Washington	100.0	84.5	4.2	3.8	5.1	2.3
West Virginia	100.0	95.9	3.7	0.1	0.3	0.0
Wisconsin	100.0	86.6	8.9	1.9	1.7	1.0
Wyoming	100.0	90.7	0.9	5.9	0.6	1.9

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[1] Excludes persons of Hispanic origin.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—The above tabulation was derived from a sample survey of public school districts from the 1986 Elementary and Secondary School Civil Rights Survey. State estimates may differ from other data sources because of variations in survey methodology. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, *1986 State Summaries of Elementary and Secondary School Civil Rights Survey*. (This table was prepared July 1989.)

Table 44.—Enrollment of 3-, 4-, and 5-year-old children in preprimary programs, by level and control of program and by attendance status: October 1965 to October 1989

[In thousands]

Year and age	Total population, 3 to 5 years old	Enrollment by level and control						Enrollment by attendance		
		Total	Percentage enrolled	Nursery school		Kindergarten		Full-day	Part-day	Percent full-day
				Public	Private	Public	Private			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total, 3 to 5 years old										
1965	12,549	3,407	27.1	127	393	2,291	596	—	—	—
1970	10,949	4,104	37.5	332	762	2,498	511	698	3,405	17.0
1975	10,185	4,955	48.7	570	1,174	2,682	528	1,295	3,659	26.1
1977	9,249	4,577	49.5	557	1,054	2,474	492	1,348	3,229	29.5
1979	9,119	4,664	51.1	633	1,228	2,381	421	1,454	3,210	31.2
1980	9,284	4,878	52.5	628	1,353	2,438	459	1,551	3,327	31.8
1981	9,421	4,937	52.4	—	—	—	—	1,472	3,465	29.8
1982	9,873	5,105	51.7	729	1,423	2,459	494	1,574	3,531	30.8
1983	10,254	5,384	52.5	809	1,538	2,416	623	—	—	—
1984	10,612	5,480	51.6	742	1,593	2,668	476	1,929	3,550	35.2
1985	10,733	5,865	54.6	846	1,631	2,847	541	2,144	3,722	36.6
1986	10,866	5,971	55.0	829	1,715	2,859	567	2,241	3,730	37.5
1987	10,872	5,931	54.6	819	1,736	2,842	534	2,090	3,841	35.2
1988	10,993	5,978	54.4	851	1,770	2,875	481	2,044	3,935	34.2
1989	11,039	6,026	54.6	930	1,894	2,704	497	2,238	3,789	37.1
3 years old										
1965	4,149	203	4.9	41	153	5	4	—	—	—
1970	3,516	454	12.9	110	322	12	10	142	312	31.3
1975	3,177	683	21.5	179	474	11	18	259	423	37.9
1977	2,978	645	21.7	184	431	14	16	211	434	32.7
1979	3,025	746	24.7	216	509	16	5	305	441	40.9
1980	3,143	857	27.3	221	604	16	17	321	536	37.5
1981	3,266	891	27.3	—	—	—	—	279	612	31.3
1982	3,387	928	27.4	312	578	27	10	280	648	30.2
1983	3,574	1,004	28.1	314	631	21	39	—	—	—
1984	3,609	1,004	27.8	295	658	30	22	401	603	39.9
1985	3,594	1,035	28.8	278	679	52	26	350	685	33.8
1986	3,607	1,041	28.9	257	737	26	21	399	642	38.3
1987	3,569	1,022	28.6	264	703	24	31	378	644	37.0
1988	3,719	1,027	27.6	298	678	24	26	369	658	35.9
1989	3,713	1,005	27.1	277	707	3	18	390	615	38.8
4 years old										
1965	4,238	683	16.1	68	213	284	118	—	—	—
1970	3,620	1,007	27.8	176	395	318	117	230	776	22.8
1975	3,499	1,418	40.5	332	644	313	129	411	1,008	29.0
1977	3,061	1,290	42.1	321	570	270	128	429	861	33.3
1979	3,070	1,393	45.4	359	664	247	123	421	972	30.2
1980	3,072	1,423	46.3	363	701	239	120	467	956	32.8
1981	2,985	1,442	48.3	—	—	—	—	431	1,011	29.9
1982	3,271	1,496	45.7	377	781	225	113	442	1,054	29.5
1983	3,414	1,619	47.4	402	813	231	173	—	—	—
1984	3,579	1,603	44.8	376	860	257	110	521	1,082	32.5
1985	3,598	1,766	49.1	496	859	276	135	643	1,123	36.4
1986	3,616	1,772	49.0	498	903	257	115	622	1,150	35.1
1987	3,597	1,717	47.7	431	881	280	125	548	1,169	31.9
1988	3,598	1,768	49.1	481	922	261	104	519	1,249	29.4
1989	3,692	1,882	51.0	524	1,055	202	100	592	1,290	31.4
5 years old										
1965	4,162	2,521	60.6	18	27	2,002	474	—	—	—
1970	3,814	2,643	69.3	45	45	2,168	384	326	2,317	12.3
1975	3,509	2,854	81.3	59	57	2,358	381	625	2,228	21.9
1977	3,210	2,642	82.3	52	53	2,189	347	708	1,934	26.8
1979	3,024	2,525	83.5	58	56	2,119	293	728	1,797	28.8
1980	3,069	2,598	84.7	44	48	2,183	322	763	1,835	29.4
1981	3,170	2,604	82.1	—	—	—	—	762	1,842	29.3
1982	3,215	2,681	83.4	40	64	2,207	370	852	1,829	31.8
1983	3,266	2,761	84.5	93	94	2,164	410	—	—	—
1984	3,423	2,872	83.9	72	76	2,381	344	1,007	1,865	35.1
1985	3,542	3,065	86.5	73	94	2,519	379	1,151	1,914	37.6
1986	3,643	3,157	86.7	75	75	2,576	432	1,220	1,937	38.6
1987	3,706	3,192	86.1	124	152	2,538	378	1,163	2,028	36.4
1988	3,676	3,184	86.6	72	170	2,590	351	1,155	2,028	36.3
1989	3,633	3,139	86.4	129	132	2,499	378	1,255	1,883	40.0

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Although cells with fewer than 75,000 children are subject to wide sampling variation, they are included in the table to permit various types of aggregations. Enrollment data for 5-year-olds include only those students in preprimary programs. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Preprimary Enrollment*, various years; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 45.—Public school pupils transported at public expense and current expenditures for transportation: 1929-30 to 1987-88

School year	Average daily attendance, all students [1]	Pupils transported at public expense		Expenditures for transportation	
		Number	Percent of total	Total [2] (in thousands)	Average for pupil transported
1	2	3	4	5	6
1929-30	25,678,015	1,902,826	7.4	$54,823	$29
1931-32	26,275,441	2,419,173	9.2	58,078	24
1933-34	26,434,193	2,794,724	10.6	53,908	19
1935-36	26,367,098	3,250,658	12.3	62,653	19
1937-38	25,975,108	3,769,242	14.5	75,637	20
1939-40	25,433,542	4,144,161	16.3	83,283	20
1941-42	24,562,473	4,503,081	18.3	92,922	21
1943-44	23,266,616	4,512,412	19.4	107,754	24
1945-46	23,299,941	5,056,966	21.7	129,756	26
1947-48	23,944,532	5,854,041	24.4	176,265	30
1949-50	25,111,427	6,947,384	27.7	214,504	31
1951-52	26,562,664	7,697,130	29.0	268,827	35
1953-54	25,643,871	8,411,719	32.8	307,437	37
1955-56	27,740,149	9,695,819	35.0	353,972	37
1957-58	29,722,275	10,861,689	36.5	416,491	38
1959-60	32,477,440	12,225,142	37.6	486,338	40
1961-62	34,682,340	13,222,667	38.1	576,361	44
1963-64	37,405,058	14,475,778	38.7	673,845	47
1965-66	39,154,497	15,536,567	39.7	787,358	51
1967-68	40,827,965	17,130,873	42.0	981,006	57
1969-70	41,934,376	18,198,577	43.4	1,218,557	67
1971-72	42,254,272	19,474,355	46.1	1,507,830	77
1973-74	41,438,054	21,347,039	51.5	1,858,141	87
1975-76	41,269,720	21,772,483	52.8	2,377,313	109
1977-78	40,079,590	[3] 21,800,000	54.4	2,731,041	125
1979-80	38,288,911	21,713,515	56.7	3,833,145	177
1980-81	37,703,744	[3] 22,272,000	59.1	[3] 4,408,000	198
1981-82	37,094,652	[3] 22,246,000	60.0	[3] 4,793,000	215
1982-83	36,635,868	[3] 22,199,000	60.6	[3] 5,000,000	225
1983-84	36,362,978	[3] 22,031,000	60.6	[3] 5,284,000	240
1984-85	36,404,261	[3] 22,320,000	61.3	[3] 5,722,000	256
1985-86	36,523,103	[3] 22,041,000	60.3	[3] 6,123,000	278
1986-87	36,863,867	[3] 22,397,000	60.8	[3] 6,551,000	292
1987-88	37,050,707	[3] 22,157,000	59.8	[3] 6,799,000	307

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[1] Pupil transportation data through 1951-52 are based on enrollment; data for 1953-54 and subsequent years are based on average daily attendance.

[2] Excludes capital outlay for years through 1979-80. Beginning in 1980-81, total transportation figures include capital outlay.

[3] Estimate based on data appearing in December-January issues of *School Bus Fleet.*

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education,* and unpublished data; and *School Bus Fleet,* © by Bobbit Publishing Co. December-January issues. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 46.—Children 0 to 21 years old served in federally-supported special education programs, by type of handicap: 1976-77 to 1988-89

Type of handicap	1976–77	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
						Number served,[1] in thousands							
All conditions	**3,692**	**3,751**	**3,889**	**4,005**	**4,142**	**4,198**	**4,255**	**4,298**	**4,315**	**4,317**	**4,374**	**4,447**	**4,544**
Learning disabled	796	964	1,130	1,276	1,462	1,622	1,741	1,806	1,832	1,862	1,914	1,928	1,987
Speech impaired	1,302	1,223	1,214	1,186	1,168	1,135	1,131	1,128	1,126	1,125	1,136	953	967
Mentally retarded	959	933	901	869	829	786	757	727	694	660	643	582	564
Seriously emotionally disturbed	283	288	300	329	346	339	352	361	372	375	383	373	376
Hard of hearing and deaf	87	85	85	80	79	75	73	72	69	66	65	56	56
Orthopedically handicapped	87	87	70	66	58	58	57	56	56	57	57	47	47
Other health impaired	141	135	105	106	98	79	50	53	68	57	52	45	43
Visually handicapped	38	35	32	31	31	29	28	29	28	27	26	22	23
Multihandicapped	—	—	50	60	68	71	63	65	69	86	97	77	85
Deaf-blind	—	—	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Preschool handicapped[2]	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	363	394
						Percentage distribution of children served							
All conditions	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Learning disabled	21.6	25.7	29.1	31.9	35.3	38.6	40.9	42.0	42.4	43.1	43.8	43.4	43.6
Speech impaired	35.3	32.6	31.2	29.6	28.2	27.0	26.6	26.2	26.1	26.1	26.0	21.4	21.1
Mentally retarded	26.0	24.9	23.2	21.7	20.0	18.7	17.8	16.9	16.1	15.3	14.7	13.1	12.7
Seriously emotionally disturbed	7.7	7.7	7.7	8.2	8.4	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.4	8.3
Hard of hearing and deaf	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3
Orthopedically handicapped	2.4	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1
Other health impaired	3.8	3.6	2.7	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0
Visually handicapped	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8									
	0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5				
Multihandicapped	—	—	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.8
Deaf-blind	—	—	0.1	(4/)	0.1	(4/)	(4/)	0.1	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)
Preschool handicapped[2]	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	8.2	8.7
						Number served as a percent of total enrollment[5]							
All conditions	**8.33**	**8.61**	**9.14**	**9.62**	**10.12**	**10.48**	**10.75**	**10.95**	**11.00**	**10.95**	**11.00**	**11.11**	**11.30**
Learning disabled	1.80	2.21	2.66	3.06	3.57	4.05	4.40	4.60	4.67	4.72	4.81	4.82	4.94
Speech impaired	2.94	2.81	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.84	2.86	2.87	2.87	2.85	2.86	2.38	2.41
Mentally retarded	2.16	2.14	2.12	2.09	2.03	1.96	1.91	1.85	1.77	1.66	1.62	1.45	1.40
Seriously emotionally disturbed	0.64	0.66	0.71	0.79	0.85	0.85	0.89	0.92	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.93	0.94
Hard of hearing and deaf	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.14
Orthopedically handicapped	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.12
Other health impaired	0.32	0.31	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.20	0.13	0.13	0.17	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.11
Visually handicapped	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.06
Multihandicapped	—	—	0.12	0.14	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.22	0.24	0.19	0.21
Deaf-blind	—	—	0.01	0.01	0.01	(6/)	0.01	0.01	(6/)	0.01	(6/)	(6/)	(6/)
Preschool handicapped[2]	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	0.91	0.98

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[1] Includes students served under Chapter I and Education of the Handicapped Act (EHA).

[2] Includes preschool children 3-5 years served under the EHA and 0-5 years served under Chapter I.

[3] Prior to 1987-88, these students were included in the counts by handicapping condition.Beginning in 1987-88, States are no longer required to report preschool handicapped students (0-5 years) by handicapping condition.

[4] Less than .05.

[5] Based on the enrollment in public schools, kindergarten through 12th grade, including a relatively small number of prekindergarten students.

[6] Less than .005.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Counts are based on reports from the 50 States and District of Columbia only (i.e., figures from U.S. territories are not included).Increases since 1987-88 are due in part to new ingislation enacted Fall 1986, which mandates public school special education services for all handicapped childrenages 3 through 5 by the 1990-91 school year. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Education of the Handicapped Act*, various years; National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 47.—Percentage distribution of handicapped persons 6 to 21 years old receiving special education services, by educational environment:1987–88

Type of handicap	All environments	Regular class	Resource room	Separate class	Public separate school facility	Private separate school facility	Public residential facility	Private residential facility	Homebound/ hospital environment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All conditions	**100.0**	**29.1**	**40.0**	**24.7**	**3.5**	**1.4**	**0.5**	**0.3**	**0.7**
Learning disabled	100.0	17.6	59.0	21.8	0.9	0.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
Speech impaired	100.0	74.9	19.7	3.8	0.3	1.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Mentally retarded	100.0	5.8	23.5	57.9	10.3	1.1	0.6	(1)	(1)
Seriously emotionally disturbed	100.0	12.6	32.9	34.5	9.0	5.4	1.8	1.7	2.2
Hard of hearing and deaf	100.0	30.5	1.9	43.4	8.6	4.5	9.6	1.2	0.2
Orthopedically handicapped	100.0	27.7	18.0	32.0	10.6	2.5	0.4	(1)	8.2
Other health impaired	100.0	30.6	20.8	18.7	7.8	1.7	0.4	0.4	19.5
Visually handicapped	100.0	37.9	25.2	21.0	3.6	1.7	8.8	1.3	0.4
Multihandicapped	100.0	6.5	13.6	46.6	20.7	7.1	2.7	1.3	1.6
Deaf-blind	100.0	8.9	6.3	36.8	18.8	2.6	22.6	3.0	1.0

[1] Less than .05 percent.

NOTE.—This table reflects a compilation of data reported by the States. There are some reporting variations, e.g., estimated or incomplete data and nonstandard definitions, from State to State.Data exclude U.S. Territories and schools operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.Data for 3 to 5 year old children are no longer collected by type of handicap. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *Twelfth Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Education of the Handicapped Act, 1989.* (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 48.—Number of children 3–5 years old served under The Education of the Handicapped Act, by State: 1986–87, 1987–88, and 1988–89

State	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	Percent change 1986–87 to 1988–89
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**263,168**	**284,566**	**317,687**	**20.7**
Alabama	2,666	6,987	8,243	209.2
Alaska	767	981	1,145	49.3
Arizona	2,623	2,752	3,063	16.8
Arkansas	2,505	2,534	3,101	23.8
California	23,700	29,138	33,341	40.7
Colorado	1,489	2,126	2,624	76.2
Connecticut	4,506	4,793	4,589	1.8
Delaware	709	822	845	19.2
District of Columbia	370	398	301	–18.6
Florida	8,947	10,487	11,412	27.6
Georgia	4,442	4,981	6,295	41.7
Hawaii	581	621	679	16.9
Idaho	1,270	974	1,138	–10.4
Illinois	22,076	19,964	19,163	–13.2
Indiana	5,090	5,046	4,660	–8.6
Iowa	4,929	5,072	5,137	4.2
Kansas	2,801	2,855	2,967	5.9
Kentucky	4,343	6,861	7,735	78.1
Louisiana	5,130	5,162	5,750	12.1
Maine	2,148	2,865	2,756	28.3
Maryland	5,971	6,150	6,423	7.6
Massachusetts	8,041	8,034	9,455	17.6
Michigan	12,517	12,268	13,133	4.9
Minnesota	8,731	8,934	8,443	–3.3
Mississippi	2,841	4,854	5,060	78.1
Missouri	5,297	4,836	4,307	–18.7
Montana	1,404	1,420	1,358	–3.3
Nebraska	2,750	2,666	2,666	–3.1
Nevada	844	871	955	13.2
New Hampshire	1,105	1,118	1,187	7.4
New Jersey	12,506	13,095	13,552	8.4
New Mexico	1,249	1,268	1,583	26.7
New York	5,410	3,265	16,640	207.6
North Carolina	5,541	6,682	7,928	43.1
North Dakota	1,008	1,021	1,123	11.4
Ohio	7,205	7,359	7,326	1.7
Oklahoma	5,635	5,388	5,317	–5.6
Oregon	1,177	1,297	1,205	2.4
Pennsylvania	7,134	9,533	13,339	87.0
Rhode Island	1,200	1,390	1,451	20.9
South Carolina	5,671	6,973	7,334	29.3
South Dakota	1,813	1,844	1,858	2.5
Tennessee	6,746	6,548	6,937	2.8
Texas	20,137	20,989	21,471	6.6
Utah	2,093	2,158	2,358	12.7
Vermont	487	500	541	11.1
Virginia	8,944	8,987	9,053	1.2
Washington	6,562	7,259	8,252	25.8
West Virginia	2,813	2,749	2,682	–4.7
Wisconsin	8,934	9,274	9,341	4.6
Wyoming	301	417	465	54.5

NOTE.—The Education of the Handicapped Act was amended in October 1986 to extend the right to a free and appropriate education to handicapped children ages 3 through 5 years.The States have until the 1990–91 school year to fully implement the law. As of January 1990, 31 states and the District of Columbia guaranteed a free appropriate public education to handicapped children age 3 or younger, and 19 more states will have fully operative programs, as mandated by Congress, by 1991 school year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *Twelfth Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Education of the Handicapped Act.* (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 49.—State legislation on gifted and talented programs and number and percentage of students receiving services in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1986–87

State	State-mandated gifted and talented programs	Discretionary State-supported gifted and talented programs	Gifted and talented students receiving services	Gifted and talented students as a percent of enrollment	State	State-mandated gifted and talented programs	Discretionary State-supported gifted and talented programs	Gifted and talented students receiving services	Gifted and talented students as a percent of enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Alabama	X		16,834	[1] 2.3	Montana		X	[2] 4,500	2.9
Alaska	X		[2] 3,854	[3] 3.7	Nebraska		X	[2] 19,000	7.1
Arizona	X		[2] 20,000	[3] 3.4	Nevada		X	5,321	3.3
Arkansas	X		[2] 19,928	4.6	New Hampshire			—	—
California		X	219,073	5.1	New Jersey		X	111,190	9.9
Colorado	X		—		New Mexico	X		[2] 5,063	[1] 1.8
Connecticut	(4)		[2] 19,000	4.1	New York	X		[2] 125,000	4.6
Delaware	(5)		3,815	4.1	North Carolina	X		62,329	4.5
Florida	X		47,463	3.0	North Dakota		X	1,365	0.7
Georgia	X		38,000	[1] 3.5	Ohio		X	[2] 50,000	2.8
Hawaii			[2] 15,193	9.2	Oklahoma	X		38,084	6.4
Idaho	X		[3] 2,510	1.2	Oregon		X	15,338	3.6
Illinois		X	[2] 86,000	4.0	Pennsylvania	X		[2] 78,000	[1] 4.7
Indiana		X	[2] 27,800	2.9	Rhode Island		X	[2] 5,200	3.9
Iowa	X		[2] 8,600	1.6	South Carolina	X		35,264	5.8
Kansas	X		[2] 11,786	3.0	South Dakota	X		[2] 4,791	3.8
Kentucky	X		[2] 25,000	[1] 3.9	Tennessee	X		13,852	1.7
Louisiana	X		[2] 14,000	1.9	Texas		X	113,000	[1] 3.5
Maine	X		—		Utah		X	22,000	5.5
Maryland		X	[2] 54,000	8.1	Vermont			—	—
Massachusetts		X	—		Virginia	X		[6] 81,741	8.5
Michigan		X	119,708	7.5	Washington		X	21,706	2.9
Minnesota		X	55,171	7.9	West Virginia	X		10,787	3.1
Mississippi		X	14,145	2.8	Wisconsin	X		—	—
Missouri		X	[2] 16,000	2.0	Wyoming		X	[2] 2,700	2.7

[1] Percent based on enrollment figures collected by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[2] Estimated by reporting State.

[3] Data for 1985–86.

[4] Legislation only mandates that all gifted and talented students be identified.

[5] Delaware does not have a State mandate for services to gifted and talented students, but it has gifted programs in all districts.

[6] Fiscal year 1986.

X = Indicates that legislation has been passed.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—The District of Columbia was not included in the survey.

SOURCE: Council of State Directors of Programs for the Gifted, *The 1987 State of the States Gifted and Talented Education Report*. (This table was prepared November 1987.)

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Table 50.—Enrollment in grades 9 to 12 in public and private schools compared with population 14 to 17 years of age: 1889–90 to fall 1988

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	Enrollment, grades 9 to 12 [1]			Population 14 to 17 years of age [3]	Enrollment as a percent of population 14 to 17 years of age
	All schools	Public schools	Private schools [2]		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1889–90	298	203	95	5,355	5.6
1899–1900	630	519	111	6,152	10.2
1909–10	1,032	915	117	7,220	14.3
1919–20	2,414	2,200	214	7,736	31.2
1929–30	4,741	4,399	[4] 341	9,341	50.7
1939–40	7,059	6,601	[5] 458	9,720	72.6
1949–50	6,397	5,725	672	8,405	76.1
1951–52	6,538	5,882	656	8,516	76.8
1953–54	7,038	6,290	747	8,861	79.4
1955–56	7,696	6,873	823	9,207	83.6
1957–58	8,790	7,860	931	10,139	86.7
Fall 1959	9,306	8,271	1,035	11,155	83.4
Fall 1961	10,489	9,369	1,120	12,046	87.1
Fall 1963	12,170	10,883	1,287	13,492	90.2
Fall 1965	13,010	11,610	1,400	14,146	92.0
Fall 1966	13,294	11,894	1,400	14,398	92.3
Fall 1967	13,650	12,250	1,400	14,727	92.7
Fall 1968	14,118	12,718	1,400	15,170	93.1
Fall 1969	14,322	13,022	1,300	15,549	92.1
Fall 1970	14,643	13,332	1,311	15,921	92.0
Fall 1971	15,116	13,816	[6] 1,300	16,326	92.6
Fall 1972	15,213	13,913	[6] 1,300	16,637	91.4
Fall 1973	15,377	14,077	[6] 1,300	16,864	91.2
Fall 1974	15,432	14,132	[6] 1,300	17,033	90.6
Fall 1975	15,604	14,304	[6] 1,300	17,125	91.1
Fall 1976	15,671	14,311	1,360	17,117	91.6
Fall 1977	15,600	14,240	1,359	17,042	91.5
Fall 1978	15,576	14,223	1,353	16,944	91.9
Fall 1979	15,014	13,714	[6] 1,300	16,610	90.4
Fall 1980	14,581	13,242	1,339	16,140	90.3
Fall 1981	14,152	12,752	[6] 1,400	15,609	90.7
Fall 1982	13,807	12,407	[6] 1,400	15,040	91.8
Fall 1983	13,674	12,274	[6] 1,400	14,720	92.9
Fall 1984	13,708	12,308	[6] 1,400	14,705	93.2
Fall 1985	13,754	12,392	1,362	14,865	92.5
Fall 1986	13,670	12,334	[6] 1,336	14,797	92.4
Fall 1987	13,325	12,078	1,247	14,467	92.1
Fall 1988	12,898	11,692	[6] 1,206	13,982	92.2

[1] Includes a relatively small number of secondary ungraded and postgraduate students.

[2] Data for most years are partly estimated.

[3] Data for 1890 through 1950 and for 1960 are from the decennial censuses of population. The other figures are Bureau of the Census estimates as of July 1 preceding the opening of the school year.

[4] Data are for 1927-28.

[5] Data are for 1940-41.

[6] Estimated.

NOTE.—Includes enrollment in public schools that are a part of State and local school systems and also in most nonprofit-making private schools, both religiously affiliated and nonsectarian. Excludes enrollment in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some figures have been revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools;* Common Core of Data survey; and *Projections of Education Statistics to 2000.* (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 51.—Enrollment in foreign language courses compared with enrollment in grades 9 to 12 of public secondary schools: Fall 1948 to fall 1985

[In thousands]

Language	Fall 1948	Fall 1960	Fall 1965	Fall 1968	Fall 1970	Fall 1974	Fall 1976	Fall 1978	Fall 1982	Fall 1985	Percent change in enrollment	
											1965 to 1976	1976 to 1985
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total enrollment, grades 9 to 12	[1] **5,602**	**8,589**	**11,610**	**12,718**	**13,332**	**14,132**	**14,310**	**14,125**	**12,496**	**12,460**	**23.3**	**-12.9**
All foreign languages [2]												
Number enrolled	1,170	2,522	3,659	3,890	3,779	3,295	3,174	3,200	2,910	4,029	-13.3	26.9
Percent of all students	20.9	29.4	31.5	30.6	28.3	23.3	22.2	22.7	23.3	32.2	—	—
Modern foreign languages												
Number enrolled	741	1,867	3,068	3,518	3,514	3,127	3,023	3,048	2,740	3,852	-1.4	27.4
Percent of all students	13.2	21.7	26.4	27.7	26.4	22.1	21.1	21.6	21.9	30.9	—	—
Spanish												
Number enrolled	443	933	1,427	1,698	1,811	1,678	1,717	1,631	1,563	2,334	20.3	35.9
Percent of all students	7.9	10.9	12.3	13.4	13.6	11.9	12.0	11.5	12.5	18.7	—	—
French												
Number enrolled	254	744	1,251	1,328	1,231	978	888	856	858	1,134	-29.0	27.7
Percent of all students	4.5	8.7	10.8	10.4	9.2	6.9	6.2	6.1	6.9	9.1	—	—
German												
Number enrolled	43	151	328	423	411	393	353	331	267	312	7.5	-11.5
Percent of all students	0.8	1.8	2.8	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.5	—	—
Russian												
Number enrolled	—	10	27	24	20	15	11	9	6	6	-57.9	-46.7
Percent of all students	—	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	([3])	([3])	—	—
Italian												
Number enrolled	—	20	25	27	27	40	46	46	44	47	80.7	3.1
Percent of all students	—	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	—	—
Other modern foreign languages [4]												
Number enrolled	1	9	9	18	15	23	9	176	3	18	-9.0	—
Percent of all students	([3])	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.2	([3])	0.1	—	—
Latin												
Number enrolled	429	655	591	372	265	167	150	152	170	177	-74.6	17.6
Percent of all students	7.7	7.6	5.1	2.9	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	—	—

[1] Estimated.

[2] Includes enrollment in ancient Greek (not shown separately). Fewer than 1,000 students were enrolled in this language in each of the years shown.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

[4] Includes students enrolled in unspecified modern foreign languages. In 1978, a relatively large number of students were not identified by field of study.

—Data not reported, not available, or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages, "Report of Foreign Language Enrollment in Public Secondary Schools, Fall 1985." (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 52.—Student participation in school programs and services, by control, level, and community type of school: 1987–88

Control, level, and community type	Total students		Percent of students participating in program or service								
	Number	Percent distribution	Bilingual education	English as a second language	Remedial reading	Remedial mathematics	Programs for the handicapped	Programs for the gifted and talented	Vocational/technical programs	Diagnostic and prescriptive	Extended day
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Public total	**39,911,968**	**100.00**	**2.77**	**2.61**	**10.77**	**7.14**	**7.17**	**6.50**	**11.97**	**10.78**	**1.31**
School level											
Elementary	23,947,579	60.00	3.71	3.15	12.40	7.24	7.00	6.20	2.55	11.13	1.80
Secondary	14,372,740	36.01	1.32	1.84	7.94	6.77	6.73	7.17	27.04	9.61	0.51
Combined	1,591,649	3.99	1.65	1.38	11.73	8.99	13.80	5.01	17.68	15.93	1.04
Community type											
Rural/farming	8,913,541	22.33	1.28	1.03	10.56	6.39	7.32	4.70	13.59	11.40	0.39
Small city/town	9,849,966	24.68	1.35	1.29	10.27	6.66	7.36	6.02	11.76	10.05	0.89
Suburban	8,744,360	21.91	1.73	2.21	8.40	5.52	6.99	7.41	10.71	10.78	1.25
Urban	12,129,222	30.39	5.63	4.96	13.01	9.21	7.02	7.62	12.01	10.84	2.37
Other	274,879	0.69	8.67	10.21	11.43	8.06	7.61	3.43	([1])	13.25	([1])
Private total	**5,479,368**	**100.00**	**1.72**	**1.12**	**6.31**	**4.37**	**2.12**	**6.85**	**1.74**	**7.60**	**6.95**
School level											
Elementary	3,174,760	56.94	1.88	0.78	6.41	4.16	0.84	5.56	0.39	7.36	9.38
Secondary	896,478	17.16	([1])	1.00	3.67	3.31	0.95	8.12	3.41	2.78	([1])
Combined	1,408,132	25.90	2.18	1.96	7.81	5.51	5.71	6.83	3.62	11.32	5.99
Community type [2]											
Rural/farming	523,494	9.54	([1])	0.97	7.25	5.22	3.33	5.07	3.18	11.74	2.07
Small city/town	989,361	18.03	([1])	0.54	6.66	4.07	2.27	3.88	1.73	9.35	4.75
Suburban	1,446,736	26.04	0.50	0.77	5.68	3.93	1.75	8.79	1.07	6.30	6.79
Urban	2,504,081	46.09	0.93	1.38	6.17	4.36	2.00	7.32	1.82	6.81	8.96

[1] Too few sample cases (fewer than 30) for a reliable estimate.

[2] Other types of communities are included in the totals but are not shown separately.

NOTE.—Students may participate in more than one program or service. Totals differ from data appearing in other tables because of varying survey processing procedures and time period coverages.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1987–88." (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 53.—Private elementary and secondary enrollment and schools, by selected characteristics: 1987–88

Selected characteristics	Kindergarten through 12th grade enrollment [1]				Schools			
	Total	Catholic	Other religious	Nonsectarian	Total	Catholic	Other religious	Nonsectarian
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**5,479,368**	**2,901,809**	**1,714,852**	**862,707**	**26,807**	**9,527**	**12,132**	**5,148**
School enrollment								
Less than 150	841,262	177,719	449,991	213,552	13,122	1,820	8,058	3,245
150 to 299	1,744,413	938,072	559,389	246,952	8,125	4,225	2,697	1,203
300 to 499	1,291,757	837,426	318,467	135,864	3,454	2,211	868	374
500 to 749	784,027	467,333	189,650	127,044	1,319	801	315	203
750 or more	817,908	481,259	197,354	([2])	758	470	193	([2])
Percent minority students								
Less than 5%	2,432,130	1,258,384	873,632	300,114	12,435	4,309	6,766	1,360
5%, but less than 20%	1,573,610	766,996	503,369	303,245	7,436	2,306	3,275	1,855
20%, but less than 50%	671,945	380,109	152,504	139,333	3,239	1,177	1,045	1,017
50% or more	801,682	496,320	185,346	120,015	3,697	1,736	1,046	915
Community type [3]								
Rural/farming	523,494	186,451	216,070	120,973	5,181	1,108	3,359	715
Small city/town	989,361	525,604	317,135	146,621	6,210	2,340	2,916	954
Suburban	1,446,736	786,635	429,390	230,711	5,257	1,925	2,137	1,194
Urban	2,504,081	1,401,756	751,986	350,339	10,150	4,141	3,717	2,292

[1] Only includes prekindergarten and kindergarten students that attend schools which offer first grade.

[2] Too few sample cases (fewer than 30) for reliable estimates.

[3] Other types of communities are included in the totals but are not shown separately.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere. Includes only schools which offer first grade or above.

Because of rounding and missing values in cells with too few sample cases, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1987–88." (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 54.—Private elementary and secondary staff and student-staff ratios, by level and orientation of school: 1987–88

Orientation and type of staff	Full-time equivalent staff				Students per full-time equivalent staff member			
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**529,564**	**255,215**	**92,660**	**181,689**	**10.3**	**12.4**	**9.7**	**7.6**
Principals and assistant principals	36,808	19,984	4,739	12,085	148.9	158.9	189.2	116.5
Teachers	352,648	172,306	63,980	116,362	15.5	18.4	14.0	12.1
Guidance counselors	8,514	1,728	3,737	3,049	643.5	1837.1	239.9	461.8
Librarians	11,911	5,984	2,432	3,495	460.0	530.5	368.7	402.9
Other professional staff	25,874	9,849	5,539	10,486	211.8	322.4	161.8	134.3
Teacher aides	40,188	22,767	1,027	16,374	136.3	139.3	872.6	86.0
Other noninstructional staff	53,620	22,578	11,204	19,838	102.2	140.6	80.0	71.0
Non-sectarian								
Total	138,907	38,824	16,368	83,714	6.2	8.0	4.4	5.8
Principals and assistant principals	8,693	3,571	782	4,340	99.2	86.7	91.4	111.0
Teachers	82,810	23,155	10,686	48,970	10.4	13.4	6.7	9.8
Guidance counselors	2,113	263	432	1,418	408.3	1178.2	165.6	339.6
Librarians	2,584	530	401	1,653	333.9	583.8	178.4	291.4
Other professional staff	10,138	2,559	1,541	6,038	85.1	121.0	46.4	79.8
Teacher aides	15,432	4,931	176	10,325	55.9	62.8	405.9	46.6
Other noninstructional - staff	17,136	3,816	2,351	10,969	50.3	81.1	30.4	43.9
Catholic								
Total	205,363	135,739	61,925	7,699	14.1	15.4	11.8	9.5
Principals and assistant principals	11,915	8,512	2,985	418	243.5	246.3	245.2	174.9
Teachers	146,792	97,761	43,870	5,161	19.8	21.4	16.7	14.2
Guidance counselors	4,090	1,069	2,872	148	709.5	1961.0	254.8	493.7
Librarians	6,027	4,114	1,665	248	481.5	509.6	439.7	294.9
Other professional staff	8,002	4,613	3,073	316	362.6	454.5	238.2	231.6
Teacher aides	9,217	8,097	759	360	314.8	258.9	964.4	202.9
Other noninstructional staff	19,321	11,571	6,701	1,048	150.2	181.2	109.2	69.8
Other religious orientation								
Total	185,295	80,651	14,367	90,278	9.3	9.5	6.5	9.6
Principals and assistant principals	16,200	7,901	973	7,327	105.9	97.3	95.7	118.5
Teachers	123,046	51,390	9,425	62,231	13.9	15.0	9.9	13.7
Guidance counselors	2,312	396	433	1,483	741.7	1939.8	215.0	575.5
Librarians	3,300	1,339	366	1,594	519.7	573.7	254.0	535.4
Other professional staff	7,733	2,676	925	4,132	221.8	287.1	100.6	206.6
Teacher aides	15,539	9,756	92	5,688	110.4	78.7	1007.8	150.0
Other noninstructional staff	17,164	7,191	2,153	7,821	99.9	106.9	43.2	109.1
Unpaid volunteers [1]	290,919	212,829	33,583	44,507	—	—	—	—
Independent	31,224	14,519	682	16,022	—	—	—	—
Catholic	179,754	147,091	30,924	1,739	—	—	—	—
Other religious orientation	79,942	51,218	1,977	26,747	—	—	—	—

[1] Data represent total number of volunteers rather than full-time equivalents.

—Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere. Includes only schools which offer first grade or above.

Because of rounding and missing values in cells with too few sample cases, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1987–88." (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 55.—Private elementary and secondary enrollment and schools, by amount of tuition, level, and orientation of school: 1987–88

Orientation and tuition	Kindergarten through 12th grade enrollment [1]				Schools				Average tuition paid by students			
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**5,479,368**	**3,174,760**	**896,476**	**1,408,132**	**26,807**	**17,087**	**2,425**	**7,296**	**$1,915**	**$1,357**	**$2,552**	**$2,767**
Catholic	2,901,809	2,096,779	731,922	73,107	9,527	7,760	1,420	348	1,327	1,005	2,045	3,382
Less than $1,000	1,230,392	1,186,981	(2)	(2)	4,860	4,619	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—
$1,000 to $2,499	1,456,418	881,701	556,150	(2)	4,113	3,017	1,037	(2)	—	—	—	—
$2,500 or more	214,998	(2)	(2)	(2)	554	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—
Other religious	1,714,852	768,372	93,056	853,424	12,132	6,859	501	4,771	1,941	1,619	3,592	2,052
Less than $1,000	283,399	169,765	(2)	110,996	4,407	2,794	(2)	1,601	—	—	—	—
$1,000 to $2,499	1,034,471	480,903	(2)	537,175	6,377	3,497	(2)	2,751	—	—	—	—
$2,500 or more	396,984	117,704	74,027	205,253	1,347	568	360	419	—	—	—	—
Non-sectarian	862,707	309,609	71,498	481,601	5,148	2,468	504	2,177	3,839	3,091	6,391	3,941
Less than $1,000	96,326	(2)	(2)	74,401	805	(2)	(2)	619	—	—	—	—
$1,000 to $2,499	214,168	73,424	(2)	140,434	1,388	836	(2)	520	—	—	—	—
$2,500 or more	552,214	219,304	66,144	266,766	2,984	1,518	428	1,038	—	—	—	—

[1] Only includes prekindergarten and kindergarten students that attend schools which offer first grade.

[2] Too few sample cases (fewer than 30 schools) for reliable estimates.

—Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere. Includes preprimary enrollment for schools which offer first grade or above. Because of rounding and missing values in cells with too few sample cases, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1987-88." (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 56.—Summary statistics on Catholic elementary and secondary schools, by level: 1919–20 to 1988–89

School year	Number of schools			Enrollment			Instructional staff [1]		
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1919–20	8,103	6,551	1,552	1,925,521	1,795,673	129,848	49,516	41,592	7,924
1929–30	10,046	7,923	2,123	2,464,467	2,222,598	241,869	72,552	58,245	14,307
1939–40	10,049	7,944	2,105	2,396,305	2,035,182	361,123	81,057	60,081	20,976
1949–50	10,778	8,589	2,189	3,066,387	2,560,815	505,572	94,295	66,525	27,770
Fall 1960	12,893	10,501	2,392	5,253,791	4,373,422	880,369	151,902	108,169	43,733
1969–70	11,771	9,695	2,076	4,658,098	3,607,168	1,050,930	[2] 195,400	[2] 133,200	[2] 62,200
1970–71	11,350	9,370	1,980	4,363,566	3,355,478	1,008,088	166,208	112,750	53,458
1974–75	10,127	8,437	1,690	3,504,000	2,602,000	902,000	150,179	100,011	50,168
1975–76	9,993	8,340	1,653	3,415,000	2,525,000	890,000	149,276	99,319	49,957
1979–80	9,640	8,100	1,540	3,139,000	2,293,000	846,000	147,294	97,724	49,570
1980–81	9,559	8,043	1,516	3,106,000	2,269,000	837,000	145,777	96,739	49,038
1981–82	9,494	7,996	1,498	3,094,000	2,266,000	828,000	146,172	96,847	49,325
1982–83	9,432	7,950	1,482	3,026,000	2,225,000	801,000	146,460	97,337	49,123
1983–84	9,380	7,917	1,463	2,969,000	2,179,000	790,000	146,913	98,591	48,322
1984–85	9,325	7,876	1,449	2,903,000	2,119,000	784,000	149,888	99,820	50,068
1985–86	9,220	7,790	1,430	2,821,000	2,061,000	760,000	146,594	96,741	49,853
1986–87	9,102	7,693	1,409	2,726,000	1,998,000	728,000	141,930	93,554	48,376
1987–88	8,992	7,601	1,391	2,623,000	1,942,000	681,000	139,887	93,199	46,688
1988–89	8,867	7,505	1,362	2,551,000	1,912,000	639,000	137,700	93,154	44,546

[1] Beginning in 1970-71, includes full-time teaching staff only.

[2] Includes estimates for the nonreporting schools.

NOTE.—Data reported by the National Catholic Educational Association and data reported by the National Center for Education Statistics are not directly comparable because survey procedures and definitions differ.

SOURCE: National Catholic Educational Association, *A Statistical Report on Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools for the Years 1967-68 to 1969-70*, as compiled from the Official Catholic Directory (copyright © 1970 by the National Catholic Educational Association); *Catholic Schools in America* (1976 edition, copyright © 1976 by the Franklin Press); and *United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1988-1989* (copyright © 1989 by the National Catholic Educational Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 57.—Enrollment, teachers, and high school graduates in private elementary and secondary schools,[1] by State: Fall 1980 and 1979–80

State	Enrollment, fall 1980			Teachers, fall 1980			High school graduates, 1979–80		
	Total	Catholic	Other private	Total	Catholic	Other private	Total	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States[2]	**4,961,755**	**3,138,209**	**1,823,546**	**277,413**	**143,827**	**133,586**	**294,536**	**192,476**	**102,060**
Alabama	62,669	14,720	47,949	3,625	666	2,957	3,877	668	3,209
Alaska	3,800	1,029	2,771	284	76	208	175	57	118
Arizona	40,261	18,306	21,955	2,291	778	1,513	1,802	992	810
Arkansas	18,423	7,223	11,200	1,119	376	743	1,114	493	621
California	513,709	262,690	251,019	26,913	10,097	16,816	24,862	15,910	8,952
Colorado	35,250	17,120	18,130	2,342	892	1,450	1,860	850	1,010
Connecticut	88,404	61,760	26,644	5,867	2,860	3,007	8,566	4,686	3,880
Delaware	23,374	14,725	8,649	1,361	666	693	1,466	1,080	386
District of Columbia	21,203	12,214	8,989	1,624	646	978	1,614	1,075	539
Florida	204,988	74,268	130,720	11,779	3,245	8,534	10,355	4,786	5,569
Georgia	82,505	13,297	69,208	5,302	617	4,685	5,272	841	4,431
Hawaii	37,147	15,059	22,088	2,051	626	1,425	2,628	921	1,707
Idaho	5,839	2,189	3,650	312	108	204	314	134	180
Illinois	349,463	278,240	71,223	17,126	12,075	5,051	20,338	17,684	2,654
Indiana	100,234	63,237	36,997	5,271	3,029	2,242	5,359	3,531	1,828
Iowa	55,227	44,790	10,437	3,059	2,405	654	3,837	3,307	530
Kansas	33,889	25,610	8,279	1,990	1,301	689	1,811	1,475	336
Kentucky	69,728	50,226	19,502	3,843	2,497	1,346	4,390	3,299	1,091
Louisiana	158,921	112,099	46,822	8,190	5,143	3,047	9,275	6,700	2,575
Maine	17,540	6,733	10,807	1,460	331	1,129	1,835	215	1,620
Maryland	106,447	68,168	38,279	6,541	3,442	3,099	6,851	4,645	2,206
Massachusetts	138,333	104,720	33,613	9,323	5,153	4,170	12,632	8,145	4,487
Michigan	211,871	129,992	81,879	10,050	5,517	4,533	13,063	8,296	4,767
Minnesota	88,966	64,418	24,548	4,876	3,264	1,612	4,403	3,004	1,399
Mississippi	50,116	11,342	38,774	3,032	605	2,427	3,722	572	3,150
Missouri	126,319	95,194	31,125	7,047	4,862	2,185	7,371	5,890	1,481
Montana	7,668	4,684	2,984	491	274	217	453	328	125
Nebraska	38,574	30,169	8,405	2,329	1,771	558	2,842	2,612	230
Nevada	6,599	4,305	2,294	316	171	145	299	288	11
New Hampshire	20,721	11,239	9,482	1,499	557	942	2,151	677	1,474
New Jersey	229,878	189,876	40,002	12,774	8,828	3,946	14,043	11,494	2,549
New Mexico	18,027	9,217	8,810	1,162	426	736	931	315	616
New York	579,670	425,981	153,689	31,818	18,285	13,333	32,366	24,643	7,723
North Carolina	58,078	9,323	48,755	3,919	417	3,502	2,781	310	2,471
North Dakota	10,659	8,230	2,429	645	479	166	714	575	139
Ohio	268,357	227,888	40,469	13,878	11,018	2,860	15,734	13,701	2,033
Oklahoma	16,335	7,381	8,954	1,126	403	723	1,035	491	544
Oregon	27,828	14,357	13,471	1,626	754	872	1,684	835	849
Pennsylvania	402,058	314,367	87,691	20,705	13,416	7,289	26,033	20,756	5,277
Rhode Island	29,875	25,015	4,860	1,748	1,132	616	2,102	1,685	417
South Carolina	49,619	7,555	42,064	3,218	367	2,851	2,693	332	2,361
South Dakota	10,898	6,882	4,016	815	437	378	639	400	239
Tennessee	71,617	15,185	56,432	4,623	817	3,806	5,226	1,241	3,985
Texas	148,534	79,766	68,768	9,242	4,165	5,077	7,089	3,929	3,160
Utah	5,555	3,055	2,500	309	121	188	479	210	269
Vermont	7,555	4,082	3,473	668	231	437	921	278	643
Virginia	75,069	23,060	52,009	5,208	1,135	4,073	4,473	1,252	3,221
Washington	55,950	27,356	28,594	3,168	1,265	1,903	3,097	1,566	1,531
West Virginia	12,608	8,466	4,142	742	467	275	850	597	253
Wisconsin	162,361	110,014	52,347	8,654	5,506	3,148	6,950	4,703	2,247
Wyoming	3,036	1,387	1,649	232	82	150	157	—	157

[1] Includes special education, vocational/technical, and alternative schools.

[2] Data represent an undercount of approximately 5 percent because some schools were not included in the survey universe.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Tabulation includes only schools which offer first grade or above.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Private Elementary and Secondary School Universe" survey. (This table was prepared May 1986.)

Table 58.—Public and private elementary and secondary teachers and pupil-teacher ratios, by level: Fall 1955 to fall 1990

Year	Public and private elementary and secondary schools			Public elementary and secondary schools			Private elementary and secondary schools		
	Kindergarten to grade 12	Elementary	Secondary	Kindergarten to grade 12	Elementary	Secondary	Kindergarten to grade 12	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Number of teachers, in thousands					
1955	1,286	827	459	1,141	733	408	[1] 145	[1] 94	[1] 51
1956	1,354	854	499	1,199	751	447	[1] 155	[1] 103	[1] 52
1957	1,424	898	526	1,259	786	473	[1] 165	[1] 112	[1] 53
1958	1,475	931	544	1,306	815	491	[1] 169	[1] 116	[1] 53
1959	1,531	952	580	1,355	832	524	[1] 176	[1] 120	[1] 56
1960	1,600	991	609	1,408	858	550	[1] 192	[1] 133	59
1961	1,643	992	651	1,461	869	592	182	123	[1] 59
1962	1,708	1,021	686	1,508	886	621	[1] 200	[1] 135	[1] 65
1963	1,790	1,050	739	1,578	908	669	[1] 212	[1] 142	[1] 70
1964	1,865	1,086	779	1,648	940	708	[1] 217	[1] 146	[1] 71
1965	1,933	1,112	822	1,710	965	746	223	147	76
1966	2,012	1,153	859	1,789	1,006	783	[1] 223	[1] 147	[1] 76
1967	2,079	1,188	891	1,855	1,040	815	[1] 224	[1] 148	[1] 76
1968	2,161	1,223	938	1,936	1,076	860	225	147	78
1969	2,242	1,258	985	2,013	1,107	907	[1] 229	[1] 151	[1] 78
1970	2,288	1,281	1,007	2,055	1,128	927	233	153	80
1971	2,293	1,263	1,030	2,063	1,111	952	[1] 230	[1] 152	[1] 78
1972	2,334	1,294	1,040	2,103	1,140	963	[1] 231	[1] 154	[1] 77
1973	2,369	1,306	1,063	2,133	1,149	984	[1] 236	[1] 157	[1] 79
1974	2,410	1,331	1,079	2,165	1,167	998	[1] 245	[1] 164	[1] 81
1975	2,451	1,352	1,099	2,196	1,180	1,016	[1] 255	[1] 172	[1] 83
1976	2,454	1,349	1,105	2,186	1,166	1,020	268	183	85
1977	2,488	1,375	1,113	2,209	1,185	1,024	279	190	89
1978	2,478	1,375	1,103	2,206	1,190	1,016	272	185	87
1979	2,459	1,376	1,081	2,183	1,190	993	[1] 276	[1] 186	[1] 88
1980	2,485	1,401	1,084	2,184	1,189	995	301	212	89
1981	2,438	1,380	1,057	2,125	1,159	965	[1] 313	[1] 221	[1] 92
1982	2,446	1,402	1,044	2,121	1,171	950	[1] 325	[1] 231	[1] 94
1983	2,463	1,418	1,045	2,126	1,178	948	337	240	97
1984	2,508	1,448	1,060	2,168	1,205	963	[1] 340	[1] 243	[1] 97
1985	2,550	1,483	1,067	2,207	1,237	970	343	246	97
1986	2,592	1,517	1,075	2,244	1,267	977	[1] 348	[1] 250	[1] 98
1987	2,632	1,555	1,077	2,279	1,297	982	353	257	95
1988 [2]	2,661	1,588	1,073	2,316	1,337	979	345	251	94
1989 [3]	2,737	1,607	1,130	2,360	1,332	1,028	377	275	102
1990 [3]	2,785	1,642	1,142	2,401	1,361	1,039	384	281	103
				Pupil-teacher ratios					
1955	27.4	31.4	20.3	26.9	30.2	20.9	[1] 31.7	[1] 40.4	[1] 15.7
1956	27.0	30.7	20.8	26.5	29.6	21.2	[1] 31.6	[1] 38.8	[1] 17.3
1957	26.8	30.3	20.9	26.2	29.1	21.3	[1] 31.5	[1] 38.4	[1] 17.0
1958	26.8	30.0	21.4	26.1	28.7	21.7	[1] 32.5	[1] 38.8	[1] 16.9
1959	26.7	30.0	21.2	26.0	28.7	21.5	[1] 32.2	[1] 38.7	[1] 18.5
1960	26.4	29.4	21.4	25.8	28.4	21.7	[1] 30.7	[1] 36.1	18.6
1961	26.4	29.6	21.5	25.6	28.3	21.7	[1] 32.5	39.0	[1] 19.0
1962	26.3	29.5	21.4	25.7	28.5	21.7	[1] 30.5	[1] 36.3	[1] 18.5
1963	26.0	29.3	21.2	25.5	28.4	21.5	[1] 29.7	[1] 35.2	[1] 18.6
1964	25.6	28.7	21.2	25.1	27.9	21.5	[1] 29.0	[1] 34.2	[1] 18.3
1965	25.1	28.4	20.8	24.7	27.6	20.8	28.3	33.3	18.4
1966	24.5	27.7	20.2	24.1	26.9	20.3	[1] 27.8	[1] 32.7	[1] 18.4
1967	24.0	26.9	20.1	23.7	26.3	20.3	[1] 26.8	[1] 31.1	[1] 18.4
1968	23.5	26.0	20.2	23.2	25.4	20.4	25.8	29.9	17.9
1969	22.8	25.2	19.8	22.7	24.8	20.0	[1] 24.0	[1] 27.8	[1] 16.7
1970	22.4	24.6	19.6	22.3	24.4	19.9	23.0	26.5	18.4
1971	22.4	25.0	19.1	22.3	24.9	19.3	[1] 22.6	[1] 25.7	[1] 16.7
1972	21.7	24.0	19.0	21.8	24.0	19.1	[1] 21.6	[1] 24.0	[1] 16.9
1973	21.3	23.1	19.1	21.3	23.0	19.3	[1] 21.2	[1] 23.6	[1] 16.5
1974	20.8	22.6	18.5	20.8	22.6	18.7	[1] 20.4	[1] 22.6	[1] 16.0
1975	20.3	21.7	18.6	20.4	21.7	18.8	[1] 19.6	[1] 21.5	[1] 15.7
1976	20.2	21.7	18.3	20.3	21.8	18.5	19.3	20.9	15.8
1977	19.8	20.9	17.9	19.7	21.1	18.2	18.4	20.0	15.1
1978	19.2	20.9	17.1	19.3	21.0	17.3	18.7	20.2	15.6
1979	19.0	20.5	17.0	19.1	20.6	17.2	[1] 18.1	[1] 19.7	[1] 14.8
1980	18.6	20.1	16.6	18.7	20.4	16.8	17.7	18.8	15.0
1981	18.7	20.4	16.4	18.8	20.8	16.5	[1] 17.6	[1] 18.6	[1] 15.2
1982	18.5	20.0	16.4	18.7	20.3	16.6	[1] 17.2	[1] 18.2	[1] 14.9
1983	18.3	19.9	16.0	18.5	20.3	16.1	17.0	18.0	14.4
1984	17.9	19.6	15.8	18.1	20.0	15.7	[1] 16.8	[1] 17.7	[1] 14.4
1985	17.6	19.2	15.5	17.9	19.6	15.7	16.2	17.1	14.0
1986	17.4	18.6	15.8	17.7	19.1	16.0	[1] 15.7	[1] 16.5	[1] 13.6
1987	17.3	18.4	15.7	17.8	18.7	16.0	15.5	[1] 16.4	[1] 13.1
1988 [2]	17.1	17.9	15.8	17.4	18.3	16.1	[1] 15.2	[1] 16.1	[1] 12.8
1989 [3]	16.8	18.1	14.9	17.2	18.6	15.2	[1] 14.2	[1] 15.1	[1] 11.7
1990 [3]	16.6	18.0	14.6	17.0	18.6	14.9	[1] 14.0	[1] 15.0	[1] 11.4

[1] Estimated.

[2] Preliminary.

[3] Projected.

NOTE.—Data for teachers are expressed in full-time equivalents. Distribution of unclassified teachers by level is estimated. Distribution of elementary and secondary school teachers by level is determined by reporting units. Kindergarten includes a relatively small number of nursery school teachers and students. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools*; Common Core of Data survey and *Projections of Education Statistics*, unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 59.—Public elementary and secondary teachers, by level and State: Fall 1984 to fall 1989

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Number of teachers, fall 1984	Number of teachers, fall 1985	Number of teachers, fall 1986	Number of teachers, fall 1987[1]				Number of teachers, fall 1988				Estimated number of teachers, 1989
				Total	Elementary	Secondary	Unclassified	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Unclassified	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	2,168,298	2,206,884	[2] 2,244,445	2,279,241	1,198,154	920,657	160,430	[2] 2,316,428	[2] 1,231,458	[2] 918,430	[2] 166,540	[2] 2,359,941
Alabama	36,647	36,138	36,971	37,716	20,239	17,477	—	38,845	21,123	17,722	—	[3] 39,026
Alaska	6,127	6,814	6,448	6,113	3,011	2,990	112	6,272	3,266	2,263	743	6,482
Arizona	26,900	27,935	29,104	30,707	22,322	8,385	—	31,617	22,873	8,744	—	[3] 32,993
Arkansas	23,985	24,767	24,944	25,572	12,148	12,106	1,318	27,730	12,536	12,821	2,373	[3] 26,889
California	178,310	184,151	190,484	195,864	139,435	56,195	234	203,342	143,689	54,883	4,770	[4] 216,432
Colorado	28,824	29,894	30,704	31,168	15,506	15,662	—	31,398	15,769	15,629	—	[3] 31,600
Connecticut	32,618	32,903	34,252	35,050	12,374	16,900	5,776	35,502	12,705	16,775	6,022	35,900
Delaware	5,577	5,745	5,883	5,951	2,907	3,044	—	5,898	2,936	2,962	—	5,891
District of Columbia	5,889	6,137	5,984	6,232	2,665	2,565	1,002	6,394	2,946	2,591	857	6,674
Florida	86,264	88,973	91,969	95,857	41,736	37,470	16,651	100,370	43,485	38,511	18,374	104,084
Georgia	56,294	57,374	57,881	62,280	33,847	21,407	7,026	59,916	36,645	23,271	—	61,097
Hawaii	7,078	7,276	7,291	7,684	4,230	3,280	174	7,950	4,524	3,272	154	[3] 8,103
Idaho	10,147	10,255	10,234	10,258	5,337	4,814	107	10,425	5,493	4,828	104	10,500
Illinois	102,013	102,657	104,609	105,217	58,844	30,098	16,275	105,097	59,144	29,500	16,453	[3] 103,551
Indiana	51,308	51,976	52,896	53,749	25,804	23,699	4,246	54,029	26,166	23,431	4,432	54,625
Iowa	31,882	31,770	30,958	30,873	15,917	14,017	939	30,226	16,665	12,558	1,003	[3] 29,890
Kansas	26,331	26,686	27,064	27,317	13,911	10,598	2,808	28,122	14,356	10,851	2,915	28,403
Kentucky	32,850	33,506	34,507	35,239	23,350	11,889	—	35,788	23,877	11,911	—	36,200
Louisiana	42,180	42,609	42,929	42,920	23,615	12,512	6,793	43,203	23,443	11,933	7,827	45,213
Maine	13,261	14,226	13,685	14,204	9,186	5,018	—	14,593	9,542	5,051	—	[4] 14,815
Maryland	38,030	38,433	39,491	40,093	19,891	20,202	—	40,899	20,790	20,109	—	41,000
Massachusetts	56,504	56,845	58,066	59,517	19,673	32,574	7,270	60,068	20,366	32,247	7,455	[3] 58,718
Michigan	81,185	82,193	83,130	79,972	30,531	40,294	9,147	79,847	31,073	39,637	9,137	84,250
Minnesota	40,108	41,314	40,957	42,132	21,803	20,329	—	42,750	22,593	20,157	—	43,750
Mississippi	25,388	26,102	26,219	26,930	15,064	11,866	—	27,283	15,615	10,563	1,105	[4] 27,550
Missouri	47,366	48,170	48,902	49,632	25,242	23,512	878	50,693	25,993	23,769	931	51,000
Montana	9,597	9,705	9,818	9,659	6,564	3,095	—	9,626	6,011	2,859	756	[3] 9,715
Nebraska	17,656	17,687	17,748	17,713	9,605	8,108	—	18,003	9,989	8,014	—	[3] 18,339
Nevada	7,496	7,751	7,908	8,348	4,579	3,769	—	8,699	4,874	3,825	—	9,065
New Hampshire	10,065	10,104	10,300	10,363	6,257	4,106	—	10,442	6,685	3,757	—	10,817
New Jersey	73,774	74,236	75,558	78,335	39,130	29,433	9,772	79,698	42,027	28,764	8,907	81,082
New Mexico	14,536	14,781	14,876	15,175	8,502	4,386	2,287	15,770	8,976	4,320	2,474	15,399
New York	163,044	165,573	168,940	170,236	78,455	67,372	24,409	172,807	80,897	66,615	25,295	178,000
North Carolina	56,084	57,638	58,103	59,771	30,483	21,067	8,221	61,933	31,781	21,152	9,000	61,500
North Dakota	7,794	7,796	7,779	7,632	4,958	2,674	—	7,731	5,048	2,683	—	[3] 6,803
Ohio	98,061	98,264	98,894	99,708	54,687	45,021	—	101,105	55,761	45,344	—	100,500
Oklahoma	34,894	35,752	35,041	34,515	15,950	14,991	3,574	35,116	16,399	15,050	3,667	35,000
Oregon	24,444	24,606	24,615	24,911	13,929	10,193	789	25,147	14,309	10,052	787	[3] 25,657
Pennsylvania	101,484	101,665	102,993	103,307	44,837	47,305	11,165	104,379	46,071	46,988	11,320	104,100
Rhode Island	8,752	8,844	8,916	8,934	3,974	3,761	1,199	9,192	4,184	3,775	1,233	9,002
South Carolina	33,764	34,645	35,349	35,701	23,138	12,563	—	35,877	23,416	12,461	—	35,500
South Dakota	8,579	8,340	8,031	8,172	4,780	3,339	53	8,260	4,521	3,082	657	[3] 8,165
Tennessee	39,636	40,023	41,103	42,082	26,462	15,620	—	42,657	26,507	16,150	—	43,000
Texas	172,865	181,051	186,385	187,159	96,826	86,211	4,122	—	—	—	—	200,000
Utah	16,160	17,126	17,752	17,124	9,251	5,916	1,957	17,590	9,262	6,350	1,978	18,384
Vermont	6,327	6,397	—	6,656	2,876	2,964	816	6,852	3,175	3,194	483	[3] 6,950
Virginia	57,496	57,339	58,141	59,928	33,919	25,525	484	60,883	34,942	25,464	477	60,849
Washington	35,706	36,202	37,065	38,344	18,677	16,005	3,662	38,780	19,359	15,745	3,676	39,807
West Virginia	22,732	22,733	22,931	22,702	10,956	7,985	3,761	22,177	10,359	8,104	3,714	21,583
Wisconsin	47,082	46,482	47,039	47,721	28,344	16,854	2,523	48,541	28,483	17,638	2,420	[4] 49,326
Wyoming	7,191	7,296	7,201	6,798	2,427	3,491	880	6,693	2,404	3,437	852	[4] 6,734
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	—	—	—	656	444	179	33	674	432	196	46	—
Guam	—	1,329	1,430	1,407	705	675	27	1,403	704	678	21	—
Northern Marianas	310	—	—	305	202	103	—	334	198	122	14	—
Puerto Rico	32,520	32,683	32,361	33,069	17,814	13,314	1,941	33,357	18,043	13,379	1,935	—
Virgin Islands	1,665	1,631	1,606	1,590	788	688	114	1,597	784	688	125	—

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.
[2] U.S. total includes imputation for nonreporting State or States.
[3] Actual fall 1989 data.
[4] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.
—Data not available, not reported, or not applicable.

NOTE.—Distribution of elementary and secondary teachers determined by reporting units. Teachers reported in full-time equivalents.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 60.—Teachers, enrollment, and pupil-teacher ratios in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: Fall 1985 to fall 1988

State or other area	Pupil-teacher ratio, fall 1985	Fall 1986 [1]			Fall 1987 [1]			Fall 1988		
		Teachers	Enrollment	Pupil-teacher ratio	Teachers	Enrollment	Pupil-teacher ratio	Teachers	Enrollment	Pupil-teacher ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	17.9	[2] 2,244,445	39,753,172	[2] 17.7	2,279,241	40,007,946	17.6	[2] 2,316,428	40,192,386	[2] 17.4
Alabama	20.2	36,971	733,735	19.8	37,716	729,234	19.3	38,845	724,751	18.7
Alaska	15.8	6,448	107,848	16.7	6,113	105,678	17.3	6,272	106,481	17.0
Arizona	19.6	29,104	534,538	18.4	30,707	572,421	18.6	31,617	574,890	18.2
Arkansas	17.5	24,944	437,438	17.5	25,572	437,036	17.1	27,730	436,387	15.7
California	23.1	190,484	4,377,989	23.0	195,864	4,489,322	22.9	203,342	4,618,120	22.7
Colorado	18.4	30,704	558,415	18.2	31,166	560,236	18.0	31,398	560,081	17.8
Connecticut	14.0	34,252	468,847	13.7	35,050	465,465	13.3	35,502	463,488	13.1
Delaware	16.2	5,883	94,410	16.0	5,951	95,659	16.1	5,898	96,678	16.4
District of Columbia	14.2	5,984	85,612	14.3	6,232	86,435	13.9	6,394	84,792	13.3
Florida	17.6	91,969	1,607,320	17.5	95,857	1,664,774	17.4	100,370	1,720,930	17.1
Georgia	18.8	57,881	1,096,425	18.9	62,280	1,110,947	17.8	59,916	1,107,994	18.5
Hawaii	22.6	7,291	164,640	22.6	7,684	166,160	21.6	7,950	167,488	21.1
Idaho	20.3	10,234	208,391	20.4	10,258	212,444	20.7	10,425	214,615	20.6
Illinois	17.8	104,609	1,825,185	17.4	105,217	1,811,446	17.2	105,097	1,794,916	17.1
Indiana	18.6	52,898	966,780	18.3	53,749	964,129	17.9	54,029	960,994	17.8
Iowa	15.3	30,958	481,286	15.5	30,873	480,826	15.6	30,226	478,200	15.8
Kansas	15.4	27,064	416,091	15.4	27,317	421,112	15.4	28,122	426,596	15.2
Kentucky	19.2	34,507	642,778	18.6	35,239	642,696	18.2	35,788	637,627	17.8
Louisiana	18.5	42,929	795,188	18.5	42,920	793,093	18.5	43,203	786,683	18.2
Maine	14.5	13,685	211,752	15.5	14,204	211,817	14.9	14,593	212,902	14.6
Maryland	17.5	39,491	675,747	17.1	40,093	683,797	17.1	40,899	688,947	16.8
Massachusetts	14.9	58,066	833,918	14.4	59,517	825,320	13.9	60,068	823,428	13.7
Michigan	19.5	83,130	1,597,154	19.2	79,972	1,589,287	19.9	79,847	1,582,785	19.8
Minnesota	17.1	40,957	711,134	17.4	42,132	721,481	17.1	42,750	726,950	17.0
Mississippi	18.1	26,219	498,639	19.0	26,930	505,550	18.8	27,283	503,326	18.4
Missouri	16.5	48,902	800,606	16.4	49,632	802,060	16.2	50,693	806,639	15.9
Montana	15.9	9,818	153,327	15.6	9,659	152,207	15.8	9,626	152,191	15.8
Nebraska	15.0	17,748	267,139	15.1	17,713	268,100	15.1	18,003	269,434	15.0
Nevada	20.0	7,908	161,239	20.4	8,348	168,353	20.2	8,699	176,474	20.3
New Hampshire	15.9	10,300	163,717	15.9	10,363	166,045	16.0	10,442	169,413	16.2
New Jersey	15.0	75,558	1,107,467	14.7	78,335	1,092,982	14.0	79,696	1,080,871	13.6
New Mexico	18.8	14,876	281,943	19.0	15,175	287,229	18.9	15,770	292,425	18.5
New York	15.8	168,940	2,607,719	15.4	170,236	2,594,070	15.2	172,807	2,573,715	14.9
North Carolina	18.8	58,103	1,085,248	18.7	59,771	1,085,976	18.2	61,933	1,083,156	17.5
North Dakota	15.2	7,779	118,703	15.3	7,632	119,004	15.6	7,731	118,809	15.4
Ohio	18.3	98,894	1,793,508	18.1	99,708	1,793,431	18.0	101,105	1,778,544	17.6
Oklahoma	16.6	35,041	593,183	16.9	34,515	584,212	16.9	35,116	580,426	16.5
Oregon	18.2	24,615	449,307	18.3	24,911	455,895	18.3	25,147	461,752	18.4
Pennsylvania	16.6	102,993	1,674,161	16.3	103,307	1,668,542	16.2	104,379	1,659,714	15.9
Rhode Island	15.1	8,916	134,690	15.1	8,934	134,800	15.1	9,192	134,347	14.6
South Carolina	17.5	35,349	611,629	17.3	35,701	614,921	17.2	35,877	615,774	17.2
South Dakota	14.9	8,031	125,458	15.6	8,172	126,817	15.5	8,260	126,910	15.4
Tennessee	20.3	41,103	818,073	19.9	42,082	823,783	19.6	42,657	821,580	19.3
Texas	17.3	186,385	3,209,515	17.2	187,159	3,236,787	17.3	—	3,283,707	—
Utah	23.6	17,752	415,994	23.4	17,124	423,386	24.7	17,590	431,119	24.5
Vermont	14.1	—	92,112	—	6,656	92,755	13.9	6,852	93,464	13.6
Virginia	16.9	58,141	975,135	16.8	59,929	979,417	16.3	60,883	982,393	16.1
Washington	20.7	37,065	761,428	20.5	38,344	775,755	20.2	38,780	790,918	20.4
West Virginia	15.7	22,931	351,837	15.3	22,702	344,236	15.2	22,177	335,912	15.1
Wisconsin	16.5	47,039	767,819	16.3	47,721	772,363	16.2	48,541	774,857	16.0
Wyoming	14.1	7,201	100,955	14.0	6,798	98,455	14.5	6,693	97,793	14.6
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	—	—	11,055	—	656	11,248	17.1	674	11,764	17.5
Guam	19.6	1,430	25,676	18.0	1,407	25,936	18.4	1,403	26,041	18.6
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	305	5,819	19.1	334	6,079	18.2
Puerto Rico	21.0	32,381	679,489	21.0	33,069	672,837	20.3	33,357	661,693	19.8
Virgin Islands	15.6	1,606	24,435	15.2	1,590	24,020	15.1	1,597	23,492	14.7

[1] Some data have been revised from previously published figures.
[2] U.S. total includes imputation for nonreporting State.
—Data not available.

NOTE.—Teachers reported in full-time equivalents.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 61.—Teachers in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by selected characteristics: 1987-88

Selected characteristics	Total [1]	Percent of teachers, by highest degree earned						Percent of teachers, by years of full-time teaching experience			
		No degree	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Education specialist	Doctor's	Less than 3	3 to 9	10 to 20	Over 20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
						Public schools					
Total	2,323,204	0.2	0.4	52.2	40.0	6.3	0.9	8.0	26.0	44.5	21.4
Men	681,161	0.6	1.2	44.2	44.9	7.5	1.6	6.2	19.5	44.3	29.9
Women	1,631,168	(2)	0.1	55.5	37.9	5.7	0.6	8.7	28.8	44.6	17.8
Race/ethnicity											
White	1,994,389	0.2	0.4	52.1	40.3	6.2	0.8	8.0	26.6	44.4	21.0
Black	187,836	(2)	(2)	49.7	42.4	0.6	0.0	6.1	19.4	46.3	28.2
Hispanic	67,084	(2)	(2)	84.5	29.9	6.7	(2)	11.9	33.2	40.9	13.9
Asian or Pacific Islander	20,709	(2)	(2)	52.8	28.7	13.5	(2)	11.2	22.1	43.0	23.7
American Indian or Alaskan	23,998	(2)	(2)	50.1	40.5	7.5	(2)	5.7	24.3	49.7	20.2
Age											
Less than 30	310,901	(2)	(2)	82.9	15.4	1.1	(2)	36.5	63.2	(2)	(2)
30 to 39	813,204	(2)	0.3	53.3	40.6	5.2	0.5	6.0	33.6	60.2	(2)
40 to 49	752,301	0.2	0.5	44.2	46.0	7.8	1.3	2.3	14.0	55.0	28.6
50 or more	416,857	0.5	0.8	42.3	45.5	9.3	1.6	1.2	5.7	27.9	65.0
Level											
Elementary	1,181,578	(2)	(2)	56.8	36.9	5.6	0.6	8.4	27.4	44.3	19.8
Secondary	1,141,626	0.4	0.9	47.3	43.2	7.0	1.3	7.6	24.6	44.7	23.0
						Private schools					
Total	307,131	2.9	1.5	61.3	29.7	2.9	1.7	18.4	37.4	29.8	13.5
Men	66,785	(2)	(2)	50.9	38.2	3.6	5.0	18.5	28.9	33.7	18.6
Women	239,975	3.2	1.7	64.2	27.4	2.7	0.8	18.4	39.8	28.8	12.1
Race/ethnicity											
White	281,152	2.9	1.3	61.2	30.3	2.7	1.6	18.4	37.7	30.2	13.8
Black	7,015	(2)	(2)	69.1	16.6	(2)	(2)	27.0	42.2	21.3	(2)
Hispanic	8,569	(2)	(2)	60.8	19.7	(2)	(2)	22.0	41.4	25.8	(2)
Asian or Pacific Islander	3,491	(2)	(2)	56.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
American Indian or Alaskan	2,747	(2)	(2)	93.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Age											
Less than 30	65,843	3.5	(2)	83.4	11.4	(2)	(2)	47.3	51.4	(2)	(2)
30 to 39	104,287	2.6	2.2	59.3	31.4	3.1	(2)	15.6	45.4	38.2	(2)
40 to 49	83,021	2.4	(2)	51.9	39.1	3.1	2.6	8.0	31.6	44.0	15.4
50 or more	49,378	3.3	(2)	52.4	34.7	5.1	(2)	4.0	11.1	27.5	56.8
Level											
Elementary	159,893	3.8	1.8	70.9	21.0	2.1	(2)	18.4	40.5	28.7	11.8
Secondary	147,238	1.9	1.1	50.9	39.2	3.7	3.1	18.5	34.0	31.0	15.4

[1] Total differs from data appearing in other tables because of varying survey processing procedures and time period coverages.

[2] Too few sample cases (fewer than 30) for a reliable estimate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1987-88." (This table was prepared June 1990.)

Table 62.—Highest degree earned and number of years teaching experience for teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1987–88

Selected characteristics	Total [1]	Percent of teachers, by highest degree [2]				Percent of teachers, by years of full-time teaching experience			
		Bachelor's	Master's	Education specialist	Doctor's	Less than 3	3 to 9	10 to 20	Over 20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**2,323,204**	**52.2**	**40.0**	**6.3**	**0.9**	**8.0**	**26.0**	**44.5**	**21.4**
Alabama	38,678	40.5	50.8	6.7	—	7.5	26.6	47.3	18.5
Alaska	6,911	59.2	35.7	—	—	7.4	29.7	52.8	10.1
Arizona	29,858	56.3	38.4	4.6	—	10.7	32.9	41.6	14.7
Arkansas	27,543	66.5	30.0	—	—	8.7	34.4	43.6	13.4
California	183,784	55.3	31.4	11.6	1.5	8.9	24.0	39.9	27.1
Colorado	31,754	50.4	43.8	—	—	7.7	28.5	44.8	18.8
Connecticut	34,137	22.7	58.4	16.6	—	—	21.9	45.6	26.5
Delaware	5,335	65.2	27.6	—	—	—	24.9	45.6	23.9
District of Columbia	5,198	43.0	44.0	—	—	—	—	43.2	38.0
Florida	89,562	58.7	36.1	3.2	—	10.9	29.0	43.7	16.3
Georgia	62,897	45.4	47.1	5.5	—	8.8	32.0	46.2	13.0
Hawaii	8,691	53.6	16.1	27.1	—	13.4	15.3	37.9	33.4
Idaho	10,805	72.4	22.0	—	—	10.3	32.5	44.9	12.2
Illinois	102,000	51.4	42.0	5.7	—	6.6	22.6	43.5	27.1
Indiana	55,972	15.1	79.0	5.0	—	7.0	23.5	46.1	23.4
Iowa	40,991	65.6	31.2	—	—	7.6	24.2	39.9	28.3
Kansas	30,207	53.3	42.9	—	—	8.2	31.6	42.6	17.6
Kentucky	36,830	23.7	50.3	24.2	—	7.5	25.3	47.5	19.6
Louisiana	39,387	53.6	30.7	13.8	—	7.3	28.0	46.8	17.9
Maine	15,329	68.8	26.7	—	—	8.8	27.3	44.6	19.1
Maryland	38,557	41.0	50.8	—	—	9.8	18.4	48.7	22.8
Massachusetts	62,020	46.5	44.0	7.3	—	5.9	21.4	48.9	23.7
Michigan	81,517	39.8	55.6	4.0	—	7.2	16.9	48.7	27.2
Minnesota	43,682	64.6	31.3	—	—	7.4	22.6	41.4	28.3
Mississippi	28,740	56.9	36.8	5.1	—	8.1	28.2	46.3	17.4
Missouri	53,426	52.1	41.6	3.8	—	8.0	30.2	43.1	18.7
Montana	13,418	75.6	20.6	—	—	8.8	30.6	44.0	16.6
Nebraska	22,705	61.5	34.5	—	—	8.6	28.6	43.0	19.8
Nevada	8,631	47.0	41.8	9.9	—	9.3	26.3	43.8	20.6
New Hampshire	10,770	65.2	27.9	—	—	9.1	32.8	43.5	14.3
New Jersey	82,344	57.6	32.4	8.1	—	6.3	21.6	48.0	24.0
New Mexico	15,429	47.4	46.7	—	—	7.7	29.6	45.0	17.6
New York	174,828	32.0	57.4	8.8	1.3	7.1	23.9	44.1	24.8
North Carolina	58,237	66.9	29.6	—	—	6.3	26.8	45.9	20.7
North Dakota	9,031	82.2	15.9	—	—	11.2	34.1	35.8	18.7
Ohio	103,358	54.9	39.7	3.4	—	8.2	22.8	47.6	21.2
Oklahoma	40,988	55.0	39.0	5.3	—	7.5	35.7	43.1	13.6
Oregon	25,422	53.9	39.1	6.3	—	10.8	28.5	41.4	19.0
Pennsylvania	100,453	47.7	43.5	6.9	—	5.1	17.2	51.1	26.5
Rhode Island	8,886	37.1	53.5	—	—	—	16.1	55.0	23.5
South Carolina	36,069	50.0	43.0	4.8	—	10.2	29.2	43.3	17.3
South Dakota	10,434	82.4	15.9	—	—	11.3	34.6	36.5	17.5
Tennessee	43,747	52.2	38.5	7.3	—	8.4	26.7	45.0	19.8
Texas	183,443	64.4	29.6	4.1	—	9.7	34.8	40.6	14.8
Utah	16,385	73.8	20.0	—	—	15.8	35.1	33.9	15.1
Vermont	6,936	57.5	39.4	—	—	10.9	28.7	43.7	16.2
Virginia	60,435	61.6	34.1	—	—	7.4	27.4	45.5	19.6
Washington	39,401	69.2	25.4	4.0	—	6.8	25.1	45.6	22.4
West Virginia	22,943	51.9	38.6	7.6	—	7.2	29.6	46.8	16.4
Wisconsin	57,458	63.2	32.8	3.8	—	6.6	24.9	43.4	25.0
Wyoming	7,644	70.7	27.1	—	—	—	32.3	43.6	17.5

[1] Total differs from data appearing in other tables because of varying survey processing procedures and time period coverages.

[2] Excludes teachers with less than a bachelor's degree.

—Too few sample cases (fewer than 30) for a reliable estimate.

NOTE.—Details may not add to totals due to rounding or missing values in cells with too few sample cases, or item nonresponse. Cell entries may be underestimates due to item nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1987–88." (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 63.—Selected characteristics of public school teachers: Spring 1961 to spring 1986

Item	1961	1966	1971	1976	1981	1986
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of teachers, in thousands	1,408	1,710	2,055	2,196	2,184	2,207
Sex (percent)						
Men	31.3	31.1	34.3	32.9	33.1	31.2
Women	68.7	69.0	65.7	67.0	66.9	68.8
Median age (years)						
All teachers	41	36	35	33	37	41
Men	34	33	33	33	38	42
Women	46	40	37	33	36	41
Race (percent)						
White	—	—	88.3	90.8	91.6	89.6
Black	—	—	8.1	8.0	7.8	6.9
Other	—	—	3.6	1.2	0.7	3.4
Marital status (percent)						
Single	22.3	22.0	19.5	20.1	18.5	12.9
Married	68.0	69.1	71.9	71.3	73.0	75.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	9.7	9.0	8.6	8.6	8.5	11.4
Highest degree held (percent)						
Less than bachelor's	14.6	7.0	2.9	0.9	0.4	0.3
Bachelor's	61.9	69.6	69.6	61.6	50.1	48.3
Master's or specialist degree	23.1	23.2	27.1	37.1	49.3	50.7
Doctor's	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.7
College credits earned in last 3 years						
Percent who earned credits	—	—	60.7	63.2	56.1	53.1
Mean number of credits earned [1]	—	—	14	—	9	4
Median years of teaching experience	11	8	8	8	12	15
Teaching for first year (percent)	8.0	9.1	9.1	5.5	2.4	3.1
Average number of pupils per class						
Elementary teachers, not departmentalized	29	28	27	25	25	24
Elementary teachers, departmentalized	—	—	25	23	22	—
Secondary teachers	28	26	27	25	23	25
Mean number of students taught per day by secondary teachers	138	132	134	126	118	94
Average number of hours in required school day	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Average number of hours per week spent on all teaching duties						
All teachers	47	47	47	46	46	49
Elementary teachers	49	47	46	44	44	47
Secondary teachers	46	48	48	48	48	51
Average number of days of classroom teaching in school year	—	181	181	180	180	180
Average number of nonteaching days in school year	—	5	4	5	6	5
Average annual salary as classroom teacher	[2] $5,264	$6,253	$9,261	$12,005	$17,209	$24,504
Total income, including spouse's (if married)	—	—	$15,021	$19,957	$29,831	$43,413
Willingness to teach again (percent)						
Certainly would	49.9	52.6	44.9	37.5	21.8	22.7
Probably would	26.9	25.4	29.5	26.1	24.6	26.3
Chances about even	12.5	12.9	13.0	17.5	17.6	19.8
Probably would not	7.9	7.1	8.9	13.4	24.0	22.0
Certainly would not	2.8	2.0	3.7	5.6	12.0	9.3

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[1] Measured in semester hours.

[2] Includes extra pay for extra duties.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of public school teachers. Data differs from figures appearing in other tables because of varying procedures and time period coverages. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Status of the American Public School Teacher, 1985–86*. (Copyright © 1987 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 64.—Public secondary school teachers, by subject taught: Spring 1966 to spring 1986

[Percentage distribution]

Teaching field in which largest portion of time was spent	1966	1971	1976	1981	1986
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total secondary school teachers, in thousands	**746**	**927**	**1,016**	**995**	**970**
All fields	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	1.6	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.6
Art	2.0	3.7	2.4	3.1	1.5
Business education	7.0	5.9	4.6	6.2	6.5
English	18.1	20.4	19.9	23.6	21.8
Foreign language	6.4	4.6	4.2	2.8	3.7
Health and physical education	6.9	8.3	7.9	6.5	5.6
Home economics	5.9	5.1	2.8	3.6	2.6
Industrial arts	5.1	6.2	3.9	5.2	2.2
Mathematics	13.9	14.4	18.2	15.3	19.2
Music	4.7	3.8	3.0	3.7	4.8
Science	10.8	10.6	13.1	12.1	11.0
Social studies	15.3	14.0	12.4	11.2	13.6
Special education	0.4	1.1	3.0	2.1	3.5
Other	1.9	1.0	4.0	3.3	3.4

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of public school teachers. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Status of the American Public School Teacher, 1985–86.* (Copyright © 1987 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 65.—Teacher candidates' reasons for majoring in education and their perceptions of readiness to teach: Spring 1986

Students' reasons for becoming teachers	Percent citing reason	Facet of teaching	Percent perceiving readiness
1	2	3	4
Helping children grow and learn	90	Use proper teaching methods	83
Seems to be challenging field	63	Plan instruction	82
Like work conditions (e.g., job market, calendar, security)	54	Evaluate student learning	80
Inspired by favorite teachers	53	Responding to student differences	80
Sense of vocation and honor of teaching	52	Use materials properly	75
Could lead to other career	44	Develop materials	75
Could be admitted and would succeed	41	Work effectively with other teachers	74
Liked reputation of education campus	20	Diagnose learner needs	72
Friends are majoring in education	20	Manage classrooms	66
		Deal with misbehavior	56
		Develop curriculum	68
		Teach with computers	29

SOURCE: American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education, *Teaching Teachers: Facts and Figures, 1987.* (This table was prepared October 1988.)

Table 66.—Selected characteristics of public school teachers' current teaching assignments,[1] by State: 1987

State	Average number of students per class	Percent of teachers									
		Number of students per typical class			Feelings about most typical class size			Average number of hours per week spent on job[2]			Teaching subjects unqualified to teach
		19 or less	20 to 29	30 or more	Too large	About right	Too small	Less than 40	40 to 59	60 or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**23**	**20**	**64**	**16**	**36**	**62**	**1**	**11**	**78**	**11**	**20**
Alabama	26	10	61	28	38	61	1	10	83	7	20
Alaska	21	33	60	7	25	74	2	6	80	15	29
Arizona	25	15	65	21	43	56	2	7	82	11	25
Arkansas	22	24	68	7	29	71	1	8	82	11	20
California	28	7	38	55	66	33	2	8	75	16	28
Colorado	23	21	69	11	31	67	2	9	78	13	23
Connecticut	20	40	60	0	26	74	0	21	72	7	15
Delaware	23	20	72	9	37	63	0	10	78	11	13
Florida	26	12	58	31	49	50	1	10	82	8	16
Georgia	25	11	74	16	37	63	1	6	80	14	24
Hawaii	26	12	61	28	55	44	1	14	72	14	29
Idaho	24	15	67	18	38	59	2	6	81	12	22
Illinois	23	24	59	16	31	67	2	10	76	14	18
Indiana	23	21	69	8	35	65	0	9	78	13	19
Iowa	21	36	58	7	20	79	1	7	78	15	18
Kansas	20	42	53	5	20	77	3	9	78	12	16
Kentucky	24	14	72	15	37	62	1	15	77	8	25
Louisiana	24	16	71	13	34	64	1	17	72	10	20
Maine	20	29	71	1	28	70	3	8	80	12	17
Maryland	25	11	66	23	41	59	1	7	79	15	20
Massachusetts	21	28	67	4	27	71	2	20	73	7	18
Michigan	25	11	66	22	47	52	1	14	79	7	22
Minnesota	25	13	69	18	44	55	1	8	81	11	25
Mississippi	24	12	71	17	32	66	2	10	81	9	17
Missouri	22	24	66	19	32	67	1	10	78	11	15
Montana	20	36	61	3	24	72	4	6	84	10	14
Nebraska	20	40	53	6	21	74	5	7	78	15	18
Nevada	26	13	61	27	48	50	2	13	76	11	20
New Hampshire	21	32	65	3	26	73	1	8	80	11	12
New Jersey	20	35	60	4	25	74	1	23	72	6	20
New Mexico	23	19	72	9	32	66	2	12	76	12	21
New York	22	23	69	8	31	67	2	19	72	9	14
North Carolina	25	7	83	10	47	53	1	5	82	13	20
North Dakota	19	45	51	4	19	74	7	9	78	13	18
Ohio	24	18	76	6	34	65	1	12	78	10	20
Oklahoma	21	34	59	6	25	72	3	10	77	13	21
Oregon	23	19	75	6	33	65	2	6	78	16	20
Pennsylvania	23	18	73	9	38	62	0	14	81	5	15
Rhode Island	22	20	78	2	33	66	0	28	70	2	16
South Carolina	23	20	73	6	29	70	2	11	80	9	17
South Dakota	19	42	55	3	20	77	3	8	77	15	21
Tennessee	25	12	65	23	53	45	1	9	80	11	19
Texas	22	28	61	11	24	74	1	6	79	16	19
Utah	28	6	49	45	58	41	1	10	79	11	30
Vermont	19	44	54	1	23	76	1	10	80	10	19
Virginia	22	21	71	8	33	67	1	9	80	11	22
Washington	25	13	68	19	44	54	2	6	83	10	30
West Virginia	21	26	71	4	20	78	2	12	75	12	23
Wisconsin	22	21	74	5	29	69	2	9	82	9	17
Wyoming	20	41	56	2	20	76	4	6	81	12	16

[1] As reported by the teachers.
[2] Includes time spent inside and outside of school.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, *The Condition of Teaching: A State-by-State Analysis, 1988*. (This table was prepared January 1989.)

Table 67.—Percentage of teachers involved in making selected decisions, by State: 1987

State	Choosing textbooks	Shaping the curriculum	Tracking students into special classes	Setting promotion and retention policies	Deciding school budgets	Evaluating teacher performance	Selecting new teachers	Selecting new administrators
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**79**	**63**	**45**	**34**	**20**	**10**	**7**	**7**
Alabama	71	51	47	38	19	8	4	3
Alaska	79	68	55	45	24	13	8	7
Arizona	78	61	47	43	18	17	12	9
Arkansas	88	51	44	39	9	12	4	3
California	74	62	40	41	35	8	17	11
Colorado	83	70	55	38	36	14	20	11
Connecticut	73	68	47	33	22	13	7	10
Delaware	84	71	40	30	21	8	5	12
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	64	42	39	21	20	6	5	3
Georgia	74	54	52	35	19	20	3	4
Hawaii	91	69	53	37	57	14	9	2
Idaho	83	67	48	34	17	7	13	8
Illinois	86	62	45	39	12	11	4	5
Indiana	90	71	45	35	13	7	5	5
Iowa	90	75	48	37	15	7	6	10
Kansas	90	76	46	37	13	10	5	4
Kentucky	85	64	53	45	16	13	3	6
Louisiana	63	40	38	27	10	8	1	6
Maine	89	82	60	47	29	14	16	14
Maryland	61	44	44	24	18	8	4	4
Massachusetts	76	71	46	29	29	11	8	13
Michigan	87	66	42	41	15	7	7	8
Minnesota	88	79	63	45	20	14	17	12
Mississippi	81	59	50	36	11	17	4	5
Missouri	85	69	42	35	18	8	5	5
Montana	90	78	55	44	17	7	7	5
Nebraska	87	75	54	32	19	9	5	6
Nevada	73	46	38	25	27	6	5	1
New Hampshire	79	76	56	42	32	11	20	19
New Jersey	73	66	40	33	11	6	2	5
New Mexico	88	67	43	34	15	8	4	4
New York	78	62	44	36	18	7	9	11
North Carolina	76	53	43	36	28	17	4	4
North Dakota	92	71	48	43	8	7	4	4
Ohio	84	70	40	29	14	11	5	5
Oklahoma	92	62	46	37	10	8	3	3
Oregon	87	72	56	41	29	10	20	13
Pennsylvania	84	74	38	33	14	7	5	9
Rhode Island	68	70	40	31	17	6	5	7
South Carolina	87	61	46	30	23	16	4	3
South Dakota	90	76	55	49	10	9	8	8
Tennessee	71	55	45	38	16	13	3	4
Texas	78	62	42	24	20	8	4	3
Utah	76	63	46	26	23	20	10	4
Vermont	93	85	56	50	39	16	17	20
Virginia	82	61	41	30	16	14	4	3
Washington	78	68	53	36	25	7	18	12
West Virginia	67	43	39	27	12	11	4	2
Wisconsin	87	77	51	34	29	9	7	8
Wyoming	89	61	57	39	34	8	16	14

—Data not available.

SOURCE: The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, *Teacher Involvement in Decisionmaking: A State-by-State Profile, September 1988.* (This table was prepared October 1988.)

Table 68.—Percentage of teachers reporting various problems in their school, by State: 1987

State 1	Disruptive classroom behavior 2	Student absentee-ism 3	Student apathy 4	Lack of parental support 5	Violence against students 6	Violence against teachers 7	Alcohol 8	Drugs other than alcohol 9	Abused/ neglected students 10	Poor health among students 11
United States	**87**	**83**	**88**	**90**	**44**	**24**	**49**	**54**	**89**	**69**
Alabama	92	84	87	89	40	22	44	52	83	65
Alaska	87	80	84	90	34	17	53	60	92	74
Arizona	87	89	90	91	45	22	38	51	90	76
Arkansas	90	88	91	92	46	24	53	59	90	74
California	90	89	87	90	49	26	42	48	90	74
Colorado	88	86	89	90	48	22	51	56	90	74
Connecticut	84	75	83	85	42	23	44	48	86	59
Delaware	92	86	90	95	54	28	50	54	91	76
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	92	89	92	94	58	38	45	57	88	73
Georgia	91	84	91	90	48	28	39	45	89	71
Hawaii	93	91	93	95	76	44	45	53	89	74
Idaho	88	87	91	92	42	21	55	56	92	72
Illinois	79	74	85	89	34	18	39	42	84	62
Indiana	89	84	89	91	41	19	51	59	89	71
Iowa	80	78	86	87	35	16	63	63	88	81
Kansas	81	78	87	86	33	18	52	53	88	67
Kentucky	88	86	89	89	38	23	35	45	90	74
Louisiana	85	82	89	88	43	29	36	45	83	67
Maine	85	79	84	88	32	13	45	48	96	75
Maryland	90	78	86	89	50	27	43	49	85	64
Massachusetts	84	82	85	85	48	28	56	62	86	63
Michigan	87	80	89	89	50	24	45	50	91	72
Minnesota	86	80	88	89	39	19	61	59	94	68
Mississippi	81	80	82	89	37	22	41	50	77	62
Missouri	90	87	89	92	45	24	56	58	90	76
Montana	78	77	86	88	32	19	58	55	88	64
Nebraska	83	75	88	88	36	18	62	55	88	63
Nevada	88	85	92	92	50	30	51	54	92	71
New Hampshire	87	76	82	88	38	16	49	50	92	69
New Jersey	87	71	83	65	41	21	42	45	81	54
New Mexico	83	89	90	89	43	23	58	65	90	71
New York	91	82	90	90	46	26	59	64	91	66
North Carolina	91	87	92	94	48	32	45	50	89	76
North Dakota	81	65	81	85	22	11	57	52	83	53
Ohio	87	80	90	90	46	24	55	58	92	71
Oklahoma	85	84	90	90	37	23	56	63	91	70
Oregon	86	83	86	90	42	15	48	54	93	77
Pennsylvania	84	83	89	89	45	25	57	60	89	68
Rhode Island	91	83	85	89	53	22	47	54	88	67
South Carolina	87	76	85	93	46	27	39	45	86	72
South Dakota	74	68	82	84	28	16	55	49	88	64
Tennessee	88	88	90	91	41	26	39	47	91	76
Texas	81	85	89	92	41	24	51	61	89	71
Utah	87	82	86	88	44	18	43	48	86	64
Vermont	86	77	83	88	36	14	54	58	95	77
Virginia	91	82	88	91	43	25	41	46	88	70
Washington	88	87	91	91	44	19	56	62	95	79
West Virginia	87	86	88	91	39	21	41	45	89	76
Wisconsin	84	76	86	91	39	24	57	55	93	66
Wyoming	79	76	83	87	25	10	40	41	89	66

—Data not available.

SOURCE: The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, *The Condition of Teaching: A State-by-State Analysis, 1988.* (This table was prepared January 1989.)

Table 69.—Average salaries for full-time teachers in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by selected characteristics: 1987–88

Selected characteristics	Total earned income	Base salary	Number of full-time teachers	School year supplemental contract		Supplemental contract during summer		Number of teachers with nonschool employment		
				Number of teachers	Supplemental salary	Number of teachers	Supplemental salary	School year only	Summer only	All year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Public schools										
Total	$28,189	$26,231	2,118,253	705,223	$2,134	361,360	$1,810	121,894	162,185	207,623
Men	32,436	28,244	628,799	355,374	2,691	135,044	2,152	59,682	71,389	126,863
Women	26,345	25,350	1,479,641	368,186	1,620	225,321	1,608	61,889	90,235	80,392
Race/ethnicity										
White, non-Hispanic	28,226	26,264	1,810,496	626,386	2,018	303,418	1,713	107,050	140,649	183,921
Black, non-Hispanic	27,786	25,976	177,055	39,144	3,184	34,880	2,227	8,752	12,176	13,619
Hispanic	27,234	25,103	63,129	19,271	2,877	13,356	2,581	2,595	4,578	4,432
Asian or Pacific Islander	30,262	26,499	19,314	5,514	2,331	3,563	1,990	(1)	(1)	1,432
American Indian or Alaskan Native	28,614	26,160	21,702	7,979	3,889	3,783	2,824	(1)	1,939	2,355
Age										
Less than 30	21,228	19,257	284,016	117,832	1,881	54,067	1,880	16,176	52,688	35,262
30 to 39	26,359	24,447	735,299	260,051	2,127	132,525	1,761	40,452	54,132	71,656
40 to 49	30,635	28,556	686,838	231,417	2,142	122,413	1,779	43,900	38,565	71,582
50 or more	32,550	30,826	384,556	91,006	2,387	49,785	1,955	20,771	15,854	27,694
Level										
Elementary	26,660	25,578	1,067,475	206,247	1,818	155,180	1,646	44,222	66,852	68,816
Secondary	29,717	26,879	1,050,779	498,977	2,264	206,179	1,934	77,673	95,334	138,808
Private schools										
Total	18,318	16,562	250,524	48,559	2,026	39,231	2,163	18,046	29,708	29,999
Men	23,237	19,606	55,230	20,404	2,530	11,439	2,368	6,189	8,983	12,395
Women	16,924	15,693	195,065	28,156	1,662	27,792	2,079	11,857	20,725	17,605
Race/ethnicity										
White, non-Hispanic	18,244	16,521	229,429	45,357	2,035	34,054	2,124	16,659	27,592	28,292
Black, non-Hispanic	16,774	15,221	6,012	(1)	(1)	1,519	2,255	(1)	(1)	(1)
Hispanic	18,360	16,385	6,157	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Asian or Pacific Islander	24,475	22,332	3,069	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
American Indian or Alaskan Native	20,217	18,325	2,468	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Age										
Less than 30	15,708	13,755	58,179	13,330	1,289	11,064	1,922	3,270	14,605	11,512
30 to 39	18,340	16,719	83,101	17,520	1,862	14,057	2,328	5,865	9,670	10,139
40 to 49	20,044	18,271	66,312	12,864	2,507	9,497	2,369	5,133	3,340	6,105
50 or more	19,215	17,630	39,326	4,392	3,549	4,183	1,845	3,651	1,816	2,152
Level										
Elementary	16,122	14,957	138,230	13,183	1,828	16,494	2,234	7,999	16,801	12,292
Secondary	21,017	18,540	112,294	35,377	2,100	22,737	2,111	10,047	12,907	17,707

[1] Too few sample cases (fewer than 30) for a reliable estimate.

NOTE.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding or missing values in cells with too few cases or survey item nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1987–88." (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 70.—Job satisfaction of public school teachers: 1984 to 1989

Item	Percent of teachers					
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Satisfaction with job as a teacher in public schools:						
All teachers	100	—	100	100	100	100
Very satisfied	40	—	33	40	50	44
Somewhat satisfied	41	—	48	45	37	42
Somewhat dissatisfied	16	—	15	12	11	11
Very dissatisfied	2	—	4	2	2	3
Seriously considered leaving teaching to go into some other occupation	—	51	55	52	—	—
Likely to leave the teaching profession to go into some other occupation within the next 5 years	—	26	27	22	26	26

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Metropolitan Life/Louis Harris Associates, Inc., *The American Teacher, 1989*, copyrighted. (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 71.—Estimated average annual salary of teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: 1959–60 to 1989–90

School year	Current dollars			Constant 1989–90 dollars [1]		
	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1959–60	$4,995	$4,815	$5,276	$21,585	$20,807	$22,800
1961–62	5,515	5,340	5,775	23,297	22,558	24,396
1963–64	5,995	5,805	6,266	24,681	23,899	25,797
1965–66	6,485	6,279	6,761	25,806	24,987	26,905
1967–68	7,423	7,208	7,692	27,715	26,912	28,719
1969–70	8,626	8,412	8,891	28,995	28,276	29,886
1970–71	9,268	9,021	9,568	29,624	28,834	30,583
1971–72	9,705	9,424	10,031	29,946	29,079	30,952
1972–73	10,174	9,893	10,507	30,178	29,344	31,165
1973–74	10,770	10,507	11,077	29,330	28,614	30,166
1974–75	11,641	11,334	12,000	28,539	27,787	29,420
1975–76	12,600	12,280	12,937	28,849	28,116	29,620
1976–77	13,354	12,989	13,776	28,890	28,101	29,803
1977–78	14,198	13,845	14,602	28,783	28,068	29,602
1978–79	15,032	14,681	15,450	27,864	27,213	28,639
1979–80	15,970	15,569	16,459	26,120	25,464	26,920
1980–81	17,644	17,230	18,142	25,863	25,256	26,593
1981–82	19,274	18,853	19,805	26,005	25,437	26,722
1982–83	20,695	20,227	21,291	26,773	26,167	27,544
1983–84	21,921	21,460	22,557	27,347	26,771	28,140
1984–85	23,593	23,182	24,193	28,324	27,830	29,044
1985–86	25,194	24,666	25,866	29,398	28,782	30,182
1986–87	26,566	25,990	27,291	30,326	29,668	31,153
1987–88	28,023	27,491	28,808	30,716	30,133	31,577
1988–89	29,547	29,007	30,215	30,957	30,391	31,657
1989–90	31,304	30,497	31,781	31,304	30,497	31,781

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics;* and unpublished data. (Latest edition 1989–90. Copyright © 1990 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared June 1990.)

Table 72.—Estimated average annual salary of teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1969–70 to 1989–90

State	Current dollars						Constant 1989–90 dollars [1]					Percent change 1979–80 to 1989–90 in constant dollars
	1969–70	1979–80	1985–86 [2]	1987–88 [2]	1988–89	1989–90	1969–70	1979–80	1985–86	1987–88	1988–89	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**$8,626**	**$15,970**	**$25,194**	**$28,023**	**$29,547**	**$31,304**	**$28,995**	**$26,120**	**$29,398**	**$30,716**	**$30,957**	**19.8**
Alabama	6,818	13,060	23,090	23,320	25,190	25,500	22,918	21,361	26,943	25,561	26,392	19.4
Alaska	10,560	27,210	39,115	40,424	41,754	43,153	35,496	44,504	45,642	44,309	43,746	-3.0
Arizona	8,711	15,054	24,680	27,388	28,499	29,600	29,281	24,622	28,798	30,020	29,859	20.2
Arkansas	6,307	12,299	19,519	20,340	21,395	22,009	21,200	20,116	22,776	22,295	22,416	9.4
California	10,315	18,020	29,130	33,159	34,684	38,996	34,672	29,473	33,991	36,346	36,339	32.3
Colorado	7,761	16,205	25,892	28,651	29,558	30,700	26,087	26,505	30,213	31,405	30,968	15.8
Connecticut	9,262	16,229	26,610	33,487	37,343	40,496	31,133	26,544	31,050	36,705	39,125	52.6
Delaware	9,015	16,148	24,624	29,573	31,585	33,480	30,303	26,411	28,733	32,415	33,092	26.8
District of Columbia	10,285	22,190	33,211	34,705	36,290	36,450	34,571	36,294	38,753	38,040	38,022	0.4
Florida	8,412	14,149	22,250	25,198	26,974	28,525	28,276	23,142	25,963	27,620	28,261	23.3
Georgia	7,276	13,853	23,046	26,190	26,920	27,892	24,457	22,658	26,892	28,707	28,205	23.1
Hawaii	9,453	19,920	25,845	28,785	30,778	32,047	31,775	32,581	30,158	31,551	32,247	-1.6
Idaho	6,890	13,611	20,969	22,242	22,734	[3] 23,494	23,160	22,262	24,468	24,380	23,819	5.5
Illinois	9,569	17,601	26,897	29,663	31,145	33,014	32,165	28,788	31,385	32,514	32,631	14.7
Indiana	8,833	15,599	24,325	27,029	29,331	[3] 30,493	29,691	25,513	28,384	29,627	30,731	19.5
Iowa	8,355	15,203	21,690	24,842	25,778	26,747	28,084	24,866	25,309	27,229	27,008	7.6
Kansas	7,612	13,690	22,644	24,647	27,360	28,671	25,587	22,391	26,423	27,016	28,666	28.0
Kentucky	6,953	14,520	20,948	24,253	24,930	26,275	23,371	23,749	24,444	26,584	26,120	10.6
Louisiana	7,028	13,760	20,303	21,209	22,470	[3] 22,993	23,624	22,506	23,691	23,247	23,542	2.2
Maine	7,572	13,071	19,583	23,425	24,938	26,881	25,452	21,379	22,851	25,676	26,128	25.7
Maryland	9,383	17,558	26,800	30,933	33,895	36,092	31,540	28,718	31,272	33,906	35,512	25.7
Massachusetts	8,764	17,253	26,800	30,379	32,185	[3] 34,225	29,459	28,219	31,272	33,299	33,721	21.3
Michigan	9,826	19,663	30,067	33,151	34,419	[3] 36,010	33,029	32,160	35,084	36,337	36,061	12.0
Minnesota	8,658	15,912	27,360	29,900	30,660	32,190	29,103	26,025	31,925	32,774	32,123	23.7
Mississippi	5,798	11,850	18,472	20,562	22,578	24,363	19,489	19,382	21,554	22,538	23,655	25.7
Missouri	7,799	13,682	21,945	24,709	26,006	27,229	26,215	22,378	25,607	27,084	27,247	21.7
Montana	7,606	14,537	22,482	23,798	24,421	25,081	25,566	23,776	26,234	26,085	25,586	5.5
Nebraska	7,375	13,516	20,939	22,683	23,845	[3] 24,751	24,790	22,107	24,433	24,863	24,983	12.0
Nevada	9,215	16,295	25,610	27,600	28,840	30,587	30,975	26,652	29,883	30,252	30,216	14.8
New Hampshire	7,771	13,017	20,263	24,019	26,702	28,939	26,121	21,290	23,644	26,327	27,976	35.9
New Jersey	9,130	17,161	27,170	30,720	33,037	36,030	30,689	28,068	31,704	33,672	34,613	28.4
New Mexico	7,796	14,887	21,817	23,804	23,897	25,120	26,205	24,349	25,458	26,092	25,037	3.2
New York	10,336	19,812	30,490	34,500	36,654	38,800	34,743	32,404	35,578	37,816	38,403	19.7
North Carolina	7,494	14,117	22,340	24,900	25,738	27,814	25,190	23,089	26,068	27,293	26,966	20.5
North Dakota	6,696	13,263	20,816	21,660	22,249	23,016	22,508	21,693	24,290	23,742	23,311	6.1
Ohio	8,300	15,269	24,518	27,606	29,671	31,170	27,899	24,974	28,609	30,259	31,087	24.8
Oklahoma	6,882	13,107	21,419	21,630	22,370	23,070	23,133	21,438	24,993	23,709	23,437	7.6
Oregon	8,818	16,266	25,660	28,060	29,390	30,563	29,640	26,604	29,942	30,757	30,792	14.9
Pennsylvania	8,858	16,515	25,853	29,177	31,248	32,809	29,775	27,012	30,167	31,981	32,739	21.5
Rhode Island	8,776	18,002	29,470	32,858	34,233	36,057	29,499	29,444	34,388	36,016	35,867	22.5
South Carolina	6,927	13,063	21,595	24,728	25,623	27,076	23,284	21,366	25,198	27,104	26,846	26.7
South Dakota	6,403	12,348	18,095	19,758	20,530	21,300	21,523	20,196	21,114	21,657	21,510	5.5
Tennessee	7,050	13,972	21,384	23,785	25,619	27,052	23,698	22,852	24,952	26,071	26,841	18.4
Texas	7,255	14,132	24,463	25,558	26,527	27,502	24,387	23,114	28,545	28,014	27,793	19.0
Utah	7,644	14,909	22,603	22,572	22,852	23,652	25,694	24,385	26,375	24,741	23,942	-3.0
Vermont	7,968	12,484	20,796	24,519	27,092	28,798	26,783	20,419	24,266	26,875	28,385	41.0
Virginia	8,070	14,060	23,095	27,189	28,795	30,926	27,126	22,996	26,949	29,802	30,169	34.5
Washington	9,225	18,820	26,209	28,217	29,200	30,475	31,008	30,782	30,582	30,929	30,593	-1.0
West Virginia	7,650	13,710	20,627	21,736	21,904	22,842	25,714	22,424	24,069	23,825	22,949	1.9
Wisconsin	8,963	16,006	26,347	29,122	30,779	32,320	30,126	26,179	30,743	31,921	32,248	23.5
Wyoming	8,232	16,012	27,224	27,134	27,685	28,184	27,671	26,189	31,767	29,742	29,006	7.6

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Price index does not account for different rates of change in the cost of living among States.

[2] Data revised from previously published figures.

[3] Estimated by the National Education Association.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*, and unpublished data. (Latest edition 1989–90. Copyright © 1990 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 73.—Minimum and average teacher salaries, by State: 1987–88 and 1988–89

State	Minimum (beginning) salary 1987–88	Average salary 1987–88	Minimum (beginning) salary 1988–89	Average salary 1988–89	Minimum (beginning) salary as a percent of average salary, 1988–89	Percent change, 1987–88 to 1988–89: Minimum salary	Percent change, 1987–88 to 1988–89: Average salary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	$18,517	$28,071	$19,598	$29,629	66.1	5.8	5.5
Alabama	[1] 18,200	23,320	[1] 19,565	25,190	77.7	7.5	8.0
Alaska	26,880	41,190	[1] 27,310	41,832	65.3	1.6	1.6
Arizona	[1] 19,300	27,388	[1] 20,150	28,499	70.7	4.4	4.1
Arkansas	16,012	21,133	16,444	21,736	75.7	2.7	2.9
California	22,632	33,159	[1] 23,922	35,172	68.0	5.7	6.1
Colorado	16,813	28,651	17,375	29,557	58.8	3.3	3.2
Connecticut	20,712	33,776	22,276	37,659	59.2	7.6	11.5
Delaware	18,224	29,573	19,008	31,585	60.2	4.3	6.8
District of Columbia	19,116	34,705	21,357	36,787	58.1	11.7	6.0
Florida	19,300	25,198	[1] 20,450	26,971	75.8	6.0	7.0
Georgia	17,304	25,736	17,823	26,920	66.2	3.0	4.6
Hawaii	19,563	28,445	22,298	31,307	71.2	14.0	10.1
Idaho	14,793	22,242	15,252	22,732	67.1	3.1	2.2
Illinois	17,794	29,667	18,643	31,195	59.8	4.8	5.2
Indiana	17,085	27,028	[2] 18,452	29,169	63.3	8.0	7.9
Iowa	18,683	24,858	19,015	25,884	73.5	1.8	4.1
Kansas	17,377	24,647	18,315	25,992	70.5	5.4	5.5
Kentucky	16,150	24,253	16,672	24,920	66.9	3.2	2.8
Louisiana	14,966	21,209	[2] 15,648	22,469	69.6	4.6	5.9
Maine	15,762	23,425	16,603	24,938	66.6	5.3	6.5
Maryland	19,490	30,933	20,756	33,900	61.2	6.5	9.6
Massachusetts	[1] 18,600	30,379	[1] 20,150	32,200	62.6	8.3	6.0
Michigan	[1] 19,100	34,080	[1] 20,150	35,530	56.7	5.5	4.3
Minnesota	[2] 19,625	29,900	[2] 20,152	31,395	64.2	2.7	5.0
Mississippi	[1] 16,400	20,562	[1] 18,000	22,579	79.7	9.8	9.8
Missouri	17,105	24,709	18,620	25,981	71.7	8.9	5.1
Montana	[1] 17,000	23,774	[2] 17,000	24,421	69.6	([3])	2.7
Nebraska	15,587	22,683	[2] 16,722	23,845	70.1	7.3	5.1
Nevada	18,523	27,599	19,570	28,836	67.9	5.7	4.5
New Hampshire	[1] 17,300	24,019	[1] 19,000	26,703	71.2	9.8	11.2
New Jersey	19,900	30,778	21,250	32,862	64.7	6.8	6.8
New Mexico	17,769	23,958	19,016	24,554	77.4	7.0	2.5
New York	[4] 21,181	34,500	[4] 23,000	36,654	62.7	8.6	6.2
North Carolina	17,540	24,900	18,330	25,650	71.5	4.5	3.0
North Dakota	15,218	21,660	15,600	22,249	70.1	2.5	2.7
Ohio	16,374	27,606	17,041	29,166	58.4	4.1	5.7
Oklahoma	16,432	22,773	[1] 16,645	23,400	71.1	1.3	2.8
Oregon	[5] 18,022	28,060	[5] 18,915	29,385	64.4	5.0	4.7
Pennsylvania	[1] 18,400	29,177	[1] 20,050	31,248	64.2	9.0	7.1
Rhode Island	17,447	32,858	18,417	34,234	53.8	5.6	4.2
South Carolina	17,683	24,403	18,092	25,060	72.2	2.3	2.7
South Dakota	15,026	19,758	15,346	20,525	74.8	2.1	3.9
Tennessee	15,350	23,785	16,925	25,619	66.1	10.3	7.7
Texas	18,662	25,558	[2] 19,408	26,513	73.2	4.0	3.7
Utah	15,315	22,572	15,409	23,023	66.9	0.6	2.0
Vermont	14,996	24,507	16,392	26,819	61.1	9.3	9.4
Virginia	18,439	27,193	[1] 19,800	29,056	68.1	7.4	6.9
Washington	17,208	28,217	17,725	29,146	60.8	3.0	3.3
West Virginia	15,055	21,736	15,055	21,904	68.7	([3])	0.8
Wisconsin	17,362	29,206	19,235	31,046	62.0	10.8	6.3
Wyoming	18,890	27,141	19,076	27,689	68.9	1.0	2.0

[1] Estimated by the American Federation of Teachers. See NOTE.

[2] Preliminary or State estimate.

[3] No change.

[4] Median salary.

[5] Includes 6% pension pick-up.

NOTE.—Data in this table reflect results of surveys conducted by the American Federation of Teachers. Because of differing survey and estimation methods, these data are not entirely comparable with figures appearing in other tables.

SOURCE: American Federation of Teachers, *Survey and Analysis of Salary Trends, 1989*. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 74.–Average annual salary of instructional staff [1] in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1939–40 to 1989–90

State or other area	Current dollars								Constant 1989–90 dollars [2]						
	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1987–88 [3]	1988–89 [3]	1989–90	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1987–88	1988–89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States	**$1,441**	**$3,010**	**$5,174**	**$8,840**	**$16,715**	**$29,231**	**[4] $31,003**	**[4] $32,574**	**$13,093**	**$16,138**	**$22,359**	**$29,714**	**$27,339**	**$32,040**	**$32,482**
Alabama	744	2,111	4,002	6,954	13,338	24,210	26,150	26,700	6,760	11,318	17,294	23,375	21,815	26,537	27,398
Alaska	—	—	6,859	10,993	27,697	41,531	[4] 42,818	[4] 43,500	—	—	29,640	36,951	45,301	45,522	44,861
Arizona	1,544	3,556	5,590	8,975	16,180	30,550	31,985	[4] 33,592	14,029	19,065	24,156	30,168	26,464	33,486	33,511
Arkansas	584	1,801	3,295	6,445	12,704	21,097	22,193	22,693	5,306	9,656	14,239	21,664	20,778	23,125	23,252
California	2,351	—	[4] 6,600	9,980	18,626	34,304	35,882	37,640	21,361	—	28,521	33,546	30,464	37,601	37,594
Colorado	1,393	2,821	4,997	7,900	16,840	29,626	34,918	[4] 35,586	12,657	15,125	21,594	26,555	27,543	32,473	36,584
Connecticut	1,861	3,558	6,008	9,400	16,989	34,802	38,708	41,909	16,909	19,076	25,963	31,597	27,787	38,147	40,555
Delaware	1,684	3,273	[4] 5,800	9,300	16,845	30,614	32,736	34,700	15,301	17,548	25,064	31,261	27,551	33,556	34,298
District of Columbia	2,350	3,920	6,280	11,075	23,027	39,616	42,310	42,814	21,352	21,017	27,138	37,227	37,663	43,423	44,329
Florida	1,012	2,958	5,080	8,600	14,875	27,052	28,697	[4] 30,197	9,195	15,859	21,953	28,908	24,329	29,652	30,066
Georgia	770	1,963	[5] 3,904	7,372	14,547	27,606	[4] 29,752	[4] 31,685	6,996	10,525	16,871	24,780	23,793	30,259	31,172
Hawaii	—	—	5,390	9,829	20,436	29,510	31,945	32,956	—	—	23,292	33,039	33,425	32,346	33,469
Idaho	1,057	2,481	4,216	7,257	14,110	23,105	23,640	[4] 24,444	9,604	13,302	18,219	24,393	23,078	25,326	24,768
Illinois	1,700	3,458	[6] 5,814	9,950	18,271	30,673	32,207	34,139	15,446	18,540	25,124	33,445	29,884	33,621	33,744
Indiana	1,433	3,401	5,542	9,574	16,256	27,188	30,357	[4] 30,472	13,020	18,234	23,949	32,182	26,588	29,801	31,806
Iowa	1,017	2,420	[4] 4,030	8,200	15,776	25,592	26,590	27,619	9,240	12,975	17,415	27,563	25,803	28,052	27,859
Kansas	1,014	2,628	[4] 4,450	7,811	14,513	26,309	29,248	30,154	9,213	14,090	19,230	26,256	23,737	28,837	30,644
Kentucky	826	1,936	3,327	7,624	15,350	25,327	26,026	27,431	7,505	10,380	14,377	25,627	25,106	27,761	27,268
Louisiana	1,006	2,983	4,978	7,220	14,020	21,802	23,150	[4] 23,754	9,140	15,993	21,512	24,269	22,931	23,897	24,255
Maine	894	2,115	3,694	8,059	13,743	24,161	25,779	27,829	8,123	11,339	15,963	27,089	22,478	26,483	27,009
Maryland	1,642	3,594	5,557	9,885	18,308	31,932	35,072	37,515	14,919	19,269	24,014	33,227	29,944	35,001	36,746
Massachusetts	2,037	3,338	[7] 5,545	9,175	18,900	35,327	37,898	[4] 40,377	18,508	17,896	23,962	30,840	30,912	38,722	39,706
Michigan	1,576	3,420	5,654	10,125	20,682	33,151	[4] 35,741	[4] 37,286	14,319	18,336	24,433	34,034	33,827	36,337	37,446
Minnesota	1,276	3,013	5,275	9,957	16,654	30,960	31,750	33,340	11,594	16,154	22,795	33,469	27,239	33,935	33,265
Mississippi	559	1,416	3,314	6,012	12,274	21,175	23,297	25,156	5,079	7,592	14,321	20,208	20,075	23,210	24,409
Missouri	1,159	2,581	4,536	8,091	14,543	25,666	27,020	28,381	10,531	13,838	19,602	27,197	23,786	28,133	28,309
Montana	1,184	2,962	[4] 4,425	8,100	15,080	28,042	28,415	29,526	10,758	15,881	19,122	27,227	24,665	30,737	29,771
Nebraska	829	2,292	3,876	7,855	14,236	24,100	25,335	[4] 26,198	7,532	12,288	16,750	26,403	23,284	26,416	26,544
Nevada	1,557	3,209	5,693	9,689	17,290	28,860	30,150	31,810	14,147	17,205	24,602	32,568	28,279	31,634	31,589
New Hampshire	1,258	2,712	4,455	8,018	13,508	24,690	[4] 27,448	[4] 28,958	11,430	14,540	19,252	26,951	22,093	27,063	28,758
New Jersey	2,093	3,511	5,871	9,500	18,851	32,110	34,627	37,777	19,017	18,824	25,371	31,933	30,832	35,196	36,279
New Mexico	1,144	3,215	5,382	8,125	15,406	24,797	25,003	25,988	10,394	17,237	23,258	27,311	25,198	27,180	26,196
New York	2,604	3,706	6,537	10,200	20,400	35,400	38,100	40,300	23,660	19,869	28,249	34,286	33,366	38,802	39,918
North Carolina	946	2,688	4,178	7,744	14,445	25,900	26,833	28,947	8,595	14,412	18,055	26,030	23,626	28,389	28,113
North Dakota	745	2,324	3,695	6,900	13,684	22,370	22,994	23,788	6,769	12,460	15,967	23,193	22,381	24,520	24,091
Ohio	1,587	3,068	5,124	8,594	16,100	29,322	30,934	32,380	14,419	16,556	22,143	28,887	26,333	32,140	32,410
Oklahoma	1,014	2,736	4,659	7,139	13,500	22,400	23,200	23,944	9,213	14,669	20,133	23,997	22,080	24,553	24,307
Oregon	1,333	3,323	5,535	9,200	16,996	29,300	30,680	31,887	12,111	17,816	23,919	30,924	27,798	32,116	32,144
Pennsylvania	1,640	3,006	5,308	9,000	17,060	29,881	31,555	33,219	14,901	16,116	22,938	30,252	27,903	32,753	33,061
Rhode Island	1,809	3,294	[8] 5,499	8,900	18,425	33,326	35,564	36,704	16,436	17,661	23,763	29,916	30,136	36,529	37,261
South Carolina	743	1,891	3,450	7,000	13,670	25,608	26,762	28,266	6,751	10,138	14,909	23,529	22,358	28,069	28,039
South Dakota	807	2,064	3,725	6,700	13,010	21,420	21,250	22,120	7,332	11,066	16,097	22,521	21,279	23,479	22,264
Tennessee	862	2,302	3,929	7,290	14,193	24,536	26,512	27,949	7,832	12,342	16,979	24,504	23,214	26,894	27,777
Texas	1,079	3,122	4,708	7,503	14,729	26,572	27,565	28,558	9,804	16,738	20,345	25,220	24,090	29,126	28,880
Utah	1,394	3,103	5,096	8,049	17,403	23,655	23,955	24,793	12,666	16,637	22,022	27,056	28,464	25,928	25,098
Vermont	981	2,348	4,466	8,225	13,300	25,525	[4] 27,265	[4] 29,159	8,913	12,589	19,299	27,647	21,753	27,978	28,566
Virginia	899	2,328	4,312	8,200	14,655	27,833	29,667	31,862	8,168	12,481	18,634	27,563	23,969	30,508	31,083
Washington	1,706	3,487	[8] 5,643	9,500	19,735	29,468	30,527	31,825	15,500	18,695	24,386	31,933	32,278	32,300	31,984
West Virginia	1,170	2,425	3,952	7,850	14,395	22,711	22,897	23,842	10,630	13,001	17,078	26,387	23,544	24,894	23,990

Table 74.--Average annual salary of instructional staff [1] in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1939–40 to 1989–90—Continued

State or other area	Current dollars								Constant 1989–90 dollars [2]						
	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1987–88 [3]	1988–89 [3]	1989–90	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1987–88	1988–89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Wisconsin	1,379	3,007	[9] 4,670	9,150	16,335	30,958	32,500	[4] 33,788	12,529	16,122	21,045	30,756	26,717	33,933	34,051
Wyoming	1,169	2,798	4,937	8,532	16,830	28,327	28,844	29,304	10,621	15,001	21,335	28,679	27,527	31,049	30,220
Outlying areas															
American Samoa	—	—	852	5,130	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,682	17,244	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	4,107	7,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,748	26,219	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	—	[10] 2,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,198	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	3,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,723	—	—	—	—

[1] Includes supervisors, principals, classroom teachers, and other instructional staff.

[2] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Price index does not account for different rates of change in the cost of living among States.

[3] Estimates revised from previously published data.

[4] Estimated.

[5] Excludes kindergarten teachers.

[6] Includes administrators.

[7] Includes clerical assistants to instructional personnel.

[8] Includes attendance personnel.

[9] Excludes vocational schools not operated as part of the regular public school system.

[10] Median salary.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*; and unpublished data. (Latest edition 1989-90. Copyright © 1990 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 75.—Average annual salary of instructional staff[1] in public elementary and secondary schools and average annual earnings of full-time employees in all industries: 1929-30 to 1989-90

School year	Current dollars		Constant 1989-90 dollars[2]		
	Average salary of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary[3]	Average salary of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time working for wages or salary	Ratio of instructional staff salary to salary for all full-time employees
1	2	3	4	5	6
1929-30	$1,420	$1,386	$10,534	$10,281	1.02
1931-32	1,417	1,198	12,480	10,551	1.18
1933-34	1,227	1,070	11,765	10,260	1.15
1935-36	1,283	1,160	11,855	10,718	1.11
1937-38	1,374	1,224	12,179	10,849	1.12
1939-40	1,441	1,282	13,093	11,648	1.12
1941-42	1,507	1,576	12,272	12,834	0.96
1943-44	1,728	2,030	12,592	14,792	0.85
1945-46	1,995	2,272	13,886	15,814	0.88
1947-48	2,639	2,692	14,381	14,670	0.98
1949-50	3,010	2,930	16,138	15,709	1.03
1951-52	3,450	3,322	16,667	16,049	1.04
1953-54	3,825	3,628	18,060	17,130	1.05
1955-56	4,156	3,924	19,630	18,534	1.06
1957-58	4,702	4,276	20,906	19,012	1.10
1959-60	5,174	4,632	22,359	20,017	1.12
1961-62	5,700	4,928	24,079	20,818	1.16
1963-64	6,240	5,373	25,690	22,120	1.16
1965-66	6,935	5,838	27,597	23,232	1.19
1967-68	7,630	6,444	28,488	24,060	1.18
1969-70	8,840	7,334	29,714	24,652	1.21
1970-71	9,698	7,815	30,998	24,979	1.24
1971-72	10,213	8,334	31,514	25,716	1.23
1972-73	10,634	8,858	31,542	26,274	1.20
1973-74	11,254	9,647	30,648	26,272	1.17
1974-75	12,167	10,420	29,829	25,546	1.17
1975-76	13,124	11,218	30,048	25,684	1.17
1976-77	13,840	11,991	29,942	25,941	1.15
1977-78	14,698	12,829	29,797	26,007	1.15
1978-79	15,764	13,851	29,221	25,675	1.14
1979-80	16,715	15,095	27,339	24,688	1.11
1980-81	18,404	16,495	26,977	24,178	1.12
1981-82	20,327	17,818	27,426	24,041	1.14
1982-83	21,641	18,883	27,997	24,428	1.15
1983-84	22,994	19,749	28,685	24,637	1.16
1984-85	24,757	20,626	29,721	24,762	1.20
1985-86	26,361	21,518	30,760	25,108	1.23
1986-87	27,707	22,437	31,628	25,612	1.23
1987-88	[4] 29,231	23,493	32,040	25,751	1.24
1988-89	[5] 31,003	—	32,482	—	—
1989-90	[5] 32,574	—	32,574	—	—

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[1] Includes supervisors, principals, classroom teachers, and other instructional staff.

[2] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[3] Calendar-year data from the U.S. Department of Commerce have been converted to a school-year basis by averaging the two appropriate calendar years in each case.

[4] Data revised from previously published figures.

[5] Preliminary data.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and unpublished data; National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1989-90,* and unpublished data (Copyright © 1990 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.); and U.S. Department of Commerce, *Survey of Current Business,* July issues. (This table was prepared May

Table 76.—Staff employed in public elementary and secondary school systems, by functional area: 1949–50 to fall 1988

Year	Total	School district administrative staff					Instructional staff								Support staff						
		Total	Intermediate district staff	School district superintendents	Assistants to superintendents	Supervisors of instruction	Total	Principals and assistant principals	Teachers	Teachers aides	Librarians	Guidance counselors	Psychological personnel	Other instructional staff	Total	Secretarial and clerical personnel	Transportation staff	Food service	Plant operation and maintenance	Health	Recreational and other staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1949–50	1,300,031	33,642	5,843	18,025	(1)	9,774	963,110	43,137	913,671	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	6,302	303,280	31,824	81,626	68,814	105,874	9,412	5,730
1959–60	2,089,283	42,423	9,901	13,361	5,386	13,775	1,457,329	63,554	1,353,372	(2)	17,363	14,643	2,121	6,277	589,531	75,930	113,111	161,925	192,655	16,104	29,807
1969–70	3,367,772	65,282	7,113	13,014	13,618	[3]31,537	2,292,577	90,593	2,023,253	57,418	42,689	48,763	6,168	[3]23,693	1,009,913	164,476	175,351	270,338	273,395	26,562	99,791
Fall 1980	4,167,608	78,784	—	13,269	[3]44,961	[3]20,554	2,858,895	107,061	2,183,538	325,755	48,018	63,973	14,033	[3]116,517	1,229,929	223,647	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	[3]1,006,282
Fall 1984	4,062,619	[3]65,222	—	—	—	—	[3]2,692,135	124,536	2,168,298	288,967	47,024	63,310	(5)	(5)	[3]1,305,262	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1985	4,160,521	[3]67,404	—	—	—	—	[3]2,757,129	129,297	2,206,884	306,860	47,442	66,646	(5)	(5)	[3]1,335,988	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1986	4,233,671	[3]74,541	—	—	—	—	[3]2,822,925	131,564	2,244,445	330,398	47,938	68,580	(5)	(5)	[3]1,336,205	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1987	4,311,941	[3]74,191	—	—	—	—	[3]2,859,626	125,927	2,279,241	335,991	48,185	70,282	(5)	(5)	[3]1,378,124	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1988	4,366,978	[3]68,796	—	—	—	—	[3]2,920,280	126,508	2,316,428	355,660	48,705	72,979	(5)	(5)	[3]1,377,900	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Percentage distribution																					
1949–50	100.0	2.6	0.4	1.4	(1)	0.8	74.1	3.3	70.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	0.5	23.3	2.4	6.3	5.3	8.1	0.7	0.4
1959–60	100.0	2.0	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	69.8	3.0	64.8	(2)	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.3	28.2	3.6	5.4	7.8	9.2	0.8	1.4
1969–70	100.0	1.9	0.2	0.4	0.4	[3]0.9	68.1	2.7	60.1	1.7	1.3	1.4	0.2	[3]0.7	30.0	4.9	5.2	8.0	8.1	0.8	3.0
Fall 1980	100.0	1.9	—	0.3	[3]1.1	[3]0.5	68.6	2.6	52.4	7.8	1.2	1.5	0.3	[3]2.8	29.5	5.4	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	[3]24.1
Fall 1984	100.0	[3]1.6	—	—	—	—	[3]66.3	3.1	53.4	7.1	1.2	1.6	(5)	(5)	[3]32.1	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1985	100.0	[3]1.6	—	—	—	—	[3]66.3	3.1	53.0	7.4	1.1	1.6	(5)	(5)	[3]32.1	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1986	100.0	[3]1.8	—	—	—	—	[3]66.7	3.1	53.0	7.8	1.1	1.6	(5)	(5)	[3]31.6	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1987	100.0	[3]1.7	—	—	—	—	[3]66.3	2.9	52.9	7.8	1.1	1.6	(5)	(5)	[3]32.0	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1988	100.0	[3]1.6	—	—	—	—	[3]66.9	2.9	53.0	8.1	1.1	1.7	(5)	(5)	[3]31.6	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Pupils per staff member																					
1949–50	19.3	746.4	4,297.7	1,393.1	—	2,569.2	26.1	582.1	27.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	3,984.7	82.8	789.1	307.6	364.9	237.2	2,668.0	4,382.4
1959–60	16.8	829.3	3,553.4	2,633.2	6,532.2	2,554.1	24.1	553.6	26.0	(2)	2,026.3	2,402.7	16,589.1	5,605.1	59.7	463.4	311.0	217.3	182.6	2,184.7	1,180.3
1969–70	13.5	698.8	6,413.4	3,505.3	3,349.9	[3]1,446.5	19.9	503.6	22.5	794.5	1,068.6	935.5	7,396.0	[3]1,925.4	45.2	277.4	260.2	168.7	166.9	1,717.4	457.1
Fall 1980	9.8	519.4	—	3,083.8	[3]910.1	[3]1,990.8	14.3	382.2	18.7	125.6	852.1	639.6	2,915.9	[3]351.2	33.3	183.0	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	[3]40.7
Fall 1984	9.7	[3]601.2	—	—	—	—	[3]14.6	314.8	18.1	135.7	833.8	619.3	(5)	(5)	[3]30.0	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1985	9.5	[3]584.9	—	—	—	—	[3]14.3	304.9	17.9	128.5	831.0	591.5	(5)	(5)	[3]29.5	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1986	9.4	[3]533.3	—	—	—	—	[3]14.1	302.2	17.7	120.3	829.3	579.7	(5)	(5)	[3]29.8	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1987	9.3	[3]539.3	—	—	—	—	[3]14.0	317.7	17.6	119.1	830.3	569.2	(5)	(5)	[3]29.0	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1988	9.2	[3]584.2	—	—	—	—	[3]13.8	317.7	17.4	113.0	825.2	550.7	(5)	(5)	[3]29.2	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

[1] Data included in column 5.

[2] Data included in column 10.

[3] Data not comparable with figures for other years.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of variations in data collection instruments, some categories are only roughly comparable over time. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

[4] Data included in column 22.

[5] Data included in column 16.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*, Common Core of Data Survey, and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 77.—Staff employed in public school systems, by type of assignment and State: Fall 1988

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Total	School district staff		School staff						Other support services staff
		Officials and adminis-trators	Adminis-trative support staff	School Adminis-trators	School and library support staff	Teachers	Instruc-tional aides	Guidance counselors	Librarians	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States [1]	**4,366,978**	**68,798**	**128,029**	**126,508**	**201,178**	**2,316,428**	**355,660**	**72,979**	**48,705**	**1,048,693**
Alabama	72,955	1,512	—	1,956	2,216	38,845	4,106	1,048	1,224	22,048
Alaska	13,500	520	597	420	1,977	6,272	1,537	176	169	1,830
Arizona	60,014	1,220	4,602	1,369	645	31,617	4,584	756	611	14,610
Arkansas	50,734	550	633	1,626	2,177	27,730	3,456	990	756	12,816
California	404,769	5,495	20,734	11,503	22,518	203,342	51,468	5,295	1,139	83,275
Colorado	59,814	1,015	1,988	2,534	3,992	31,398	4,040	996	724	13,127
Connecticut [2]	40,870	1,100	—	1,490	—	35,502	—	2,134	644	—
Delaware	10,766	146	349	389	434	5,898	719	188	119	2,524
District of Columbia	10,619	435	464	581	226	6,394	639	277	185	1,418
Florida	197,403	2,802	—	5,729	—	100,370	19,113	4,152	2,424	62,813
Georgia	120,669	623	4,138	4,340	4,444	59,916	14,094	1,379	1,871	29,864
Hawaii	19,943	187	—	420	—	7,950	1,800	448	258	8,880
Idaho	16,558	303	350	532	588	10,425	994	247	174	2,945
Illinois	186,235	1,689	—	4,278	1,641	105,097	12,340	2,708	2,115	56,367
Indiana	105,430	1,413	416	2,697	7,129	54,029	10,327	1,575	1,057	26,787
Iowa	56,119	531	872	1,442	4,361	30,226	3,243	1,006	675	13,763
Kansas	48,828	467	2,133	1,502	2,004	28,122	2,708	1,058	927	9,907
Kentucky	71,685	1,515	5,126	1,673	2,608	35,788	5,609	975	1,090	17,301
Louisiana	88,361	1,398	1,833	2,266	2,661	43,203	7,101	834	1,162	27,903
Maine	25,450	537	1,593	868	288	14,593	2,895	523	235	3,918
Maryland	75,229	307	2,072	2,369	3,383	40,899	5,480	1,470	1,051	18,198
Massachusetts	106,327	2,351	5,814	2,153	3,184	60,068	9,511	2,183	701	20,362
Michigan	169,610	1,694	1,798	4,507	10,071	79,847	10,783	2,800	1,564	56,546
Minnesota	75,885	1,655	3,182	1,680	3,035	42,750	7,556	877	785	14,365
Mississippi [3]	43,227	766	1,472	1,334	1,983	27,283	7,946	662	669	1,112
Missouri	101,876	1,131	—	4,311	—	50,693	3,930	1,965	1,303	38,543
Montana [3]	12,414	162	—	439	—	9,626	1,033	322	306	526
Nebraska	32,292	533	1,699	1,045	—	18,003	2,454	537	497	7,524
Nevada [3]	10,136	167	—	427	—	8,699	—	307	175	361
New Hampshire	19,185	148	584	578	1,080	10,442	1,981	526	222	3,624
New Jersey	144,051	1,498	12,680	6,201	22,683	79,698	8,789	2,932	1,635	7,935
New Mexico	30,159	363	668	736	1,763	15,770	3,067	528	229	7,035
New York	312,426	4,263	18,330	7,054	8,319	172,807	24,430	5,288	3,353	68,582
North Carolina	119,161	2,093	—	3,733	—	61,933	18,016	2,238	2,098	29,050
North Dakota	13,789	332	342	371	451	7,731	965	165	170	3,262
Ohio	186,715	5,600	5,487	4,759	14,585	101,105	8,031	3,103	1,707	42,338
Oklahoma	64,076	664	819	1,628	3,671	35,116	3,680	1,016	702	16,780
Oregon	47,317	915	1,615	1,419	2,420	25,147	4,048	1,072	726	9,955
Pennsylvania	188,279	7,889	7,131	3,955	7,026	104,379	10,624	3,307	1,940	42,028
Rhode Island	14,771	147	729	528	553	9,192	1,009	339	229	2,045
South Carolina	61,908	787	2,155	2,017	3,136	35,877	4,731	1,196	1,081	10,928
South Dakota	13,898	336	644	528	268	8,260	1,138	249	170	2,305
Tennessee	84,500	616	—	4,434	4,180	42,657	7,437	1,088	1,313	22,775
Texas [4]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	30,762	274	465	798	1,720	17,590	2,778	381	288	6,468
Vermont	11,959	358	204	422	664	6,852	1,128	277	182	1,872
Virginia	117,291	1,834	695	3,164	5,579	60,883	8,942	2,297	1,770	32,127
Washington	69,610	1,010	2,180	2,283	3,634	38,780	5,502	1,244	1,109	13,868
West Virginia	40,433	518	1,762	1,256	602	22,177	2,838	545	358	10,377
Wisconsin	82,307	1,118	2,063	2,029	4,497	48,541	6,232	1,587	1,230	15,010
Wyoming	13,275	325	239	321	849	6,693	1,247	172	140	3,289
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	1,255	19	73	60	49	674	23	20	8	329
Guam	2,778	8	—	54	123	1,403	60	56	29	1,045
Northern Marianas	643	—	18	36	39	334	97	13	8	98
Puerto Rico	62,322	476	1,485	1,259	1,039	33,357	2,358	785	752	20,811
Virgin Islands	3,322	135	270	79	119	1,597	353	73	46	650

[1] U.S. totals include imputations for Connecticut, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, and Texas, which are not reflected in State totals.

[2] Support staff not reported.

[3] Support staff underreported.

[4] Data not reported.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 78.—Staff employed in public school systems, by type of assignment and State: Fall 1987

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Total	School district staff		School staff					Librarians	Other support services staff
		Officials and administrators	Administrative support staff	School administrators	School and library support staff	Teachers	Instructional aides	Guidance counselors		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States [1]	**4,311,941**	**74,191**	**129,406**	**125,927**	**194,431**	**2,279,241**	**335,991**	**70,282**	**48,185**	**1,054,287**
Alabama	70,655	1,480	—	1,910	2,147	37,716	3,677	1,023	1,207	21,495
Alaska [2]	7,285	196	73	357	—	6,113	277	112	130	27
Arizona	59,095	1,207	4,523	1,335	653	30,707	4,564	739	596	14,771
Arkansas	47,741	1,215	897	1,306	1,657	25,572	2,587	976	757	12,774
California	392,299	10,101	19,603	14,531	21,476	195,864	49,985	5,332	1,188	74,219
Colorado	59,263	987	2,253	2,421	3,812	31,168	4,052	990	726	12,854
Connecticut [3]	40,214	1,017	—	1,457	—	35,050	—	2,055	635	—
Delaware	10,790	145	355	374	442	5,951	718	174	119	2,512
District of Columbia	11,130	445	232	296	172	6,232	636	273	182	2,662
Florida	184,608	2,718	—	5,567	—	95,857	17,564	4,020	2,421	56,461
Georgia	119,320	637	3,775	4,105	4,014	62,280	11,898	1,319	1,859	29,433
Hawaii	18,036	184	—	420	—	7,684	1,339	441	258	7,710
Idaho	16,205	299	334	532	556	10,258	923	244	171	2,888
Illinois	186,595	1,706	—	4,236	1,654	105,217	11,555	2,686	2,169	57,372
Indiana	105,326	1,438	392	2,676	6,931	53,749	9,637	1,485	1,055	27,963
Iowa	56,670	612	872	1,425	4,271	30,873	3,050	928	680	13,959
Kansas	47,569	459	2,058	1,474	1,939	27,317	2,523	996	923	9,880
Kentucky	69,192	1,394	3,930	1,640	2,488	35,239	5,182	915	1,079	17,325
Louisiana	88,794	2,125	2,581	2,266	2,102	42,920	7,477	796	1,112	27,415
Maine	24,410	492	1,508	838	241	14,204	2,683	441	222	3,781
Maryland	73,717	304	2,201	2,327	3,328	40,093	5,316	1,403	1,041	17,704
Massachusetts	103,471	2,319	5,572	2,105	2,996	59,517	8,024	2,075	682	20,181
Michigan	170,162	1,681	1,910	4,516	10,141	79,972	11,166	2,835	1,551	56,390
Minnesota	74,027	1,609	3,260	1,634	3,102	42,132	6,389	855	766	14,280
Mississippi [2]	42,540	949	53	1,212	2,601	26,930	7,754	747	665	1,629
Missouri	96,736	1,194	—	4,101	—	49,632	3,540	1,902	1,273	35,094
Montana [2]	12,477	174	—	487	—	9,659	1,011	323	329	494
Nebraska	31,809	514	1,526	1,038	—	17,713	2,472	513	498	7,535
Nevada [2]	9,736	179	—	408	—	8,348	—	290	166	345
New Hampshire	18,635	147	576	567	1,169	10,363	1,501	481	192	3,639
New Jersey	141,257	1,868	12,546	5,119	22,237	78,335	8,193	2,778	1,587	8,594
New Mexico	29,347	341	618	726	1,820	15,175	3,070	496	230	6,871
New York	327,428	4,086	23,003	6,885	7,845	170,236	23,825	5,028	3,268	83,252
North Carolina	114,243	2,040	—	3,643	—	59,771	17,002	1,982	2,043	27,762
North Dakota	13,533	343	334	367	471	7,632	899	164	167	3,156
Ohio	184,130	5,253	5,948	4,738	14,368	99,708	7,178	2,918	1,698	42,321
Oklahoma	63,822	580	958	1,761	3,505	34,515	3,750	1,026	662	17,065
Oregon	47,211	895	1,636	1,397	2,387	24,911	3,995	1,064	759	10,167
Pennsylvania	185,629	7,808	6,920	3,859	6,981	103,307	10,187	3,169	1,921	41,477
Rhode Island	14,569	145	709	526	547	8,934	901	328	220	2,259
South Carolina	62,557	790	2,051	1,994	3,032	35,701	5,652	1,170	1,074	11,093
South Dakota	14,202	153	592	430	567	8,172	1,178	249	183	2,678
Tennessee	83,256	632	—	4,112	4,065	42,082	7,401	1,031	1,318	22,615
Texas	377,240	5,942	4,126	12,357	28,743	187,159	27,945	5,334	3,406	102,228
Utah	29,976	322	428	804	1,553	17,124	2,561	412	319	6,453
Vermont	12,321	386	251	665	660	6,656	1,263	259	170	2,031
Virginia	114,439	1,785	679	3,085	5,457	59,928	8,405	2,080	1,754	31,266
Washington	68,405	1,006	2,111	2,247	3,599	38,344	5,120	1,240	1,114	13,624
West Virginia	41,415	525	1,630	1,308	595	22,702	2,888	558	371	10,838
Wisconsin	80,340	1,051	2,119	2,019	4,411	47,721	5,812	1,457	1,136	14,614
Wyoming	13,373	333	304	324	798	6,798	1,266	170	133	3,247
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	1,206	22	75	64	45	656	24	22	8	290
Guam	2,884	11	—	60	128	1,407	73	51	26	1,128
Northern Marianas	512	—	16	31	63	305	62	7	8	20
Puerto Rico	42,314	313	26	2,230	482	33,069	2,278	615	729	2,572
Virgin Islands	3,254	126	268	85	118	1,590	332	68	43	624

[1] U.S. totals include imputations for Connecticut, Mississippi, Montana, and Nevada, which are not reflected in State totals.

[2] Support staff underreported.

[3] Support staff not reported.

—Data not available, not reported, or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 79.—Staff and teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: Fall 1985 to fall 1988

State or other area	Teachers as a percent of staff, fall 1985	Fall 1986 [1]			Fall 1987 [1]			Fall 1988		
		Staff	Teachers	Teachers as a percent of staff	Staff	Teachers	Teachers as a percent of staff	Staff	Teachers	Teachers as a percent of staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	[2] 53.0	[2] 4,233,671	[2] 2,244,445	[2] 53.0	[2] 4,311,941	2,279,241	[2] 52.9	[2] 4,366,978	[2] 2,316,428	[2] 53.0
Alabama	52.4	70,907	36,971	52.1	70,655	37,716	53.4	72,955	38,845	53.2
Alaska	51.0	9,810	6,446	65.7	[3] 7,285	6,113	[3] 83.9	13,500	6,272	46.5
Arizona	52.0	56,207	29,104	51.8	59,095	30,707	52.0	60,014	31,617	52.7
Arkansas	53.4	46,372	24,944	53.8	47,741	25,572	53.6	50,734	27,730	54.7
California	48.6	385,244	190,484	49.4	392,299	195,864	49.9	404,769	203,342	50.2
Colorado	51.4	58,537	30,704	52.5	59,263	31,168	52.6	59,814	31,398	52.5
Connecticut	[4] 87.2	[4] 39,284	34,252	[4] 87.2	[4] 40,214	35,050	[4] 87.2	[4] 40,870	35,502	[4] 86.9
Delaware	55.4	10,597	5,883	55.5	10,790	5,951	55.2	10,766	5,898	54.8
District of Columbia	58.6	11,945	5,984	50.1	11,130	6,232	56.0	10,619	6,394	60.2
Florida	51.6	177,639	91,969	51.8	184,608	95,857	51.9	197,403	100,370	50.8
Georgia	52.8	111,317	57,881	52.0	119,320	62,280	52.2	120,669	59,916	49.7
Hawaii	42.5	15,892	7,291	45.9	18,036	7,684	42.6	19,943	7,950	39.9
Idaho	63.9	16,039	10,234	63.8	16,205	10,258	63.3	16,558	10,425	63.0
Illinois	56.6	185,572	104,609	56.4	186,595	105,217	56.4	186,235	105,097	56.4
Indiana	50.8	104,482	52,896	50.6	105,326	53,749	51.0	105,430	54,029	51.2
Iowa	54.0	56,825	30,958	54.5	56,670	30,873	54.5	56,119	30,226	53.9
Kansas	57.3	47,227	27,064	57.3	47,569	27,317	57.4	48,828	28,122	57.6
Kentucky	51.1	67,721	34,507	51.0	69,192	35,239	50.9	71,685	35,788	49.9
Louisiana	48.2	88,591	42,929	48.5	88,794	42,920	48.3	88,361	43,203	48.9
Maine	61.2	22,966	13,685	59.6	24,410	14,204	58.2	25,450	14,593	57.3
Maryland	53.9	72,931	39,491	54.1	73,717	40,093	54.4	75,229	40,899	54.4
Massachusetts	57.7	101,905	58,066	57.0	103,471	59,517	57.5	106,327	60,068	56.5
Michigan	48.7	171,931	83,130	48.4	170,162	79,972	47.0	169,610	79,847	47.1
Minnesota	58.4	69,836	40,957	58.6	74,027	42,132	56.9	75,885	42,750	56.3
Mississippi	47.0	[3] 40,687	26,219	[3] 64.4	[3] 42,540	26,930	[3] 63.3	[3] 43,227	27,283	[3] 63.1
Missouri	53.3	91,609	48,902	53.4	96,736	49,632	51.3	101,876	50,693	49.8
Montana	[3] 76.1	[3] 12,613	9,818	[3] 77.8	[3] 12,477	9,659	[3] 77.4	[3] 12,414	9,626	[3] 77.5
Nebraska	57.2	31,576	17,748	56.2	31,809	17,713	55.7	32,292	18,003	55.8
Nevada	[3] 87.4	[3] 9,212	7,908	[3] 85.8	[3] 9,736	8,348	[3] 85.7	[3] 10,136	8,699	[3] 85.8
New Hampshire	59.6	18,387	10,300	56.0	18,635	10,363	55.6	19,185	10,442	54.4
New Jersey	53.9	139,541	75,558	54.1	141,257	78,335	55.5	144,051	79,698	55.3
New Mexico	53.2	28,548	14,876	52.1	29,347	15,175	51.7	30,159	15,770	52.3
New York	53.1	317,782	168,940	53.2	327,428	170,236	52.0	312,426	172,807	55.3
North Carolina	52.4	110,628	58,103	52.5	114,243	59,771	52.3	119,161	61,933	52.0
North Dakota	57.0	13,693	7,779	56.8	13,533	7,632	56.4	13,789	7,731	56.1
Ohio	54.0	182,796	98,894	54.1	184,130	99,708	54.2	186,715	101,105	54.1
Oklahoma	53.5	65,253	35,041	53.7	63,822	34,515	54.1	64,076	35,116	54.8
Oregon	53.0	46,598	24,615	52.8	47,211	24,911	52.8	47,317	25,147	53.1
Pennsylvania	55.6	184,868	102,993	55.7	185,629	103,307	55.7	188,279	104,379	55.4
Rhode Island	63.3	14,317	8,916	62.3	14,569	8,934	61.3	14,771	9,192	62.2
South Carolina	56.7	61,647	35,349	57.2	62,557	35,701	57.1	61,908	35,877	58.0
South Dakota	57.3	13,903	8,031	57.8	14,202	8,172	57.5	13,898	8,260	59.4
Tennessee	51.1	80,988	41,103	50.8	83,256	42,082	50.5	84,500	42,657	50.5
Texas	50.7	374,986	186,385	49.7	377,240	187,159	49.6	—	—	—
Utah	58.1	30,501	17,752	58.2	29,976	17,124	57.1	30,762	17,590	57.2
Vermont	52.3	—	—	—	12,321	6,656	54.0	11,959	6,852	57.3
Virginia	54.3	108,455	58,141	53.6	114,439	59,928	52.4	117,291	60,883	51.9
Washington	56.4	65,955	37,065	56.2	68,405	38,344	56.1	69,610	38,780	55.7
West Virginia	55.0	41,653	22,931	55.1	41,415	22,702	54.8	40,433	22,177	54.8
Wisconsin	59.7	79,386	47,039	59.3	80,340	47,721	59.4	82,307	48,541	59.0
Wyoming	50.8	14,326	7,201	50.3	13,373	6,798	50.8	13,275	6,693	50.4
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	—	1,162	623	53.6	1,206	656	54.4	1,255	674	53.7
Guam	55.5	2,985	1,430	47.9	2,884	1,407	48.8	2,778	1,403	50.5
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	512	305	59.6	643	334	51.9
Puerto Rico	79.2	40,979	32,361	79.0	42,314	33,069	78.2	62,322	33,357	53.5
Virgin Islands	49.0	3,258	1,606	49.3	3,254	1,590	48.9	3,322	1,597	48.1

[1] Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] U.S. totals include imputations for underreporting and nonreporting States.

[3] Support staff underreported.

[4] Support staff not reported.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 80.—Staff, enrollment, and pupil-staff ratios in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: Fall 1985 to fall 1988

State or other area	Pupil-staff ratio, fall 1985	Fall 1986 [1]			Fall 1987 [1]			Fall 1988 [1]		
		Staff	Enrollment	Pupil-staff ratio	Staff	Enrollment	Pupil-staff ratio	Staff	Enrollment	Pupil-staff ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	[2] 9.5	[2] 4,233,671	39,753,172	[2] 9.4	[2] 4,311,941	40,007,946	[2] 9.3	[2] 4,366,978	40,192,386	[2] 9.2
Alabama	10.6	70,907	733,735	10.3	70,655	729,234	10.3	72,955	724,751	9.9
Alaska	8.0	9,810	107,848	11.0	[3] 7,285	105,678	[3] 14.5	13,500	106,481	7.9
Arizona	10.2	56,207	534,538	9.5	59,095	572,421	9.7	60,014	574,890	9.6
Arkansas	9.3	46,372	437,438	9.4	47,741	437,036	9.2	50,734	436,387	8.6
California	11.2	385,244	4,377,989	11.4	392,299	4,489,322	11.4	404,769	4,618,120	11.4
Colorado	9.5	58,537	558,415	9.5	59,263	560,236	9.5	59,814	560,081	9.4
Connecticut	[4] 12.2	[4] 39,284	468,847	[4] 11.9	[4] 40,214	465,465	[4] 11.6	[4] 40,870	463,488	[4] 11.3
Delaware	9.0	10,597	94,410	8.9	10,790	95,659	8.9	10,766	96,678	9.0
District of Columbia	8.3	11,945	85,612	7.2	11,130	86,435	7.8	10,619	84,792	8.0
Florida	9.1	177,639	1,607,320	9.0	184,606	1,664,774	9.0	197,403	1,720,930	8.7
Georgia	9.9	111,317	1,096,425	9.8	119,320	1,110,947	9.3	120,669	1,107,994	9.2
Hawaii	9.6	15,892	164,640	10.4	18,036	166,160	9.2	19,943	167,488	8.4
Idaho	13.0	16,039	208,391	13.0	16,205	212,444	13.1	16,558	214,615	13.0
Illinois	10.1	185,572	1,825,185	9.8	186,595	1,811,446	9.7	186,235	1,794,916	9.6
Indiana	9.4	104,482	966,780	9.3	105,326	964,129	9.2	105,430	960,994	9.1
Iowa	8.3	56,825	481,286	8.5	56,670	480,826	8.5	56,119	478,200	8.5
Kansas	8.8	47,227	416,091	8.8	47,569	421,112	8.9	48,826	426,596	8.7
Kentucky	9.8	67,721	642,778	9.5	69,192	642,696	9.3	71,685	637,627	8.9
Louisiana	8.9	88,591	795,188	9.0	88,794	793,093	8.9	88,361	786,683	8.9
Maine	8.9	22,966	211,752	9.2	24,410	211,817	8.7	25,450	212,902	8.4
Maryland	9.4	72,931	675,747	9.3	73,717	683,797	9.3	75,229	688,947	9.2
Massachusetts	8.6	101,905	833,918	8.2	103,471	825,320	8.0	106,327	823,428	7.7
Michigan	9.5	171,931	1,597,154	9.3	170,162	1,589,287	9.3	169,610	1,582,785	9.3
Minnesota	10.0	69,836	711,134	10.2	74,027	721,481	9.7	75,885	726,950	9.6
Mississippi	8.5	[3] 40,687	498,639	[3] 12.3	[3] 42,540	505,550	[3] 11.9	[3] 43,227	503,326	[3] 11.6
Missouri	8.8	91,609	800,606	8.7	96,736	802,060	8.3	101,876	806,639	7.9
Montana	[3] 12.1	[3] 12,613	153,327	[3] 12.2	[3] 12,477	152,207	[3] 12.2	[3] 12,414	152,191	[3] 12.3
Nebraska	8.6	31,576	267,139	8.5	31,809	268,100	8.4	32,292	269,434	8.3
Nevada	[3] 17.5	[3] 9,212	161,239	[3] 17.5	[3] 9,736	168,353	[3] 17.3	[3] 10,136	176,474	[3] 17.4
New Hampshire	9.5	18,387	163,717	8.9	18,635	166,045	8.9	19,165	169,413	8.8
New Jersey	8.1	139,541	1,107,467	7.9	141,257	1,092,982	7.7	144,051	1,080,871	7.5
New Mexico	10.0	28,548	281,943	9.9	29,347	287,229	9.8	30,159	292,425	9.7
New York	8.4	317,782	2,607,719	8.2	327,428	2,594,070	7.9	312,426	2,573,715	8.2
North Carolina	9.9	110,628	1,085,248	9.8	114,243	1,085,976	9.5	119,161	1,083,156	9.1
North Dakota	8.7	13,693	118,703	8.7	13,533	119,004	8.8	13,789	118,809	8.6
Ohio	9.9	182,796	1,793,508	9.8	184,130	1,793,431	9.7	186,715	1,778,544	9.5
Oklahoma	8.9	65,253	593,183	9.1	63,822	584,212	9.2	64,076	580,426	9.1
Oregon	9.6	46,598	449,307	9.6	47,211	455,895	9.7	47,317	461,752	9.8
Pennsylvania	9.2	184,868	1,674,161	9.1	185,629	1,668,542	9.0	186,279	1,659,714	8.8
Rhode Island	9.6	14,317	134,690	9.4	14,569	134,800	9.3	14,771	134,347	9.1
South Carolina	9.9	61,847	611,629	9.9	62,557	614,921	9.8	61,908	615,774	9.9
South Dakota	8.5	13,903	125,458	9.0	14,202	126,817	8.9	13,898	126,910	9.1
Tennessee	10.4	80,968	818,073	10.1	83,256	823,783	9.9	84,500	821,580	9.7
Texas	8.8	374,986	3,209,515	8.6	377,240	3,236,787	8.6	—	3,263,707	—
Utah	13.7	30,501	415,994	13.6	29,976	423,386	14.1	30,762	431,119	14.0
Vermont	7.4	—	92,112	—	12,321	92,755	7.5	11,959	93,464	7.8
Virginia	9.2	108,455	975,135	9.0	114,439	979,417	8.6	117,291	982,393	8.4
Washington	11.7	65,955	761,428	11.5	68,405	775,755	11.3	69,610	790,918	11.4
West Virginia	8.7	41,653	351,837	8.4	41,415	344,236	8.3	40,433	335,912	8.3
Wisconsin	9.9	79,386	767,819	9.7	80,340	772,363	9.6	82,307	774,857	9.4
Wyoming	7.2	14,326	100,955	7.0	13,373	98,455	7.4	13,275	97,793	7.4
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	—	1,162	11,055	9.5	1,206	11,248	9.3	1,255	11,764	9.4
Guam	10.9	2,985	25,676	8.6	2,884	25,936	9.0	2,778	26,041	9.4
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	512	5,819	11.4	643	6,079	9.5
Puerto Rico	16.7	40,979	679,489	16.6	42,314	672,837	15.9	62,322	661,693	10.6
Virgin Islands	—	3,258	24,435	7.5	3,254	24,020	7.4	3,322	23,492	7.1

[1] Some data revised from previously published figures.
[2] U.S. totals include imputations for underreporting and nonreporting States.
[3] Support staff underreported.
[4] Support staff not reported.
—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 81.—Principals in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by selected characteristics: 1987–88

Selected characteristics	Total [1]	Percent of principals, by highest degree earned [2]				Average years of experience				Average annual salary of principals, by length of work		
		Bachelor's	Master's	Education specialist	Doctor's	As a principal	Other school position	As a teacher	Outside school position	10 months or less	11 months	12 months
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Public schools												
Total	77,890	2.4	53.4	35.1	8.9	10.0	3.8	9.8	1.0	$38,726	$41,563	$44,252
Men	58,585	1.9	55.7	34.3	8.2	11.2	3.6	9.0	1.1	39,143	41,488	44,509
Women	19,118	3.9	46.6	37.8	11.3	6.1	4.0	12.3	1.0	37,643	41,562	43,241
Race/ethnicity												
White [3]	69,048	2.5	53.7	35.0	8.6	10.1	3.6	9.6	1.0	38,136	41,397	44,319
Black [3]	6,696	—	51.4	36.9	11.5	8.6	4.8	11.8	1.2	42,796	42,843	43,319
Hispanic [4]	2,483	—	54.2	30.2	(5)	6.6	5.4	9.8	1.3	40,394	42,235	46,770
Asian or Pacific Islander [3]	434	—	52.8	33.4	(5)	7.7	4.5	10.8	0.4	41,581	(5)	(5)
American Indian or Alaskan Native [3]	821	—	51.2	—	(5)	9.9	4.6	9.1	1.3	(5)	(5)	43,706
Age												
Under 40	14,430	3.6	54.7	33.7	(5)	4.3	2.5	7.8	0.7	34,901	37,885	39,359
40 to 44	17,755	2.0	49.0	39.7	9.2	6.8	3.7	9.2	1.0	37,872	40,225	43,351
45 to 49	16,406	0.0	52.8	35.8	9.6	10.0	4.0	10.3	0.9	39,004	42,316	45,249
50 to 54	14,936	2.2	56.6	33.2	7.9	13.2	4.3	10.6	1.3	40,377	43,454	45,884
55 or over	13,891	2.7	55.9	31.7	9.6	16.5	4.1	11.4	1.4	42,272	44,080	46,999
Private schools												
Total	25,401	25.7	51.0	12.2	4.2	8.0	2.6	9.8	2.4	13,182	23,505	22,651
Men	12,131	26.3	49.6	9.8	9.1	8.1	2.8	6.8	3.3	13,963	32,553	25,752
Women	13,243	25.2	52.3	14.4	3.8	7.8	2.5	12.5	1.5	12,784	18,863	18,693
Race/ethnicity												
White [3]	24,056	25.9	51.0	12.3	6.1	8.0	2.6	9.8	2.3	12,853	23,582	22,748
Black [3]	771	(5)	5.6	(5)	(5)	6.8	4.1	10.2	2.6	(5)	(5)	21,895
Hispanic [4]	629	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	8.0	3.5	11.1	2.2	(5)	(5)	23,101
Age												
Under 40	7,608	34.6	46.1	7.5	3.5	4.2	1.5	5.5	1.8	15,656	23,390	20,024
40 to 44	5,352	21.4	56.5	13.9	6.0	6.4	2.5	9.5	1.9	13,965	22,022	24,980
45 to 49	4,497	25.4	48.2	14.6	8.2	8.1	2.9	10.5	2.7	12,486	23,971	25,297
50 to 54	2,979	22.2	55.5	11.2	6.9	10.7	2.8	12.3	2.2	11,944	23,171	23,443
55 or over	4,703	18.3	54.0	15.4	9.2	14.1	4.3	14.4	3.7	10,465	25,565	22,197

[1] Total differs from data appearing in other tables because of varying survey processing procedures and time period coverages.

[2] Percentages for those with less than a bachelor's degree are not shown.

[3] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[4] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

[5] Too few sample cases (fewer than 30) for a reliable estimate.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Details may not add to 100 percent because of rounding and survey item nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1987–88." (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 82.—Secondary school principals' beliefs about educational issues and purposes: 1965, 1977, and 1987

Beliefs about educational issues	Percent agreeing with statement		
	1965	1977	1987
1	2	3	4
School programs should include instruction on drug/alcohol abuse	—	—	92
High schools should develop special programs for gifted students	19	92	92
High schools should develop special programs for the handicapped, ethnic minority, and non-English-speaking	—	75	65
Computer competence is essential for all students	—	—	69
More stringent requirements are needed for all students in traditional academic subjects	—	—	63
Schools require far too little academic work of students	16	56	46
Standardized testing in all subjects is necessary to improve instruction	—	—	40
Disinterested youth or those hostile toward school should not be required to attend high school	34	59	47
School attendance should be compulsory to high school graduation or age 18	39	15	34
The academic year should be lengthened	22	12	32

Beliefs about educational purposes	Rank		
	1965	1977	1987
5	6	7	8
Acquisition of basic skills	1	1	1
Development of positive self-concept and good human relations	7	2	2
Development/practice of intellectual inquiry and problem solving	4	3	3
Preparation for a changing world	5	8	4
Development of moral/spiritual values	2	4	5
Career planning and training in specific entry-level occupational skills	—	5	6
Understanding of the American value system (political, economic, social)	3	7	7
Development of skills to operate in a technological society	8	10	8
Develop knowledge and skills in preparation for family life	—	6	9
Physical fitness and useful leisure-time sports	6	9	10
Appreciation for and experience with the fine arts	—	11	11

—Data not available.

SOURCE: National Association of Secondary School Principals, *High School Leaders and Their Schools*, Vol. I, 1988. (This table was prepared November 1988.)

Table 83.—Administrative roadblocks reported by secondary school principals: 1965, 1977, and 1987

Problem	Percent		
	1965	1977	1987
1	2	3	4
Time taken up by administrative detail	87	90	83
Lack of time	86	86	79
Inability to obtain funds	—	79	76
Apathetic or irresponsible parents	—	79	70
New State guidelines and requirements	—	—	69
Time to administer/supervise student activities	—	—	68
Variations in the ability of teachers	86	84	64
Inability to provide teachers time for professional development	83	59	62
Insufficient space and facilities	78	66	61
Resistance to change by staff	64	56	57
Problem students	—	76	55
Defective communications among administrative levels	41	54	55
Longstanding traditions	47	40	51

—Data not available.

SOURCE: National Association of Secondary School Principals, *High School Leaders and Their Schools*, Vol. I, 1988. (This table was prepared November 1988.)

Table 84.—Public school districts and public and private elementary and secondary schools: 1929–30 to 1988–89

School year	Public school districts [1]	Public schools [2]					Private schools [2] [3]		
		Total, all schools [4]	Total, regular schools [5]	Elementary schools		Secondary schools	Total [4]	Elementary	Secondary
				Total	One-teacher				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1929–30	—	—	—	238,306	149,282	23,930	—	9,275	3,258
1937–38	119,001	—	—	221,660	121,178	25,467	—	9,992	3,327
1939–40	117,108	—	—	—	113,600	—	—	11,306	3,568
1945–46	101,382	—	—	160,227	86,563	24,314	—	9,863	3,294
1947–48	94,926	—	—	146,760	75,096	25,484	—	10,071	3,292
1949–50	83,718	—	—	128,225	59,652	24,542	—	10,375	3,331
1951–52	71,094	—	—	123,763	50,742	23,746	—	10,666	3,322
1953–54	63,057	—	—	110,875	42,865	25,637	—	11,739	3,913
1955–56	54,859	—	—	104,427	34,964	26,046	—	12,372	3,887
1957–58	47,594	—	—	95,446	25,341	25,507	—	13,065	3,994
1959–60	40,520	—	—	91,853	20,213	25,784	—	13,574	4,061
1961–62	35,676	—	—	81,910	13,333	25,350	—	14,762	4,129
1963–64	31,705	—	—	77,584	9,895	26,431	—	—	4,451
1965–66	26,983	—	—	73,216	6,491	26,597	17,849	15,340	4,606
1967–68	22,010	—	94,197	70,879	4,146	27,011	—	—	—
1970–71	17,995	—	89,372	65,800	1,815	25,352	—	14,372	3,770
1973–74	16,730	—	88,655	65,070	1,365	25,906	—	—	—
1975–76	16,376	88,597	87,034	63,242	1,166	25,330	—	—	—
1976–77	16,271	—	86,501	62,644	1,111	25,378	19,910	16,385	5,904
1978–79	16,014	—	84,816	61,982	1,056	24,504	19,489	16,097	5,766
1980–81	15,912	85,982	83,688	61,069	921	24,362	20,764	16,792	5,678
1982–83	15,824	84,740	82,039	59,656	798	23,988	—	—	—
1983–84	15,747	84,178	81,418	59,082	836	23,947	[6] 27,694	[6] 20,872	[6] 7,862
1984–85	—	84,007	81,147	58,827	825	23,916	—	—	—
1985–86	—	—	—	—	—	—	[6] 25,616	[6] 20,252	[6] 7,387
1986–87	[7] 15,713	83,455	82,190	60,784	763	23,389	—	—	—
1987–88	[7] 15,577	83,248	82,248	61,490	729	22,937	26,836	—	—
1988–89	[7] 15,376	83,165	82,081	61,531	583	22,785	—	—	—

[1] Includes operating and nonoperating districts.

[2] Schools with both elementary and secondary programs are included under elementary schools and also under secondary schools.

[3] Data for most years are partly estimated.

[4] Includes regular schools and special schools not classified by grade span.

[5] Includes elementary, secondary, and combined elementary/secondary schools.

[6] This figure is from a sample survey and should not be compared directly with the data for earlier years.

[7] Because of expanded survey coverage, data are not directly comparable with figures for earlier years.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools; Private Schools in American Education;* and, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 85.—Public school districts and enrollment, by size of district: 1986–87, 1987–88, and 1988–89

Enrollment size of district	1986–87			1987–88			1988–89		
	Number of districts	Percent of districts	Percent of students	Number of districts	Percent of districts	Percent of students	Number of districts	Percent of districts	Percent of students
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**15,713**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**15,577**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**15,376**	**100.0**	**100.0**
25,000 or more	173	1.1	27.9	171	1.1	27.3	177	1.2	27.8
10,000 to 24,999	447	2.8	17.1	464	3.0	17.4	473	3.1	17.6
5,000 to 9,999	915	5.8	16.5	937	6.0	16.5	924	6.0	16.1
2,500 to 4,999	1,823	11.6	16.4	1,912	12.3	16.8	1,907	12.4	16.7
1,000 to 2,499	3,504	22.3	14.7	3,561	22.9	14.7	3,529	22.9	14.5
600 to 999	1,754	11.2	3.5	1,796	11.5	3.6	1,813	11.8	3.6
300 to 599	2,257	14.4	2.5	2,290	14.7	2.5	2,266	14.7	2.5
1 to 299	4,071	25.9	1.3	4,041	25.9	1.3	3,984	25.9	1.3
Size not reported [1]	769	4.9	—	405	2.6	—	303	2.0	—

[1] Includes school districts reporting enrollment of 0.

—Data not reported.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 86.—Number and percentage of public elementary and secondary education agencies, by State and type of agency: 1988–89

State or other area	Total agencies	Regular school districts, including supervisory union components		Regional education service agencies and supervisory union administrative center		State-operated agencies		Federally-operated and other agencies	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**16,982**	**15,376**	**90.5**	**1,321**	**7.8**	**183**	**1.1**	**102**	**0.6**
Alabama	133	129	97.0	0	0.0	1	0.8	3	2.3
Alaska	56	55	98.2	0	0.0	1	1.8	0	0.0
Arizona	244	238	97.5	5	2.0	0	0.0	1	0.4
Arkansas	350	329	94.0	18	5.1	3	0.9	0	0.0
California	1,151	1,077	93.6	68	5.9	6	0.5	0	0.0
Colorado	197	176	89.3	20	10.2	1	0.5	0	0.0
Connecticut	176	166	94.3	6	3.4	4	2.3	0	0.0
Delaware	22	19	86.4	0	0.0	3	13.6	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida	67	67	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgia	186	186	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hawaii	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Idaho	115	115	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Illinois	1,053	972	92.3	46	4.4	5	0.5	30	2.8
Indiana	331	303	91.5	24	7.3	3	0.9	1	0.3
Iowa	465	433	93.1	15	3.2	17	3.7	0	0.0
Kansas	304	304	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kentucky	256	177	69.1	0	0.0	77	30.1	2	0.8
Louisiana	83	66	79.5	0	0.0	6	7.2	11	13.3
Maine	294	210	71.4	83	28.2	0	0.0	1	0.3
Maryland	24	24	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	437	359	82.2	77	17.6	1	0.2	0	0.0
Michigan	622	561	90.2	57	9.2	4	0.6	0	0.0
Minnesota	505	436	86.3	69	13.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mississippi	167	152	91.0	15	9.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missouri	545	544	99.8	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Montana	631	549	87.0	80	12.7	2	0.3	0	0.0
Nebraska	981	862	87.9	112	11.4	7	0.7	0	0.0
Nevada	17	17	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	230	170	73.9	60	26.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	615	602	97.9	13	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Mexico	96	88	91.7	0	0.0	8	8.3	0	0.0
New York	762	721	94.6	41	5.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
North Carolina	142	140	98.6	0	0.0	2	1.4	0	0.0
North Dakota	346	296	85.5	39	11.3	5	1.4	6	1.7
Ohio	794	613	77.2	179	22.5	2	0.3	0	0.0
Oklahoma	653	609	93.3	20	3.1	0	0.0	24	3.7
Oregon	340	304	89.4	29	8.5	6	1.8	1	0.3
Pennsylvania	602	501	83.2	98	16.3	3	0.5	0	0.0
Rhode Island	38	37	97.4	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0
South Carolina	95	91	95.8	0	0.0	3	3.2	1	1.1
South Dakota	228	191	83.8	17	7.5	0	0.0	20	8.8
Tennessee	141	141	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Texas	1,087	1,062	97.7	20	1.8	4	0.4	1	0.1
Utah	48	40	83.3	6	12.5	2	4.2	0	0.0
Vermont	336	276	82.1	60	17.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Virginia	157	136	86.6	19	12.1	2	1.3	0	0.0
Washington	296	296	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West Virginia	55	55	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wisconsin	449	430	95.8	19	4.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wyoming	58	49	84.5	5	8.6	4	6.9	0	0.0
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Northern Marianas	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Virgin Islands	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 87.—Selected statistics for public school districts enrolling more than 20,000 pupils, by State: 1988–89

Name of district, by State	State	1988 Enrollment	Classroom teachers,[1] 1988	Pupils per teacher 1988	Percent minority, 1988	Number of schools, 1988	Number of 1987–88 graduates[2]	Revenue and expenditures[3] 1986–87 (in thousands of dollars)									Current expenditure per pupil 1986–1987[5] in thousands
								Revenue receipts				Total expenditures	Current expenditures		Capital outlay[4]	Interest on school debt	
								Total	Federal	State	Local		Total	Instruction			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Districts with more than 20,000 students	—	12,520,940	—	—	—	18,310	659,475	$51,462,718	$3,668,002	$25,678,522	$22,116,194	$50,921,716	$46,713,908	$27,361,967	$3,402,322	$805,486	—
Birmingham City	Ala.	43,203	2,155	20.0	86.8	92	2,281	113,663	18,479	59,105	36,079	110,394	107,477	60,670	2,834	83	2,448
Huntsville City	Ala.	25,041	1,381	18.1	37.1	39	1,783	73,550	11,086	35,342	27,122	70,836	66,929	38,101	3,230	677	2,611
Jefferson County	Ala.	41,224	2,099	19.6	15.6	63	3,139	108,765	8,878	65,911	33,976	107,879	104,242	62,642	2,333	1,304	2,244
Mobile County	Ala.	67,901	3,261	20.8	46.6	85	3,673	146,244	19,399	90,869	35,976	140,067	134,149	78,317	3,117	2,801	1,955
Montgomery County	Ala.	36,038	1,892	19.0	59.8	53	1,764	82,101	12,973	46,584	20,544	79,760	78,036	45,754	1,724	—	2,148
Anchorage	Alaska	40,007	1,942	20.6	25.4	78	2,359	259,088	6,661	179,345	73,082	274,755	$222,599	129,945	39,518	12,638	5,770
Mesa Unified	Ariz.	61,061	2,750	22.2	14.8	62	3,291	187,162	6,352	102,635	78,175	221,148	158,449	89,942	52,541	10,158	3,245
Paradise Valley Unified	Ariz.	25,499	1,286	19.8	5.9	30	1,556	87,854	1,496	41,031	45,327	97,099	71,715	41,009	17,720	7,664	3,319
Tucson Unified	Ariz.	56,520	2,145	26.3	43.6	102	2,964	209,444	13,089	101,096	95,259	232,151	199,104	113,336	30,390	2,657	3,905
Washington	Ariz.	21,853	1,090	20.0	11.1	32	—	68,376	2,583	41,723	24,070	69,474	64,163	41,044	4,087	1,224	3,160
Little Rock	Ark.	26,787	1,573	17.0	63.9	48	1,719	60,343	6,419	15,902	38,022	69,171	58,243	36,492	9,764	1,164	2,997
Pulaski County Special	Ark.	21,855	1,206	18.1	25.8	35	1,473	64,891	5,202	41,023	38,666	83,707	75,849	47,045	5,355	2,593	2,452
ABC Unified	Calif	21,243	846	25.1	66.0	29	1,565	85,980	3,585	68,354	14,041	84,965	82,805	48,388	1,886	274	3,719
Anaheim Union High	Calif	21,142	839	25.2	43.9	19	2,920	93,360	2,622	62,528	28,210	86,371	82,477	48,636	3,304	590	3,455
Bakersfield City Elementary	Calif	22,476	944	23.8	60.9	32	—	71,302	5,814	55,012	10,476	69,955	67,664	41,370	2,291	—	3,495
Capistrano Unified	Calif	23,473	966	24.3	14.6	26	1,470	70,866	1,203	31,669	37,974	68,806	64,286	39,154	4,477	43	3,316
Chino Unified	Calif	20,886	823	25.4	34.9	23	635	64,011	1,169	49,583	13,259	62,451	56,008	35,287	3,304	1,139	3,423
Compton Unified	Calif	26,362	1,064	24.8	99.8	36	801	111,062	12,127	88,127	10,808	109,806	105,532	56,605	4,206	68	3,995
East Side Union High	Calif	21,964	906	24.2	70.5	12	3,962	96,753	5,464	63,445	27,844	92,199	88,375	48,725	2,884	940	3,873
Elk Grove Unified	Calif	22,077	872	25.3	40.3	29	1,240	68,345	2,329	55,354	10,662	65,952	58,503	35,659	6,941	506	3,623
Fontana Unified	Calif	22,173	892	24.9	49.2	26	756	59,072	2,519	49,451	7,102	59,858	57,189	34,079	2,656	14	3,697
Fremont Unified	Calif	26,380	1,166	22.6	32.4	40	1,748	96,134	2,647	68,008	25,479	93,054	86,967	53,401	3,919	168	3,442
Fresno Unified	Calif	64,446	2,777	23.2	61.8	84	2,597	235,984	19,341	177,192	39,451	238,614	218,160	130,827	20,253	201	3,931
Garden Grove Unified	Calif	36,164	1,456	24.8	56.6	56	2,495	136,514	7,127	82,406	46,981	132,934	128,509	80,259	4,232	193	3,612
Glendale Unified	Calif	22,954	890	25.8	41.9	28	1,662	70,511	3,294	50,404	16,813	72,086	68,945	41,223	3,112	29	3,480
Hacienda La Puente Unified	Calif	22,773	882	25.8	76.7	36	1,367	94,834	5,554	77,154	12,126	95,174	92,381	55,700	2,632	161	4,104
Lodi Unified	Calif	22,487	929	24.2	38.5	35	1,109	75,712	3,670	60,107	11,935	77,459	67,001	41,071	9,919	539	3,684
Long Beach Unified	Calif	66,784	2,807	23.8	66.1	80	3,793	254,141	21,996	194,486	37,659	249,139	238,978	135,439	10,161	—	3,815
Los Angeles Unified	Calif	592,881	24,678	24.0	84.2	625	24,572	2,061,464	209,301	2,065,361	386,782	2,608,232	2,460,207	1,432,842	145,164	2,881	4,326
Montebello Unified	Calif	31,735	1,139	27.9	93.3	28	1,552	116,101	8,916	92,897	14,288	118,470	112,883	68,153	5,285	302	3,801
Moreno Valley Unified	Calif	23,600	936	25.2	38.1	22	716	87,635	2,470	75,682	9,483	83,844	50,110	29,809	33,670	64	3,735
Mt. Diablo Unified	Calif	31,923	1,378	23.2	20.8	46	2,332	110,846	3,624	71,552	35,670	115,983	111,127	68,808	4,633	223	3,648
Oakland Unified	Calif	51,218	2,189	23.4	90.9	89	2,188	207,534	19,568	158,574	29,392	211,875	208,176	116,804	2,217	1,482	4,476
Orange Unified	Calif	24,580	1,004	24.5	33.4	39	1,948	87,722	1,908	43,864	41,950	91,097	87,460	51,856	3,072	565	3,617
Pasadena Unified	Calif	21,590	895	24.1	79.4	31	1,161	83,475	6,566	60,389	16,520	86,388	84,225	46,618	2,118	45	3,882
Pomona Unified	Calif	25,183	934	27.0	80.7	32	753	89,129	6,834	73,542	8,753	89,219	86,105	50,545	3,092	22	3,792
Poway Unified	Calif	22,169	903	24.6	17.9	21	1,273	62,043	1,300	37,478	23,265	60,178	56,565	35,831	1,576	37	3,457
Richmond Unified	Calif	29,662	1,300	22.8	66.6	49	1,687	101,073	6,773	68,715	25,585	105,850	104,696	59,089	1,105	49	3,926
Riverside Unified	Calif	28,567	1,144	25.0	40.4	36	1,465	92,164	4,697	64,494	22,973	92,533	89,443	51,190	2,757	333	3,574
Sacramento City Unified	Calif	46,632	2,002	23.3	61.7	72	1,939	171,108	13,021	125,897	32,190	171,549	166,928	99,081	4,352	289	3,933
Saddleback Valley Unified	Calif	23,150	904	25.6	16.9	29	1,848	77,070	1,187	35,661	40,222	74,001	71,335	45,249	1,747	919	3,450
San Bernardino City Unified	Calif	36,941	1,408	26.2	59.3	55	1,154	129,905	8,503	102,411	18,991	121,840	118,439	69,183	3,334	67	3,864
San Diego City Unified	Calif	117,168	4,737	24.7	58.6	155	6,617	484,784	40,364	256,753	187,667	479,381	467,183	259,647	11,895	303	4,220
San Francisco Unified	Calif	62,528	2,923	21.4	85.2	110	4,039	251,172	20,645	186,874	43,653	248,432	236,195	136,408	9,337	900	3,877
San Jose Unified	Calif	29,323	1,444	20.3	54.4	40	1,631	137,203	6,636	82,233	48,334	131,318	123,932	71,050	6,497	869	4,111
San Juan Unified	Calif	46,715	2,079	22.5	14.2	85	3,303	170,776	7,041	124,841	38,894	166,798	160,974	92,831	5,598	226	3,679
Santa Ana Unified	Calif	40,028	1,595	25.1	90.2	42	1,265	132,265	7,775	79,844	44,646	131,354	122,679	76,095	8,007	668	3,537
Stockton City Unified	Calif	31,570	1,309	24.1	76.2	44	1,084	114,205	10,409	87,951	15,845	117,566	114,496	65,896	2,859	211	4,193
Sweetwater Union High	Calif	26,845	1,074	25.0	72.9	20	3,447	104,106	5,732	74,151	24,223	111,836	101,855	60,914	9,888	93	4,330
Adams Arapahoe	Colo.	25,732	1,348	19.1	28.8	43	1,404	116,299	4,433	52,283	59,583	117,454	91,929	53,792	15,433	10,092	3,554
Boulder Valley	Colo.	20,825	1,142	18.2	14.8	42	1,562	93,688	2,204	24,621	66,863	86,865	80,107	46,110	4,340	2,418	3,910
Cherry Creek	Colo.	27,193	1,448	18.8	11.1	36	1,495	128,753	1,022	27,757	97,974	148,716	104,461	61,131	33,385	10,870	3,948
Colorado Springs	Colo.	30,297	1,575	19.2	21.2	56	1,996	110,936	5,198	50,597	55,141	109,307	103,629	62,223	5,678	—	3,427
Denver County	Colo.	58,664	3,485	16.8	64.7	114	3,156	301,231	23,366	56,261	221,602	273,505	251,742	160,169	20,103	1,660	4,179
Jefferson County	Colo.	75,316	3,664	20.6	11.4	123	5,480	300,319	6,905	135,748	157,666	366,699	313,680	207,987	46,808	6,211	4,131
Northglenn-Thornton	Colo.	20,672	1,089	18.8	19.7	35	1,106	89,017	2,151	42,628	44,238	87,069	67,062	38,762	12,738	7,269	3,426

Table 87.—Selected statistics for public school districts enrolling more than 20,000 pupils, by State: 1988–89—Continued

Name of district, by State	State	1988 Enrollment	Classroom teachers,[1] 1988	Pupils per teacher 1988	Percent minority, 1988	Number of schools, 1988	Number of 1987–88 graduates[2]	Revenue and expenditures[3] 1986–87 (in thousands of dollars)									Current expenditure per pupil 1986–1987[4] in thousands
								Revenue receipts				Total expenditures	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt	
								Total	Federal	State	Local		Total	Instruction			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Hartford	Conn.	24,404	1,594	15.3	91.3	31	781	137,738	10,367	67,631	59,740	131,067	129,007	77,941	1,044	1,016	5,400
D.C. Public Schools	D.C.	84,792	6,064	14.0	—	187	3,882	438,630	45,480	—	393,170	453,823	428,105	254,773	25,718	—	5,001
Alachua County	Fla.	24,422	1,361	17.9	37.1	39	1,312	96,938	7,437	61,160	28,341	94,458	86,832	43,216	5,863	1,763	3,720
Bay County	Fla.	21,277	1,213	17.5	19.3	33	1,199	78,748	6,899	50,561	21,288	76,586	73,464	40,667	3,025	99	3,442
Brevard County	Fla.	51,583	3,054	16.9	17.1	70	3,269	188,294	10,234	100,888	77,172	182,431	167,185	92,958	14,424	822	3,472
Broward County	Fla.	142,202	7,449	19.1	38.7	168	7,531	614,365	30,220	270,401	313,744	599,874	537,134	268,283	59,576	3,164	4,078
Clay County	Fla.	20,374	1,120	18.2	9.4	24	1,207	69,077	3,519	48,374	17,184	65,524	59,892	32,350	5,307	325	3,085
Dade County	Fla.	268,047	14,665	18.3	78.9	294	12,722	1,139,308	83,222	613,167	442,919	1,127,154	1,042,270	576,509	81,078	3,806	4,277
Duval County	Fla.	105,269	5,622	18.7	40.0	146	5,000	395,133	31,092	254,036	110,005	394,564	355,517	192,079	37,321	1,726	3,453
Escambia County	Fla.	42,114	2,472	17.0	33.4	71	2,424	158,594	14,599	104,366	39,629	152,772	145,447	77,459	6,741	584	3,491
Hillsborough County	Fla.	119,022	6,892	17.3	33.2	170	6,670	486,768	40,443	275,853	170,472	523,214	438,132	230,800	73,533	11,549	3,798
Lee County	Fla.	39,264	2,115	18.6	21.8	61	1,912	160,634	9,315	60,708	90,611	170,518	132,977	64,980	36,269	1,272	3,766
Leon County	Fla.	25,726	1,552	16.6	37.2	40	1,373	109,664	7,557	70,627	31,480	108,161	94,254	44,434	13,275	632	3,910
Manatee County	Fla.	24,560	1,401	17.5	22.9	41	1,178	105,500	6,266	47,776	51,558	98,683	85,119	44,010	12,518	1,046	3,721
Marion County	Fla.	27,235	1,599	17.0	24.4	36	1,425	97 929	7,480	59,780	30,669	102,203	92,020	49,547	9,877	306	3,615
Okaloosa County	Fla.	24,984	1,448	17.3	17.1	34	1,602	86,789	8,211	55,356	23,222	84,619	80,655	41,702	3,457	507	3,376
Orange County	Fla.	91,752	5,671	16.2	35.7	129	4,696	360,373	22,245	175,134	162,994	369,319	320,795	162,996	47,496	1,026	3,813
Palm Beach County	Fla.	95,433	6,023	15.8	37.2	132	4,594	426,052	24,863	120,111	281,078	454,846	371,811	197,125	82,020	1,015	4,391
Pasco County	Fla.	31,619	1,823	17.3	8.2	41	1,453	116,695	7,546	64,423	44,726	120,112	104,892	55,439	13,598	1,622	3,574
Pinellas County	Fla.	90,555	5,438	16.7	20.5	130	5,506	390,204	20,133	176,665	193,406	390,290	338,250	177,693	50,587	1,453	3,803
Polk County	Fla.	62,538	3,708	16.9	26.7	102	2,966	220,863	17,061	135,952	67,850	220,810	204,981	111,070	15,111	718	3,461
Sarasota County	Fla.	26,853	1,616	16.6	14.1	35	1,594	131,309	6,365	40,541	84,403	135,634	111,745	56,617	22,841	1,048	4,393
Seminole County	Fla.	45,022	2,323	19.4	20.3	46	2,668	155,323	7,616	90,981	56,726	157,661	134,297	73,620	17,883	5,481	3,226
Volusia County	Fla.	43,922	2,434	18.0	20.9	63	2,073	173,436	8,694	81,393	83,351	167,264	140,515	76,383	17,177	9,572	3,496
Atlanta City	Ga.	63,446	3,869	16.4	—	115	3,590	367,616	32,910	160,930	173,776	321,901	302,994	163,371	18,907	—	4,553
Bibb County	Ga.	23,821	1,420	16.8	—	40	1,047	94,516	8,740	60,026	25,750	85,066	78,046	49,530	6,371	671	3,191
Chatham County	Ga.	32,370	1,903	17.0	—	46	1,408	141,264	9,446	80,668	51,150	126,616	112,104	68,495	14,432	80	3,508
Clayton County	Ga.	32,676	1,989	16.4	—	41	1,973	120,931	4,445	70,228	46,258	108,778	97,908	61,990	8,082	2,788	3,027
Cobb County	Ga.	64,932	3,565	18.2	—	77	4,508	230,752	4,548	128,262	97,942	219,766	178,065	117,618	35,524	6,177	2,861
De Kalb County	Ga.	72,738	4,326	16.8	—	102	5,239	350,371	7,736	168,580	174,055	305,512	280,848	189,895	21,274	3,390	3,871
Fulton County	Ga.	40,020	2,447	16.4	—	68	2,539	209,535	4,974	86,247	118,314	175,613	159,746	95,462	14,402	1,465	4,098
Gwinnett County	Ga.	58,269	3,244	18.0	—	57	3,270	206,097	2,162	115,039	88,896	198,231	152,748	96,419	38,727	6,756	2,915
Muscogee County	Ga.	29,640	1,702	17.4	—	53	1,808	166,750	11,011	80,373	75,366	155,125	147,149	63,506	7,453	523	4,979
Richmond County	Ga.	32,097	1,914	16.8	—	51	1,709	101,619	9,644	83,139	8,836	111,947	99,840	64,509	10,425	1,682	3,094
Hawaii Department of Education	Hawaii	167,488	8,421	19.9	76.9	231	10,575	665,620	66,465	575,451	23,704	585,614	515,[illegible]37	313,620	70,377	—	3,129
Boise City ISD	Idaho	22,516	1,092	20.6	—	40	1,465	60,454	2,631	32,498	25,325	61,850	59,031	37,195	1,649	1,170	2,687
City of Chicago Schools	Ill.	394,587	21,693	18.2	87.6	60[1]	17,525	1,783,322	211,265	921,508	650,549	1,716,494	1,645,842	903,431	60,460	10,192	3,819
Rockford	Ill.	25,866	1,588	16.3	28.6	53	1,749	103,443	5,609	48,209	49,625	102,333	95,032	55,816	4,483	2,818	3,358
School District 46	Ill.	25,223	1,280	19.7	27.1	49	1,526	88,728	3,827	39,326	45,575	88,044	81,550	52,143	4,246	2,248	3,192
Evansville-Vanderburgh Schools	Ind.	22,772	1,345	16.9	14.5	38	1,432	85,281	5,284	40,684	39,313	81,807	75,263	41,052	6,343	201	3,313
Fort Wayne Community Schools	Ind.	32,136	1,635	19.7	26.2	54	2,054	112,832	5,468	58,197	49,167	112,493	104,755	56,509	6,516	1,222	3,230
Gary Community Schools	Ind.	26,767	1,419	18.9	98.2	43	1,455	103,331	8,679	60,820	33,832	97,854	93,929	48,471	2,493	1,432	3,369
Indianapolis Public Schools	Ind.	50,214	2,990	16.8	50.4	90	1,761	229,307	18,616	128,522	82,169	197,123	187,746	93,909	9,377	—	3,276
South Bend Community Schools	Ind.	21,684	1,221	17.8	33.4	36	1,371	81,823	4,544	42,723	34,556	81,370	75,711	40,570	5,361	298	3,458
Des Moines Independent Community	Iowa	31,488	1,325	23.8	18.1	63	1,867	115,882	6,642	60,968	48,272	116,570	110,964	68,453	5,165	441	3,624
Kansas City	Kansas	22,921	1,196	19.2	58.2	50	1,247	83,729	3,654	51,321	28,754	82,885	79,782	51,112	2,725	378	3,437
Shawnee Mission Public Schools	Kansas	30,171	1,875	16.1	7.1	54	2,530	111,228	1,648	27,416	82,164	112,011	104,889	74,601	6,932	190	3,424
Wichita	Kansas	47,107	2,560	18.4	30.0	91	2,352	160,757	4,732	53,204	102,821	162,506	154,537	98,106	6,828	1,141	3,720
Fayette County	Ky.	31,268	1,976	15.8	23.9	55	1,756	94,790	4,802	46,263	43,725	93,785	86,741	64,326	3,832	3,212	2,864
Jefferson County	Ky.	92,315	5,268	17.5	31.2	160	5,337	330,768	24,722	154,352	151,694	311,464	289,732	203,146	14,123	7,609	3,121
Caddo Parish School Board	La.	52,930	2,506	21.1	—	72	2,555	159,575	13,891	75,344	70,340	159,559	139,448	72,162	16,353	3,758	2,697
Calcasieu Parish School Board	La.	33,192	1,484	22.4	—	58	1,940	91,407	8,083	47,335	35,989	98,954	82,303	39,619	13,312	3,339	2,420
East Baton Rouge Parish School	La.	57,810	3,443	16.8	—	102	3,238	180,206	16,402	92,720	71,084	173,407	170,492	78,431	2,342	573	2,825
Jefferson Parish School Board	La.	57,827	3,147	18.4	—	85	2,536	202,790	14,545	85,662	102,583	199,396	170,576	81,933	18,263	10,557	2,950
Lafayette Parish School Board	La.	27,571	1,571	17.5	—	40	1,483	77,726	6,291	40,719	30,716	74,982	66,161	35,358	444	8,377	2,362

Table 87.—Selected statistics for public school districts enrolling more than 20,000 pupils, by State: 1988-89—Continued

Name of district, by State	State	1988 Enrollment	Classroom teachers,¹ 1988	Pupils per teacher 1988	Percent minority, 1988	Number of schools, 1988	Number of 1987-88 graduates ²	Revenue and expenditures ³ 1986-87 (in thousands of dollars)									Current expenditure per pupil 1986-1987 ⁴ in thousands
								Revenue receipts				Total expenditures	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt	
								Total	Federal	State	Local		Total	Instruction			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Orleans Parish School Board	La.	84,098	4,638	18.1	—	122	3,603	252,543	41,030	114,819	96,694	262,389	230,797	115,670	23,614	7,978	2,703
Rapides Parish School Board	La.	24,324	1,193	20.4	—	48	1,149	65,197	8,764	39,148	17,285	65,517	63,859	31,055	1,029	629	2,635
St. Tammany Parish School Board	La.	26,415	1,471	18.0	—	42	1,406	79,286	3,965	36,947	38,374	78,815	67,532	34,211	6,959	4,324	2,569
Terrebonne Parish School Board	La.	21,210	1,167	18.2	—	42	909	52,684	5,690	28,726	18,268	62,376	52,131	24,811	8,430	1,815	2,424
Anne Arundel County	Md.	64,329	3,574	18.0	17.5	113	4,546	301,791	13,562	111,881	176,348	278,404	262,520	155,637	13,414	2,470	4,101
Baltimore City	Md.	107,486	5,708	18.8	81.5	180	4,829	447,017	51,094	247,214	148,709	424,576	406,956	243,808	13,636	3,984	3,658
Baltimore County	Md.	82,086	5,006	16.4	20.3	149	6,067	426,825	12,173	131,121	283,531	415,490	401,295	233,436	11,974	2,221	5,000
Carroll County	Md.	20,978	1,121	18.7	2.7	32	1,619	77,048	2,869	37,741	36,438	75,947	69,976	42,735	5,847	124	3,490
Frederick County Board of Education	Md.	25,734	1,452	17.7	7.7	42	1,739	101,473	4,039	43,936	53,498	99,728	92,673	52,904	6,039	1,016	3,740
Harford County	Md.	29,497	1,681	17.5	14.1	42	2,025	111,461	6,163	53,029	52,269	109,325	105,049	63,766	3,778	498	3,736
Howard County	Md.	27,564	1,524	18.1	19.5	45	2,091	146,470	3,209	41,561	101,700	142,509	126,869	71,720	13,822	1,818	4,950
Montgomery County	Md.	98,533	5,726	17.2	34.8	162	7,590	587,245	13,174	135,802	438,269	603,880	540,131	324,552	56,514	7,235	5,718
Prince George's County	Md.	105,312	5,778	18.2	70.3	172	7,631	487,816	23,996	199,196	264,624	473,519	459,858	255,624	11,828	1,833	4,452
Boston	Mass.	59,184	—	—	75.8	120	2,344	375,073	29,520	127,755	217,798	367,782	351,959	219,400	3,226	12,597	6,473
Springfield	Mass.	23,310	—	—	59.7	42	903	105,795	10,684	85,479	9,632	87,498	85,138	50,626	467	1,893	3,572
Worcester	Mass.	20,766	—	—	31.2	49	865	91,453	9,090	51,799	30,555	97,721	92,946	54,066	4,184	591	4,645
Detroit City	Mich.	174,081	—	—	91.6	259	7,510	785,082	80,344	443,950	260,788	784,234	755,964	417,078	17,503	10,767	3,713
Flint City	Mich.	28,140	—	—	69.4	42	1,043	135,995	8,045	61,290	66,660	138,271	137,107	62,046	1,164	—	4,112
Grand Rapids City	Mich.	25,016	—	—	46.7	66	1,065	139,021	9,709	54,118	75,194	120,346	116,127	55,254	2,207	2,012	2,894
Lansing	Mich.	20,841	—	—	43.1	41	1,242	101,240	5,127	33,306	62,807	99,968	97,368	49,259	1,881	719	3,803
Utica Community Schools	Mich.	23,122	—	—	3.2	37	2,160	96,620	940	24,581	71,099	102,806	97,576	50,105	1,591	3,639	3,916
Anoka	Minn.	32,870	1,707	19.3	4.2	39	2,317	130,627	3,909	86,299	40,419	136,400	126,742	80,385	8,994	664	4,046
Minneapolis Special	Minn.	40,024	1,997	20.0	47.3	55	2,252	211,455	12,813	77,275	121,367	219,615	199,278	122,119	14,901	5,436	5,173
Saint Paul	Minn.	33,457	1,831	18.3	39.1	51	1,912	173,245	11,587	81,813	79,845	164,596	156,233	97,220	5,238	3,125	4,984
Jackson	Miss.	33,168	1,567	21.2	78.0	56	1,769	99,080	12,034	43,801	43,245	95,964	89,231	49,064	5,979	754	2,744
Kansas City	Mo.	35,146	2,541	13.8	—	76	1,488	185,845	15,111	73,397	97,337	185,618	152,324	80,800	33,241	53	4,208
Parkway	Mo.	22,678	1,278	17.7	—	25	1,946	88,376	639	17,297	70,440	92,973	85,004	53,008	6,213	1,756	3,797
Springfield	Mo.	23,221	1,297	17.9	—	57	1,590	69,932	3,814	25,081	41,037	68,239	64,357	41,283	3,195	687	2,745
St. Louis City	Mo.	46,129	3,393	13.6	—	128	1,547	259,192	29,981	123,468	105,743	243,580	236,665	129,284	6,712	203	4,909
Lincoln Public Schools	Neb.	26,567	1,637	16.2	7.3	46	1,666	101,832	4,568	18,313	78,951	97,820	91,595	47,309	6,225	—	3,624
Omaha Public Schools	Neb.	41,243	2,285	18.0	33.1	80	2,357	167,805	10,206	36,396	121,203	160,909	152,414	75,487	8,494	1	3,656
Clark County	Nev.	105,151	4,892	21.5	26.1	129	5,584	347,246	14,827	222,205	110,214	346,136	303,583	178,735	39,573	2,982	3,182
Washoe County School District ⁵	Nev.	35,221	1,726	20.4	17.9	64	1,922	116,970	3,735	70,934	42,301	114,985	108,025	65,047	4,169	2,791	3,204
Jersey City	N.J.	27,742	1,849	15.0	86.7	37	1,064	176,614	16,399	112,385	47,830	163,937	157,770	102,567	3,514	2,653	5,282
Newark	N.J.	49,823	3,373	14.8	90.3	82	2,136	338,120	42,893	225,316	69,911	316,268	304,841	174,449	4,923	6,504	5,759
Paterson	N.J.	21,882	1,602	13.7	89.8	33	735	111,253	11,756	79,497	20,000	103,280	97,978	67,268	2,073	3,229	4,220
Albuquerque	N.M.	85,057	4,554	18.7	—	117	4,774	271,599	18,192	221,770	31,637	274,202	250,011	138,892	23,336	855	3,128
Buffalo City Schools	N.Y.	46,229	3,048	15.2	58.1	75	2,577	257,715	28,153	156,221	73,341	254,820	245,939	147,339	6,494	2,387	5,567
New York City Public Schools	N.Y.	936,153	54,031	17.3	80.1	999	38,097	5,435,748	450,661	2,172,468	2,812,619	5,367,589	5,142,439	3,153,007	157,283	67,868	5,546
Rochester City Schools	N.Y.	31,774	2,237	14.2	70.7	54	1,470	211,535	19,469	95,285	96,781	207,113	195,688	119,279	8,630	2,795	6,058
Syracuse City Schools	N.Y.	21,086	1,860	11.3	40.9	33	968	136,133	9,540	73,576	53,017	137,726	116,056	69,612	18,727	2,943	5,523
Buncombe County	N.C.	21,768	1,332	16.3	6.4	40	1,503	78,694	3,516	46,715	28,463	76,753	67,008	42,266	8,706	1,039	3,073
Cumberland County	N.C.	44,116	2,495	17.7	45.9	69	2,725	130,883	13,866	85,691	31,524	130,561	126,442	80,661	3,130	989	2,888
Forsyth Winston-Salem Schools	N.C.	38,395	2,417	15.9	37.8	55	2,669	138,354	7,824	81,360	49,170	136,251	132,166	82,749	3,168	915	3,401
Gaston County	N.C.	30,556	1,880	16.3	18.5	54	1,855	94,421	5,400	63,150	25,871	92,016	85,311	57,941	5,565	1,140	2,700
Greensboro City	N.C.	20,397	1,266	16.1	54.1	38	1,458	87,346	4,570	46,977	35,799	80,619	78,906	49,771	1,713	—	3,727
Guilford County	N.C.	23,851	1,427	16.7	19.1	40	1,807	88,397	3,558	48,869	35,970	83,897	79,030	48,082	3,244	1,623	3,303
Mecklenburg-Charlotte Schools	N.C.	75,064	4,117	18.2	42.6	106	4,614	281,448	14,446	158,248	108,754	278,650	261,572	157,882	14,357	2,721	3,566
Wake County	N.C.	61,003	3,420	17.8	30.0	79	3,955	232,144	8,104	117,822	106,218	221,918	187,865	115,061	26,881	5,172	3,228
Akron City	Ohio	33,923	1,858	18.3	40.4	58	2,235	136,468	8,214	65,057	63,197	143,102	137,802	78,488	4,835	465	3,959
Cincinnati City	Ohio	51,806	2,982	17.3	61.9	86	2,595	224,870	15,688	99,446	109,736	250,227	238,415	139,479	4,146	7,666	4,585
Cleveland City	Ohio	72,116	3,650	19.8	76.7	130	2,906	402,011	28,039	190,047	183,925	378,826	365,627	177,413	9,643	3,556	5,078
Columbus City	Ohio	65,160	3,711	17.6	48.9	137	2,902	295,447	25,200	123,971	146,278	281,544	275,192	167,896	3,350	3,002	4,184
Dayton City	Ohio	28,302	1,870	16.9	82.7	48	1,238	164,749	9,729	65,313	89,707	147,953	143,826	89,958	4,127	—	4,828

Table 87.—Selected statistics for public school districts enrolling more than 20,000 pupils, by State: 1988–89—Continued

Name of district, by State	State	1988 Enrollment	Classroom teachers,[1] 1988	Pupils per teacher 1988	Percent minority, 1988	Number of schools, 1988	Number of 1987–88 graduates[2]	Revenue and expenditures[3] 1986–87 (in thousands of dollars): Revenue receipts: Total	Revenue receipts: Federal	Revenue receipts: State	Revenue receipts: Local	Total expenditures	Current expenditures: Total	Current expenditures: Instruction	Capital outlay	Interest on school debt	Current expenditure per pupil 1986–1987[4] in thousands
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Toledo City	Ohio	41,978	2,227	18.8	42.5	64	2,288	166,246	10,388	89,859	66,001	181,752	176,823	120,148	3,451	1,478	4,078
Oklahoma City	Okla.	38,736	1,892	20.5	53.4	84	1,767	117,176	4,167	54,856	58,153	116,065	107,295	74,956	7,803	967	2,696
Tulsa City	Okla.	40,854	2,012	20.3	35.3	77	2,515	134,866	9,053	60,592	65,223	134,067	124,116	90,531	9,836	115	2,820
Portland	Oreg.	53,130	2,650	20.0	27.4	98	2,811	277,829	16,278	48,539	213,012	276,287	253,623	127,434	17,349	5,315	4,910
Beaverton	Oreg.	22,351	1,118	20.0	7.1	36	1,486	97,032	2,402	18,115	76,515	93,619	87,125	48,287	4,653	1,841	4,061
Salem/Keizer	Oreg.	26,556	1,147	23.2	9.2	48	1,343	102,518	5,155	32,801	64,562	111,075	99,531	51,941	7,684	3,880	3,942
Philadelphia City	Pa.	191,141	10,914	17.5	76.5	255	9,605	978,947	105,013	483,533	390,401	949,215	852,459	471,007	63,649	33,107	4,319
Pittsburgh	Pa.	39,809	2,380	16.7	53.3	82	2,783	268,063	18,017	90,850	159,216	254,382	224,182	118,938	24,099	6,101	5,500
Aiken County	S.C.	22,954	1,170	19.6	35.6	38	1,313	64,873	4,301	35,199	25,373	62,466	58,247	31,530	2,129	2,090	2,581
Berkeley County	S.C.	26,511	1,363	19.5	33.1	36	1,347	68,010	8,018	38,069	21,923	68,865	62,331	33,894	3,728	2,826	2,439
Charleston County	S.C.	43,019	2,489	17.3	56.0	70	1,925	137,785	11,705	55,655	70,425	136,460	120,033	62,753	8,887	7,540	2,857
Greenville County	S.C.	51,150	2,947	17.4	27.3	92	2,856	144,194	10,497	70,717	62,980	157,110	140,843	77,079	11,424	4,843	2,783
Horry County	S.C.	23,310	1,397	16.7	31.1	38	1,289	74,731	6,061	28,252	40,418	69,918	66,454	35,866	19,920	3,544	2,887
Richland	S.C.	27,275	1,660	16.4	74.5	51	1,517	98,637	9,031	37,514	52,092	103,742	87,906	44,987	11,802	4,034	3,206
Chattanooga City	Tenn.	22,490	1,227	18.3	54.2	52	1,240	71,595	7,471	26,854	37,270	73,911	68,711	45,154	4,065	1,135	2,804
Hamilton County	Tenn.	21,872	1,128	19.4	4.5	37	1,198	53,784	2,704	23,281	27,790	52,417	50,787	35,445	659	971	2,484
Knox County	Tenn.	50,116	2,515	19.9	14.0	92	3,196	70,980	4,695	29,479	36,806	72,018	65,701	44,589	2,788	3,529	2,497
Memphis City	Tenn.	105,628	5,228	20.2	78.7	161	5,568	315,409	37,056	122,625	155,728	307,898	290,077	196,753	14,089	3,732	2,661
Nashville-Davidson County	Tenn.	68,063	4,162	16.4	39.8	119	3,170	226,847	15,207	72,941	138,699	229,512	211,975	139,529	12,183	5,354	3,299
Shelby County	Tenn.	34,771	1,692	20.6	16.4	36	2,044	75,459	4,516	33,245	38,698	76,461	66,786	47,549	7,524	2,171	2,191
Aldine ISD	Texas	37,983	—	—	61.1	35	1,478	110,201	5,737	49,021	55,443	105,612	93,536	56,273	7,419	4,657	2,224
Alief ISD	Texas	26,893	—	—	54.3	24	1,093	100,618	643	22,478	77,497	98,692	76,929	44,995	12,865	8,898	2,847
Amarillo ISD	Texas	27,307	—	—	31.8	46	1,490	85,300	4,930	44,953	35,417	84,157	79,359	47,156	3,919	879	2,618
Arlington ISD	Texas	42,153	—	—	22.4	50	2,484	135,645	3,972	35,979	95,694	137,167	110,201	66,532	20,500	6,456	2,496
Austin ISD	Texas	62,733	—	—	55.3	103	3,085	253,882	12,093	57,199	184,590	283,854	219,107	121,160	47,153	17,594	3,339
Beaumont ISD	Texas	20,641	—	—	63.6	32	1,096	75,766	6,313	28,445	41,008	82,440	71,055	40,122	11,161	224	3,460
Brownsville ISD	Texas	35,896	—	—	96.1	37	1,261	119,225	16,069	84,467	18,689	121,640	97,858	63,642	19,624	3,958	2,750
Clear Creek ISD	Texas	20,694	—	—	20.6	22	1,323	73,839	1,437	21,938	50,464	70,775	58,020	34,466	10,130	2,625	2,753
Conroe ISD	Texas	21,544	—	—	16.5	30	1,396	75,984	2,341	28,365	45,276	72,831	65,646	37,164	2,935	4,250	2,776
Corpus Christi ISD	Texas	41,419	—	—	74.3	61	1,943	134,715	10,839	72,255	51,621	146,124	118,437	68,212	24,342	3,345	2,830
Cypress-Fairbanks ISD	Texas	36,324	—	—	24.8	32	2,078	137,740	1,805	33,737	102,398	123,114	105,181	61,075	5,616	12,317	2,996
Dallas ISD	Texas	130,904	—	—	80.9	190	5,600	484,734	38,918	116,954	328,862	525,817	444,490	262,006	52,055	29,272	3,357
Ector County	Texas	26,256	—	—	46.5	35	1,204	85,561	5,042	37,182	43,337	79,730	75,709	44,382	3,103	918	2,623
El Paso ISD	Texas	63,169	—	—	77.8	74	3,378	188,946	23,311	117,824	47,813	196,677	170,209	101,133	21,587	4,881	2,537
Fort Bend ISD	Texas	31,104	—	—	52.1	32	1,618	105,848	2,120	36,355	67,373	108,053	78,079	41,894	19,836	10,138	2,701
Fort Worth ISD	Texas	68,033	—	—	64.4	118	3,370	216,896	19,328	92,855	104,713	214,643	197,713	114,745	11,227	5,703	2,688
Garland ISD	Texas	34,923	—	—	26.4	54	1,860	116,548	3,325	49,101	64,122	141,474	93,111	55,468	38,997	9,366	2,502
Houston ISD	Texas	190,290	—	—	84.5	242	7,975	649,233	52,524	223,347	373,362	587,582	552,153	310,357	27,929	7,500	2,609
Irving ISD	Texas	21,797	—	—	32.3	29	1,339	73,385	2,434	20,081	50,870	70,711	63,579	36,185	5,364	1,768	2,695
Killeen ISD	Texas	22,892	—	—	50.6	28	829	57,572	11,700	37,383	8,489	61,665	51,124	30,629	9,994	567	2,346
Klein ISD	Texas	24,465	—	—	22.9	23	1,731	89,207	1,042	34,791	53,374	77,660	70,062	41,358	696	6,902	2,720
Laredo ISD	Texas	23,042	—	—	97.6	28	1,177	69,588	10,850	,471	7,267	71,536	65,813	40,653	3,662	2,061	2,786
Lubbock ISD	Texas	30,953	—	—	50.5	55	1,641	103,119	8,171	52,412	42,536	105,532	94,062	51,715	10,123	1,347	2,855
Mcallen ISD	Texas	20,652	—	—	87.2	27	916	65,042	8,030	41,501	15,511	62,234	57,931	35,725	2,356	1,947	2,706
Mesquite ISD	Texas	23,724	—	—	16.9	33	1,156	66,216	1,714	35,880	28,622	77,020	54,834	29,513	13,306	6,880	2,249
North East ISD	Texas	30,556	—	—	35.9	40	2,727	120,009	4,176	41,085	74,748	113,796	108,242	62,365	3,554	2,000	2,627
Northside ISD	Texas	48,528	—	—	53.7	59	2,998	138,673	7,069	64,093	67,511	158,527	120,368	72,327	28,097	10,062	2,533
Pasadena ISD	Texas	35,420	—	—	44.8	43	1,722	116,942	4,365	53,869	58,708	107,172	101,059	58,967	4,718	1,395	2,582
Plano ISD	Texas	28,724	—	—	13.3	35	2,177	119,611	2,451	22,716	94,644	120,618	88,969	55,235	21,401	10,248	2,957
Richardson ISD	Texas	32,211	—	—	25.1	50	2,685	139,100	—	24,682	114,418	127,947	120,129	67,131	2,250	5,568	3,274
San Antonio ISD	Texas	61,507	—	—	93.1	104	2,584	219,825	27,033	129,582	63,210	228,691	204,992	122,457	19,481	4,218	3,046
Spring Branch ISD	Texas	25,522	—	—	46.3	34	1,599	105,762	3,298	21,434	81,030	100,650	91,480	48,128	3,946	5,224	3,111
Ysleta ISD	Texas	50,209	—	—	82.5	46	2,722	151,389	12,480	105,123	33,786	148,536	124,227	77,961	17,684	6,625	2,424
Alpine	Utah	37,571	1,513	24.8	3.4	45	1,623	85,762	4,505	58,385	22,872	81,046	75,097	46,827	2,017	3,932	2,122
Davis County	Utah	51,994	2,165	24.0	5.0	70	3,022	127,243	7,801	81,850	37,592	130,616	113,336	72,346	9,710	7,570	2,294
Granite	Utah	75,097	3,258	23.2	8.0	98	3,630	165,046	8,168	107,223	69,655	177,448	162,926	105,992	8,377	6,145	2,229
Jordan	Utah	62,702	2,694	23.3	5.1	66	3,140	150,468	7,512	94,737	48,219	156,406	135,162	86,447	16,850	4,394	2,214
Salt Lake City	Utah	24,537	1,176	20.9	22.4	46	1,135	83,098	6,882	26,214	50,002	76,566	74,070	44,583	1,575	923	3,022

Table 87.—Selected statistics for public school districts enrolling more than 20,000 pupils, by State: 1988–89—Continued

Name of district, by State	State	1988 Enrollment	Classroom teachers,[1] 1988	Pupils per teacher 1988	Percent minority, 1988	Number of schools, 1988	Number of 1987-88 graduates[2]	Revenue and expenditures[3] 1986-87 (in thousands of dollars)									Current expenditure per pupil 1986-1987[4] in thousands
								Revenue receipts				Total expenditures	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt	
								Total	Federal	State	Local		Total	Instruction			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Weber County	Utah	25,057	1,083	23.1	4.8	39	1,506	62,817	3,959	38,287	20,571	70,202	66,639	35,135	1,483	2,080	2,750
Chesapeake City	Va.	27,675	1,526	18.1	—	35	1,776	94,973	5,099	49,426	40,448	86,811	85,086	65,947	2,175	1,550	3,355
Chesterfield County	Va.	41,469	2,414	17.2	—	48	2,749	142,272	3,215	68,884	70,173	157,196	124,440	91,248	26,006	6,748	3,375
Fairfax County	Va.	127,518	7,541	16.9	—	164	10,956	629,429	18,609	168,841	441,979	664,945	593,746	406,344	58,813	12,386	4,744
Hampton City	Va.	20,732	1,238	16.7	—	34	1,420	75,512	5,459	37,290	32,763	72,158	71,669	53,603	3	466	3,576
Henrico County	Va.	31,567	1,900	16.6	—	51	2,333	124,973	4,028	48,967	71,978	121,992	115,236	81,638	5,547	1,209	3,752
Newport News City	Va.	27,670	1,552	17.8	—	34	1,624	102,893	8,188	49,088	45,617	97,446	95,813	69,191	783	850	3,706
Norfolk City	Va.	36,690	2,332	15.7	—	56	1,235	165,275	16,605	66,138	82,532	161,316	146,804	104,149	12,739	1,773	4,126
Prince William County	Va.	40,127	2,337	17.2	—	52	2,724	154,896	4,397	67,759	82,740	153,519	142,558	100,768	7,150	3,811	3,896
Richmond City	Va.	27,426	1,840	14.9	—	60	1,218	154,435	12,266	46,962	95,207	147,840	139,926	94,995	7,815	99	4,954
Virgina Beach City	Va.	66,970	3,565	18.8	—	67	3,572	223,829	15,539	105,768	102,522	202,850	177,507	138,256	19,548	5,595	2,962
Lake Washington	Wash.	21,495	979	22.0	9.8	38	—	86,414	2,496	60,510	23,408	85,204	74,819	44,532	6,988	3,397	3,779
Seattle	Wash.	43,023	2,242	19.2	53.5	111	—	214,039	18,143	134,716	61,180	214,305	195,188	107,344	15,123	3,994	4,479
Spokane	Wash.	27,615	1,360	20.3	10.7	58	—	104,498	6,609	75,367	22,522	108,165	99,462	58,009	7,107	1,596	3,534
Tacoma	Wash.	29,511	1,573	18.8	30.5	66	—	145,716	9,956	96,468	39,292	146,553	127,991	72,988	14,675	3,887	4,419
Kanawha County	W.Va.	35,786	2,278	15.7	—	111	2,123	125,080	8,766	71,082	45,232	125,901	118,021	60,514	7,880	—	3,153
Madison Metropolitan Schools	Wis.	22,029	1,473	15.0	17.9	42	1,848	110,318	4,762	23,851	81,705	111,528	106,813	69,970	4,032	683	5,071
Milwaukee	Wis.	91,996	5,588	16.5	65.8	146	3,944	447,651	39,860	244,405	163,386	446,636	436,634	272,099	9,139	863	5,058
Racine	Wis.	21,653	1,394	15.5	32.6	37	1,327	94,061	4,753	48,345	40,963	96,718	94,288	60,555	1,510	922	4,654

[1] Data exclude teachers reported as working in school district offices rather than in schools.

[2] Excludes data for nonreporting districts.

[3] Expenditures by local school districts only. Excludes expenditures by State education agencies for local school districts.

[4] Current expenditure per pupil based on fall enrollment collected by the Bureau of the Census.

[5] Enrollment data reported directly from local education agency.

ISD—Independent school district.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and U.S. Department of Commerce, "Survey of Local Government Finances." (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 88.—Enrollment of the 130 largest public school districts: Fall 1988

Name of school district	State	Rank order [1]	Enrollment, fall 1988
1	2	3	4
New York City Public Schools	N.Y.	1	936,153
Los Angeles Unified	Calif.	2	592,881
City of Chicago Schools	Ill.	3	394,587
Dade County	Fla.	4	268,047
Philadelphia City	Pa.	5	191,141
Houston ISD	Texas	6	190,290
Detroit City	Mich.	7	174,081
Hawaii Department of Education	Hawaii	8	167,488
Broward County	Fla.	9	142,202
Dallas ISD	Texas	10	130,904
Fairfax County	Va.	11	127,518
Hillsborough County	Fla.	12	119,022
San Diego City Unified	Calif.	13	117,168
Baltimore City	Md.	14	107,486
Memphis City	Tenn.	15	105,628
Prince George's County	Md.	16	105,312
Duval County	Fla.	17	105,269
Clark County	Nev.	18	105,151
Montgomery County	Md.	19	98,533
Palm Beach County	Fla.	20	95,433
Jefferson County	Ky.	21	92,315
Milwaukee	Wis.	22	91,996
Orange County	Fla.	23	91,752
Pinellas County	Fla.	24	90,555
Albuquerque	N.M.	25	85,057
D.C. Public Schools	D.C.	26	84,792
Orleans Parish School Board	La.	27	84,098
Baltimore County	Md.	28	82,086
Granite	Utah	29	75,697
Jefferson County	Colo.	30	75,316
Mecklenburg-Charlotte Schools	N.C.	31	75,064
De Kalb County	Ga.	32	72,738
Cleveland City	Ohio	33	72,116
Nashville-Davidson County	Tenn.	34	68,063
Forth Worth ISD	Texas	35	68,033
Mobile County	Ala.	36	67,901
Virginia Beach City	Va.	37	66,970
Long Beach Unified	Calif.	38	66,784
Columbus City	Ohio	39	65,160
Cobb County	Ga.	40	64,932
Fresno Unified	Calif.	41	64,446
Anne Arundel County	Md.	42	64,328
Atlantic City	Ga.	43	63,448
El Paso ISD	Texas	44	63,169
Austin ISD	Texas	45	62,733
Jordan	Utah	46	62,702
Polk County	Fla.	47	62,538
San Francisco Unified	Calif.	48	62,528
San Antonio ISD	Texas	49	61,507
Mesa Unified	Ariz.	50	61,061
Wake County	N.C.	51	61,003
Boston	Mass.	52	59,184
Denver County	Colo.	53	58,664
Gwinnett County	Ga.	54	58,269
Jefferson Parish School Board	La.	55	57,827
East Baton Rouge Parish School	La.	56	57,810
Tucson Unified	Ariz.	57	56,520
Portland	Oreg.	58	53,130
Caddo Parish School Board	La.	59	52,930
Davis County	Utah	60	51,994
Cincinnati City	Ohio	61	51,606
Brevard County	Fla.	62	51,583
Oakland Unified	Calif.	63	51,218
Greenville County	S.C.	64	51,150
Indianapolis Public Schools	Ind.	65	50,214
Ysleta ISD	Texas	66	50,209
Knox County	Tenn.	67	50,116
Newark	N.J.	68	49,823
Northside ISD	Texas	69	48,528
Wichita	Kansas	70	47,107
San Juan Unified	Calif.	71	46,715
Sacramento City Unified	Calif.	72	46,632
Buffalo City Schools	N.Y.	73	46,228
St. Louis City	Mo.	74	46,128
Seminole County	Fla.	75	45,022
Cumberland County	N.C.	76	44,116
Volusia County	Fla.	77	43,922
Birmingham City	Ala.	78	43,203
Seattle	Wash.	79	43,023
Charleston County	S.C.	80	43,019
Arlington ISD	Texas	81	42,153
Escambia County	Fla.	82	42,114
Toledo City	Ohio	83	41,978
Chesterfield County	Va.	84	41,469
Corpus Christi ISD	Texas	85	41,419
Omaha Public Schools	Nebr.	86	41,243
Jefferson County	Ala.	87	41,224
Tulsa City	Okla.	88	40,854
Prince William County	Va.	89	40,127
Santa Ana Unified	Calif.	90	40,028
Minneapolis Special	Minn.	91	40,024
Fulton County	Ga.	92	40,020
Anchorage	Alaska	93	40,007
Pittsburgh	Pa.	94	39,809
North East ISD	Texas	95	39,558
Lee County	Fla.	96	39,264
Oklahoma City	Okla.	97	38,736
Forsyth Winston-Salem Schools	N.C.	98	38,395
Aldine ISD	Texas	99	37,983
Alpine	Utah	100	37,571
San Bernardino City Unified	Calif.	101	36,941
Norfolk City	Va.	102	36,690
Cypress-Fairbanks ISD	Texas	103	36,324
Garden Grove Unified	Calif.	104	36,164
Montgomery County	Ala.	105	36,038
Brownsville ISD	Texas	106	35,898
Kanawha County	W. Va.	107	35,786
Pasadena ISD	Texas	108	35,420
Washoe County School District	Nev.	109	35,221
Kansas City	Mo.	110	35,146
Garland ISD	Texas	111	34,923
Shelby County	Tenn.	112	34,771
Akron City	Ohio	113	33,923
Saint Paul	Minn.	114	33,457
Calcasieu Parish School Board	La.	115	33,192
Jackson	Miss.	116	33,168
Anoka	Minn.	117	32,870
Clayton County	Ga.	118	32,676
Chatham County	Ga.	119	32,370
Richardson ISD	Texas	120	32,211
Fort Wayne Community Schools	Ind.	121	32,138
Richmond County	Ga.	122	32,097
Mt. Diablo Unified	Calif.	123	31,923
Rochester City Schools	N.Y.	124	31,774
Montebello Unified	Calif.	125	31,735
Pasco County	Fla.	126	31,619
Henrico County	Va.	127	31,587
Stockton City Unified	Calif.	128	31,570
Des Moines Independent Community	Iowa	129	31,488
Fayette County	Ky.	130	31,268

[1] Public school districts ranked by size of enrollment in fall 1988.

ISD = Independent School District.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 89.—Public elementary and secondary schools, by type of school: 1967–68 to 1988–89

Year	Total, all public schools	Regular schools											Other schools [6]
		Total [1]	Schools with elementary grades only				Schools with secondary grades only					Combined elementary/ secondary schools	
			Total [2]	Middle schools [3]	One-teacher schools	Other elementary schools	Total [4]	Junior high [5]	3-year or 4-year schools	5-year or 6-year schools	Other high schools		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1967–68	—	94,197	67,186	—	4,146	63,040	23,318	7,437	10,751	4,650	480	3,693	—
1970–71	—	89,372	64,020	2,080	1,815	60,125	23,572	7,750	11,265	3,887	670	1,780	—
1972–73	—	88,864	62,942	2,308	1,475	59,159	23,919	7,878	11,550	3,962	529	2,003	—
1974–75	—	87,456	61,759	3,224	1,247	57,288	23,837	7,690	11,480	4,122	545	1,860	—
1975–76	88,597	87,034	61,704	3,916	1,166	56,622	23,792	7,521	11,572	4,113	586	1,538	1,563
1976–77	—	86,501	61,123	4,180	1,111	55,832	23,857	7,434	11,658	4,130	635	1,521	—
1978–79	—	84,816	60,312	5,879	1,056	53,377	22,834	6,282	11,410	4,429	713	1,670	—
1980–81	85,982	83,688	59,326	6,003	921	52,402	22,619	5,890	10,758	4,193	1,778	1,743	2,294
1982–83	84,740	82,039	58,051	6,875	798	50,378	22,383	5,948	11,678	4,067	690	1,605	2,701
1983–84	84,178	81,418	57,471	6,885	838	49,748	22,336	5,936	11,670	4,046	684	1,611	2,760
1984–85	84,007	81,147	57,231	6,893	825	49,513	22,320	5,916	11,671	4,021	712	1,596	2,860
1986–87	83,455	82,190	58,801	7,452	763	50,586	21,406	5,142	11,453	4,197	614	1,983	1,265
1987–88	83,248	82,248	59,311	7,641	729	50,941	20,758	4,900	11,279	4,048	531	2,179	1,000
1988–89	83,165	82,081	59,296	7,957	583	50,756	20,550	4,687	11,350	3,994	519	2,235	1,084

[1] Excludes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

[2] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8.

[3] Includes schools with grade spans beginning with 4, 5, or 6 and ending with grade 6, 7, or 8.

[4] Includes schools with no grade lower than 7.

[5] Includes schools with grades 7 and 8 or grades 7 through 9.

[6] Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; and Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 90.—Public elementary and secondary schools, by type and size of school: 1988–89

Enrollment size of school	Number of schools, by type					Enrollment, by type of school [1]				
	Total [2]	Elementary [3]	Secondary [4]	Combined elementary/ secondary [5]	Other [2]	Total [2]	Elementary [3]	Secondary [4]	Combined elementary/ secondary [5]	Other [2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**83,165**	**59,298**	**20,550**	**2,235**	**1,084**	**40,402,644**	**25,108,848**	**14,003,802**	**921,039**	**369,355**
Percent [6]	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Under 100	8.82	6.72	10.45	25.15	56.64	0.91	0.78	0.87	2.84	7.18
100 to 199	11.19	10.97	11.06	14.77	17.71	3.41	3.86	2.38	5.14	7.49
200 to 299	12.55	13.89	9.27	9.98	8.30	6.39	8.09	3.38	5.95	5.99
300 to 399	14.68	17.38	8.32	8.32	4.06	10.39	14.02	4.27	7.11	4.10
400 to 499	13.77	16.14	8.26	8.41	2.21	12.50	16.70	5.46	9.08	2.86
500 to 599	11.39	13.00	7.72	8.10	1.48	12.62	16.41	6.22	10.63	2.35
600 to 699	7.98	8.61	6.79	6.00	0.74	10.43	12.82	6.45	9.40	1.42
700 to 799	5.56	5.54	6.01	4.21	1.01	8.40	9.52	6.59	7.62	2.27
800 to 999	6.03	4.98	9.10	7.20	1.57	10.81	10.12	11.91	15.52	4.10
1,000 to 1,499	5.34	2.54	13.35	5.95	2.21	12.91	6.70	23.91	17.19	7.78
1,500 to 1,999	1.65	0.20	5.85	1.39	1.11	5.77	0.77	14.73	5.78	5.54
2,000 to 2,999	0.90	0.03	3.42	0.36	0.65	4.26	0.16	11.75	2.04	4.44
3,000 or more	0.14	0.01	0.40	0.18	2.31	1.19	0.04	2.08	1.70	44.49
Average enrollment [6]	—	—	—	—	—	494	433	681	412	341

[1] These enrollment data should be regarded as approximations only. Totals differ from those reported in other tables because this table represents data reported by schools rather than by States or school districts.

[2] Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

[3] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8.

[4] Includes schools with no grade lower than 7.

[5] Includes schools with both elementary and secondary grades.

[6] Data by size of school for those schools reporting enrollment.

—Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 91.—Public elementary and secondary schools, by type and State: 1986–87 to 1988–89

State or other area	Total, all schools,[1] 1986–87	Total, all schools,[1] 1987–88	Number of schools, 1988–89							
			Total[1]	Schools with elementary grades only[2]	Schools with secondary grades only[3]	Combined elementary/secondary schools[4]				Unclassified schools[5]
						Total	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or first grade to grade 12	Other schools ending with grade 12	Other combined schools	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**83,455**	**83,248**	**83,165**	**59,296**	**20,550**	**2,235**	**1,309**	**446**	**480**	**1,084**
Alabama	1,300	1,298	1,292	836	282	174	143	6	25	0
Alaska	448	456	453	175	62	216	159	1	56	0
Arizona	1,026	965	1,023	750	247	15	8	4	3	11
Arkansas	1,120	1,112	1,094	666	419	9	5	0	4	0
California	7,298	7,123	7,312	5,181	1,797	125	65	43	17	209
Colorado	1,324	1,323	1,339	952	353	12	3	3	6	22
Connecticut	965	970	973	722	226	13	9	3	1	12
Delaware	164	167	168	108	46	14	10	2	2	0
District of Columbia	182	188	187	124	40	4	0	0	4	19
Florida	2,334	2,379	2,432	1,798	442	192	103	48	41	0
Georgia	1,739	1,724	1,728	1,262	351	115	36	33	46	0
Hawaii	229	229	231	166	53	10	8	1	1	2
Idaho	558	565	561	366	170	12	7	2	3	13
Illinois	4,261	4,263	4,225	3,066	964	19	13	5	1	176
Indiana	1,920	1,926	1,923	1,406	444	35	17	13	5	38
Iowa	1,651	1,633	1,622	1,066	522	20	1	13	6	14
Kansas	1,476	1,463	1,465	1,011	453	1	0	0	1	0
Kentucky	1,399	1,399	1,394	1,031	336	0	0	0	0	27
Louisiana	1,615	1,599	1,582	1,131	375	76	49	15	12	0
Maine	732	749	751	600	137	12	10	1	1	2
Maryland	1,205	1,206	1,217	961	228	22	12	5	5	6
Massachusetts	1,785	1,795	1,826	1,426	377	21	14	4	3	2
Michigan	3,630	3,620	3,284	2,383	776	57	36	13	8	68
Minnesota	1,570	1,570	1,559	1,023	517	19	9	4	6	0
Mississippi	915	955	957	614	229	103	74	18	11	11
Missouri	2,137	2,150	2,153	1,509	593	18	3	10	5	33
Montana	779	775	761	550	208	1	0	0	1	2
Nebraska	1,565	1,537	1,512	1,132	373	7	6	1	0	0
Nevada	299	305	315	233	74	6	1	5	0	2
New Hampshire	438	435	435	340	84	11	6	4	1	0
New Jersey	2,250	2,246	2,257	1,751	422	3	1	2	0	81
New Mexico	642	648	651	476	169	2	0	1	1	4
New York	3,901	3,971	3,983	2,758	980	157	99	29	29	88
North Carolina	1,963	1,952	1,949	1,429	455	41	19	8	14	24
North Dakota	695	691	681	425	245	11	8	3	0	0
Ohio	3,758	3,743	3,738	2,742	968	28	7	17	4	0
Oklahoma	1,865	1,869	1,832	1,168	633	1	0	1	0	10
Oregon	1,222	1,214	1,206	893	296	15	7	5	3	2
Pennsylvania	3,326	3,313	3,298	2,436	753	43	14	9	20	66
Rhode Island	296	298	302	235	59	3	2	0	1	5
South Carolina	1,106	1,103	1,103	826	263	14	8	4	2	0
South Dakota	768	790	792	487	289	0	0	0	0	16
Tennessee	1,638	1,578	1,565	1,139	351	53	36	3	14	22
Texas	5,908	5,787	5,856	4,100	1,381	375	231	79	65	0
Utah	719	725	730	477	219	7	3	1	3	27
Vermont	329	333	331	268	48	14	12	1	1	1
Virginia	1,759	1,761	1,765	1,328	374	26	9	10	7	37
Washington	1,744	1,852	1,870	1,297	503	70	39	15	16	0
West Virginia	1,116	1,084	1,065	732	285	27	6	1	20	21
Wisconsin	2,007	2,002	2,009	1,437	557	5	0	0	5	10
Wyoming	379	389	408	264	122	1	1	0	0	1
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	—	30	30	22	6	0	0	0	0	2
Guam	—	37	37	31	5	0	0	0	0	1
Northern Marianas	—	26	26	22	4	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	—	1,756	1,676	1,145	315	188	5	1	182	28
Virgin Islands	—	34	34	24	8	1	0	0	1	1

[1] Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

[2] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8.

[3] Includes schools with no grade lower than 7.

[4] Includes schools with both elementary and secondary grades.

[5] Schools not reported by grade span.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 92.—Public elementary schools by grade span, and average school size, by State: 1988–89

State or other area	Total	Schools, by grade span						Average number of students per school[2]
		Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grades 3 or 4	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grade 5	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grade 6	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grade 8	Grades 4, 5, or 6 to 6, 7, or 8	Other and unclassified grade spans[1]	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**59,296**	**5,043**	**13,842**	**20,774**	**5,394**	**7,957**	**6,286**	**433**
Alabama	836	76	190	220	127	147	76	484
Alaska	175	6	15	102	17	8	27	299
Arizona	750	49	72	342	147	72	68	538
Arkansas	666	78	59	391	4	80	54	380
California	5,181	231	1,025	2,671	524	500	230	559
Colorado	952	41	308	374	13	148	68	381
Connecticut	722	63	176	254	59	100	70	410
Delaware	108	41	5	14	1	22	25	547
District of Columbia	124	4	1	102	5	4	8	404
Florida	1,798	42	773	419	23	234	307	698
Georgia	1,262	81	346	293	49	215	278	570
Hawaii	166	1	9	139	11	5	1	590
Idaho	366	40	63	167	24	42	30	357
Illinois	3,066	314	475	799	760	393	325	379
Indiana	1,406	56	415	633	53	173	76	429
Iowa	1,066	145	267	357	33	180	84	279
Kansas	1,011	87	169	413	175	116	51	266
Kentucky	1,031	35	297	260	236	135	68	415
Louisiana	1,131	138	233	265	64	191	240	490
Maine	600	90	70	104	111	87	138	236
Maryland	961	24	451	258	14	141	73	485
Massachusetts	1,426	218	379	359	68	223	179	372
Michigan	2,383	210	726	812	58	367	210	415
Minnesota	1,023	113	133	564	13	87	113	433
Mississippi	614	83	48	187	45	87	164	521
Missouri	1,509	102	276	545	151	185	250	361
Montana	550	41	56	128	211	37	77	181
Nebraska	1,132	52	83	564	250	46	137	143
Nevada	233	7	69	101	18	22	16	482
New Hampshire	340	52	56	105	47	48	32	308
New Jersey	1,751	214	367	393	296	253	228	401
New Mexico	476	25	156	173	7	76	39	401
New York	2,758	238	623	1,200	63	367	267	557
North Carolina	1,429	128	391	375	155	256	124	475
North Dakota	425	13	10	280	51	10	61	185
Ohio	2,742	316	620	1,014	116	420	256	409
Oklahoma	1,188	104	206	329	311	159	79	316
Oregon	893	65	241	313	120	123	31	326
Pennsylvania	2,436	265	732	837	57	321	224	422
Rhode Island	235	34	27	112	5	25	32	352
South Carolina	826	97	252	147	29	174	127	519
South Dakota	487	31	56	185	122	45	48	164
Tennessee	1,139	111	211	340	249	135	93	461
Texas	4,100	417	1,384	791	147	814	547	528
Utah	477	10	102	314	6	38	7	557
Vermont	268	27	19	129	60	19	14	218
Virginia	1,328	120	429	314	6	197	262	490
Washington	1,297	75	274	523	59	145	221	423
West Virginia	732	74	94	430	49	60	25	263
Wisconsin	1,437	133	343	498	167	192	104	341
Wyoming	284	26	60	135	8	33	22	217
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	22	0	0	0	21	0	1	319
Guam	31	0	19	0	0	6	6	622
Northern Marianas	22	0	0	1	1	0	20	197
Puerto Rico	1,145	137	41	740	6	39	182	284
Virgin Islands	24	1	1	22	0	0	0	533

[1] Schools not reported by grade span.

[2] Average for schools reporting enrollment data.

NOTE.—Excludes schools not reported by level, such as special education schools for the handicapped.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 93.—Public secondary schools by grade span, and average school size, by State: 1988-89

State	Total	Schools, by grade span							Average number of students per school[2]
		Grades 7 to 8 and 7 to 9	Grades 7 to 12	Grades 8 to 12	Grades 9 to 12	Grades 10 to 12	Other spans ending with grade 12	Other and unclassified grade spans[1]	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**20,550**	**4,687**	**3,513**	**481**	**10,015**	**1,335**	**112**	**407**	**681**
Alabama	282	30	79	11	141	11	2	8	728
Alaska	62	19	13	0	24	1	1	4	515
Arizona	247	87	5	1	140	11	0	3	875
Arkansas	419	73	227	2	41	61	0	15	414
California	1,797	504	80	51	987	131	12	32	918
Colorado	353	85	71	4	153	32	2	6	560
Connecticut	226	58	14	4	138	8	1	3	687
Delaware	46	14	3	3	23	3	0	0	773
District of Columbia	40	25	0	1	11	2	0	1	737
Florida	442	93	51	4	222	40	0	32	1,246
Georgia	351	51	25	78	181	10	0	6	955
Hawaii	53	22	8	0	23	0	0	0	1,168
Idaho	170	53	39	0	55	21	0	2	478
Illinois	964	273	22	6	633	11	6	13	633
Indiana	444	99	111	2	214	14	0	4	789
Iowa	522	97	157	3	235	28	0	2	334
Kansas	453	105	52	2	271	20	1	2	338
Kentucky	336	59	51	6	188	14	0	18	649
Louisiana	375	75	78	8	191	13	1	9	649
Maine	137	27	18	2	83	6	0	1	512
Maryland	228	50	9	4	150	7	1	7	972
Massachusetts	377	81	46	5	232	12	1	0	757
Michigan	776	171	126	24	403	41	0	11	711
Minnesota	517	84	282	6	99	41	1	4	547
Mississippi	229	48	48	12	79	30	1	11	641
Missouri	593	94	227	17	222	25	1	7	505
Montana	208	35	2	0	167	3	0	1	251
Nebraska	373	47	230	4	72	19	0	1	291
Nevada	74	20	22	1	26	5	0	0	854
New Hampshire	84	19	18	0	44	3	0	0	677
New Jersey	422	84	36	16	262	15	2	7	884
New Mexico	169	44	30	2	75	11	1	6	599
New York	980	235	217	18	423	57	0	30	943
North Caroline	455	124	32	6	223	57	1	12	842
North Dakota	245	19	185	8	18	11	2	2	195
Ohio	968	242	135	17	518	39	7	10	700
Oklahoma	633	135	57	1	320	95	6	19	319
Oregon	296	76	27	4	173	14	1	1	561
Pennsylvania	753	149	195	12	282	88	8	19	812
Rhode Island	59	19	8	3	23	6	0	0	662
South Carolina	263	52	25	13	144	17	1	11	803
South Dakota	289	110	0	0	165	9	4	1	164
Tennessee	351	91	39	5	177	34	1	4	804
Texas	1,381	261	173	22	804	39	32	50	746
Utah	219	70	25	3	65	45	4	7	732
Vermont	48	1	33	0	14	0	0	0	610
Virginia	374	87	17	64	173	22	0	11	936
Washington	503	128	69	18	226	46	4	12	566
West Virginia	265	97	36	1	85	59	6	1	519
Wisconsin	557	120	56	6	336	36	1	0	503
Wyoming	122	45	2	1	61	12	0	1	300
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	463
Guam	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1,451
Northern Marianas	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	442
Puerto Rico	315	157	22	1	0	122	1	12	732
Virgin Islands	8	5	0	0	2	1	0	0	1,266

[1] Schools not reported by grade span.

[2] Average for schools reporting enrollment data.

NOTE.—Excludes schools not reported by level, such as special education schools for the handicapped.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 94.—High school graduates compared with population 17 years of age: 1869–70 to 1989–90

[In thousands]

School year	Population 17 years old [1]	High school graduates					Graduates as a percent of 17-year-old population
		Total [2]	Sex		Control		
			Male	Female	Public [3]	Private [4]	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1869–70	815	16	7	9	—	—	2.0
1879–80	946	24	11	13	—	—	2.5
1889–90	1,259	44	19	25	22	22	3.5
1899–1900	1,489	95	38	57	62	33	6.4
1909–10	1,786	156	64	93	111	45	8.8
1919–20	1,855	311	124	188	231	80	16.8
1929–30	2,296	667	300	367	592	75	29.0
1939–40	2,403	1,221	579	643	1,143	78	50.8
1947–48	2,261	1,190	563	627	1,073	117	52.6
1949–50	2,034	1,200	571	629	1,063	136	59.0
1951–52	2,086	1,197	569	627	1,056	141	57.4
1953–54	2,135	1,276	613	664	1,129	147	59.8
1955–56	2,242	1,415	680	735	1,252	163	63.1
1956–57	2,272	1,434	690	744	1,270	164	63.1
1957–58	2,325	1,506	725	781	1,332	174	64.8
1958–59	2,458	1,627	784	843	1,435	192	66.2
1959–60	2,672	1,858	895	963	1,627	231	69.5
1960–61	2,892	1,964	955	1,009	1,725	239	67.9
1961–62	2,768	1,918	938	980	1,678	240	69.3
1962–63	2,740	1,943	956	987	1,710	233	70.9
1963–64	2,978	2,283	1,120	1,163	2,008	275	76.7
1964–65	3,684	2,658	1,311	1,347	2,360	298	72.1
1965–66	3,489	2,665	1,323	1,342	2,367	298	76.4
1966–67	3,500	2,672	1,328	1,344	2,374	298	76.3
1967–68	3,532	2,695	1,338	1,357	2,395	300	76.3
1968–69	3,659	2,822	1,399	1,423	2,522	300	77.1
1969–70	3,757	2,889	1,430	1,459	2,589	300	76.9
1970–71	3,872	2,937	1,454	1,483	2,637	300	75.9
1971–72	3,973	3,001	1,487	1,514	2,699	302	75.5
1972–73	4,049	3,036	1,500	1,536	2,730	306	75.0
1973–74	4,132	3,073	1,512	1,561	2,763	310	74.4
1974–75	4,256	3,133	1,542	1,591	2,823	310	73.6
1975–76	4,272	3,148	1,552	1,596	2,837	311	73.7
1976–77	4,272	3,155	1,548	1,607	2,840	315	73.9
1977–78	4,286	3,127	1,531	1,596	2,825	302	73.0
1978–79	4,327	3,117	1,523	1,594	2,817	300	72.0
1979–80	4,262	3,043	1,491	1,552	2,748	295	71.4
1980–81	4,207	3,020	1,483	1,537	2,725	295	71.8
1981–82	4,121	2,995	1,471	1,524	2,705	290	72.7
1982–83	3,939	2,888	1,437	1,451	2,598	290	73.3
1983–84	3,753	2,767	—	—	2,495	272	73.7
1984–85	3,658	2,677	—	—	2,414	263	73.2
1985–86 [5]	3,621	2,643	—	—	2,383	260	73.0
1986–87 [5]	3,697	2,694	—	—	2,429	265	72.9
1987–88 [5]	3,781	2,801	—	—	2,500	301	74.1
1988–89 [6]	3,761	2,787	—	—	2,496	291	74.1
1989–90 [6]	—	2,665	—	—	2,399	266	—

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[1] Derived from *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25.

[2] Includes graduates of public and private schools.

[3] Data for 1929–30 and preceding years are from *Statistics of Public High Schools* and exclude graduates of high schools which failed to report to the Office of Education.

[4] For most years, private school data have been estimated based on periodic private school surveys. For years through 1957–58, private includes data for subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and residential schools for exceptional children.

[5] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[6] Estimated.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Includes graduates of regular day school programs. Excludes graduates of other programs, when separately reported, and recipients of high school equivalency certificates. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public High Schools;* Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools;* Common Core of Data surveys; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25. (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 95.—Public high school graduates, by State: 1969–70 to 1989–90

State	1969–70	1974–75	1979–80	1980–81	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	Estimated 1988–89	Estimated 1989–90	Percent change, 1985–86 to 1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**2,588,639**	**2,822,638**	**2,747,678**	**2,725,285**	**[1] 2,495,053**	**2,414,201**	**[1] 2,382,616**	**[1] 2,433,803**	**2,500,374**	**2,495,965**	**2,398,689**	**0.7**
Alabama	45,286	46,633	45,190	44,894	42,021	40,002	39,620	42,463	43,799	[2] 43,437	41,354	4.4
Alaska	3,297	4,220	5,223	5,343	5,457	5,184	5,464	5,692	5,907	[2] 5,644	5,746	5.2
Arizona	22,040	25,665	28,633	28,416	28,332	27,877	27,533	29,549	29,777	[2] 31,688	32,140	16.7
Arkansas	26,068	26,836	29,052	29,577	27,049	26,342	26,227	27,101	27,776	[2] 28,162	27,287	4.0
California	260,908	273,411	249,217	242,172	232,199	225,448	229,026	237,414	249,617	[3] 266,422	[3] 267,907	17.0
Colorado	30,312	34,963	36,804	35,897	32,954	32,255	32,621	34,200	35,977	[2] 34,535	32,000	–1.9
Connecticut	34,755	[4] 42,792	37,683	38,369	33,679	32,126	33,571	31,141	32,383	32,000	31,800	–5.3
Delaware	6,985	8,235	7,582	7,349	6,410	5,893	5,791	5,895	5,963	[2] 6,104	5,641	–2.6
District of Col.[5]	4,980	5,367	4,959	4,848	4,073	3,940	3,875	3,842	3,882	[2] 3,565	3,700	–4.5
Florida	70,478	86,481	87,324	88,755	85,908	81,140	83,029	82,184	89,206	92,404	95,583	15.1
Georgia	56,859	59,803	61,621	62,963	60,718	58,654	59,082	60,018	61,765	[2] 61,937	53,412	–9.6
Hawaii	10,407	11,283	11,493	11,472	10,454	10,092	9,958	10,371	10,575	[2] 10,551	9,956	(6)
Idaho	12,296	12,631	13,187	12,679	11,732	12,148	12,059	12,243	12,425	[2] 13,370	14,000	16.1
Illinois	126,864	[4] 141,316	135,579	136,795	122,561	117,027	114,319	116,075	119,090	116,660	[3] 108,594	–5.0
Indiana	69,984	74,104	73,143	73,381	65,710	63,308	59,817	60,364	64,037	[2] 64,861	60,816	1.7
Iowa	44,063	43,005	43,445	42,635	37,248	36,087	34,279	34,580	35,218	[2] 35,461	36,180	5.5
Kansas	33,394	32,458	30,890	29,397	26,730	25,983	25,587	26,933	27,036	[2] 27,025	25,676	0.3
Kentucky	37,473	42,368	41,203	41,714	39,645	37,999	37,288	36,948	39,484	[2] 40,341	38,500	3.3
Louisiana	43,641	47,691	46,297	46,199	39,400	39,742	39,965	39,084	39,058	[2] 38,442	37,826	–5.4
Maine	14,003	14,830	15,445	15,554	13,935	13,924	13,006	13,692	13,808	[2] 14,837	14,165	8.9
Maryland	46,462	55,408	54,270	54,050	50,684	48,299	46,700	46,107	47,175	[2] 45,791	41,960	–10.1
Massachusetts	63,865	[4] 79,000	73,802	74,831	65,885	63,411	[7] 60,360	61,010	59,515	54,147	49,668	–17.7
Michigan	121,000	135,509	124,316	124,372	[7] 108,926	105,908	101,042	107,725	106,151	106,000	106,000	4.9
Minnesota	60,480	66,535	64,908	64,166	55,376	53,352	51,988	53,533	54,645	[2] 52,623	48,200	–7.3
Mississippi	29,653	27,243	27,586	28,083	26,324	25,315	25,134	26,201	27,896	26,835	27,849	10.8
Missouri	55,315	62,375	62,265	60,359	53,388	51,290	49,204	50,840	51,316	[2] 51,968	49,200	–0.0
Montana	11,520	12,293	12,135	11,634	10,224	10,016	9,761	10,073	10,311	[2] 10,351	8,998	–7.8
Nebraska	21,280	22,249	22,410	21,411	18,674	18,036	17,845	18,129	18,300	[2] 19,612	[3] 18,834	5.5
Nevada	5,449	7,232	8,473	9,069	8,726	8,572	8,784	[7] 9,506	9,404	9,407	9,736	10.8
New Hampshire	8,516	11,050	11,722	11,552	11,478	11,052	10,648	10,796	11,685	11,757	11,990	12.6
New Jersey	86,498	[4] 96,000	94,564	93,168	85,569	81,547	78,781	79,376	80,863	75,513	68,450	–13.1
New Mexico	16,060	18,438	18,424	17,915	15,914	15,622	15,468	15,701	15,868	15,140	14,816	–4.2
New York	190,000	210,780	204,064	198,465	174,762	166,752	162,165	163,765	165,379	154,600	143,900	–11.3
North Carolina	68,886	70,094	70,862	69,395	66,803	67,245	65,865	65,421	67,836	[2] 69,709	64,949	–1.4
North Dakota	11,150	10,690	9,928	9,924	8,569	8,146	7,610	7,821	8,432	[2] 8,072	7,701	1.2
Ohio	142,248	158,179	144,169	143,503	127,837	122,281	119,561	121,121	124,503	[2] 125,931	127,800	6.9
Oklahoma	36,293	37,809	39,305	38,875	35,254	34,626	34,452	35,514	36,145	[2] 36,773	36,200	5.1
Oregon	32,236	30,668	29,939	28,729	27,214	26,870	26,286	27,165	28,058	[2] 26,903	25,200	–4.1
Pennsylvania	151,014	163,124	146,458	144,645	132,412	127,226	122,871	121,219	124,376	118,200	109,850	–10.6
Rhode Island	10,146	11,042	10,864	10,719	9,820	9,382	8,906	8,771	8,855	[2] 8,558	7,833	–12.1
South Carolina	34,940	38,312	38,697	38,347	36,800	34,500	34,500	36,000	36,300	36,900	34,000	–1.4
South Dakota	11,757	11,725	10,689	10,385	8,638	8,206	7,870	8,074	8,415	[2] 8,100	7,690	–2.3
Tennessee	49,000	49,363	49,845	50,648	44,711	43,293	43,263	44,731	47,904	[2] 47,610	46,300	7.0
Texas	139,046	159,487	171,449	171,665	161,580	159,234	161,150	168,430	171,436	[2] 176,873	170,000	5.5
Utah	18,395	19,668	20,035	19,886	19,606	19,890	19,774	20,930	22,226	[2] 23,016	22,181	12.2
Vermont	6,095	6,455	6,733	6,424	6,002	5,769	5,794	5,968	6,173	6,000	6,100	5.3
Virginia	58,562	65,570	66,621	67,126	62,177	60,959	63,113	65,008	65,688	[2] 65,667	61,300	–2.9
Washington	50,425	50,990	50,402	50,046	44,919	45,431	45,805	49,873	51,754	[2] 49,425	46,026	0.5
West Virginia	26,139	24,631	23,369	23,580	22,613	22,262	21,870	22,401	22,406	[2] 22,886	22,146	1.3
Wisconsin	66,753	70,979	69,332	67,743	62,189	58,851	58,340	56,872	58,428	[3] 58,099	[3] 55,777	–4.4
Wyoming	5,363	5,648	6,072	6,161	5,764	5,687	5,587	5,933	6,148	[3] 6,053	[3] 5,753	3.0
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	[8] 367	448	—	—	—	—	606	647	633	—	—	—
Guam	972	1,117	—	—	—	1,099	840	898	898	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	265	—	—	289	265	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	24,917	27,071	—	—	33,166	31,519	31,597	30,137	31,832	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	[8] 432	641	—	—	998	1,008	1,044	1,170	1,026	—	—	—

[1] National total includes estimates for nonreporting States.

[2] Actual 1988–89 count.

[3] Data estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

[4] Data estimated by reported State.

[5] Beginning in 1983–84, graduates from adult programs are excluded.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

[7] Projected data from *State Projections to 1993* published by NCES.

[8] Data are for 1970–71.

— Data not reported.

NOTE.—Data include graduates of regular day school programs, but exclude graduates of other programs and persons receiving high school equivalency certificates. They also exclude graduates of subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, Federal schools for American Indians and on Federal installations, and residential schools for exceptional children. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. All 1988–89 and 1989–90 data are State estimates unless otherwise indicated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys and *State Projections to 1993*. (This table was prepared February 1990.)

Table 96.—General Educational Development (GED) credentials issued and age of test takers: 1974 to 1989

Year	Total, in thousands [1]	Percentage distribution of GED test takers, by age				
		19 years old or less	20- to 24-year-olds	25- to 29-year-olds	30- to 34-year-olds	35 years old or over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1974	294	35	27	13	9	17
1975	340	33	26	14	9	18
1976	333	31	28	14	10	17
1977	332	40	24	13	8	14
1978	381	31	27	13	10	18
1979	426	37	28	12	13	11
1980	479	37	27	13	8	15
1981	489	37	27	13	8	14
1982	486	37	28	13	8	15
1983	465	34	29	14	8	15
1984	427	32	28	15	9	16
1985	413	32	26	15	10	16
1986	428	32	26	15	10	17
1987	444	33	24	15	10	18
1988	410	35	22	14	10	18
1989	357	36	22	14	10	17

[1] Number of persons receiving high school equivalency certificates based on the GED test.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: American Council on Education, General Educational Development Testing Service, GED Statistical Report, various years. (This Table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 97.—Percentage of high school dropouts among persons 16 to 24 years old, [1] by sex and race/ethnicity: October 1967 to October 1989

Year	Total				Men				Women			
	All races	White [2]	Black [2]	Hispanic origin [3]	All races	White [2]	Black [2]	Hispanic origin [3]	All races	White [2]	Black [2]	Hispanic origin [3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1967	17.0	15.4	28.6	—	16.5	14.7	30.6	—	17.3	16.1	26.9	—
1968	16.2	14.7	27.4	—	15.8	14.4	27.1	—	16.5	15.0	27.6	—
1969	15.2	13.6	26.7	—	14.3	12.6	26.9	—	16.0	14.6	26.7	—
1970	15.0	13.2	27.9	—	14.2	12.2	29.4	—	15.7	14.1	26.6	—
1971	14.7	13.4	23.7	—	14.2	12.6	25.5	—	15.2	14.2	22.1	—
1972	14.6	13.7	21.5	34.3	14.1	13.1	22.3	33.6	15.1	14.2	20.8	35.0
1973	14.1	12.9	22.3	33.7	13.7	12.5	21.6	30.7	14.5	13.3	22.9	36.4
1974	14.3	13.2	21.3	33.0	14.2	13.4	20.1	33.8	14.4	13.1	22.3	32.3
1975	13.9	12.6	22.8	29.2	13.3	12.0	22.8	26.6	14.5	13.2	22.8	31.5
1976	14.1	13.3	20.4	31.3	14.1	13.2	21.2	30.2	14.2	13.3	19.7	32.3
1977	14.1	13.4	19.7	32.9	14.5	13.9	19.5	31.5	13.8	12.8	20.0	34.2
1978	14.2	13.4	20.2	33.1	14.6	13.6	22.5	33.2	13.9	13.2	18.2	33.0
1979	14.6	13.6	21.2	33.8	15.0	14.0	22.5	33.0	14.2	13.1	20.0	34.5
1980	14.1	13.3	19.3	35.2	15.1	14.2	21.1	37.2	13.1	12.3	17.9	33.2
1981	13.9	13.8	18.5	33.1	15.1	14.5	20.0	35.9	12.8	13.2	17.2	30.4
1982	13.9	13.1	18.4	31.7	14.5	13.6	21.1	30.6	13.3	12.7	16.0	32.7
1983	13.7	12.9	18.1	31.5	14.9	14.1	19.8	34.3	12.5	11.7	16.5	29.1
1984	13.1	12.7	15.6	29.8	14.0	13.5	16.7	30.6	12.3	11.8	14.5	29.1
1985	12.6	12.2	15.7	27.6	13.4	13.0	16.1	29.8	11.8	11.3	15.3	25.2
1986	12.1	11.9	13.7	30.0	12.9	12.8	14.4	32.7	11.3	11.1	13.0	27.2
1987	12.7	12.5	14.5	28.6	13.3	13.0	15.7	29.0	12.2	12.0	13.5	28.1
1988	12.9	12.7	14.9	35.8	13.5	13.5	15.4	36.0	12.2	11.9	14.4	35.5
1989	12.6	12.4	13.8	33.0	13.6	13.4	14.9	34.4	11.7	11.4	12.9	31.6

[1] "Status" dropouts.

[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[3] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

— Data not available.

NOTE.—Dropouts are persons who are not enrolled in school and who are not high school graduates. People who have received GED credentials are counted as graduates. Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished tabulations; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Dropout Rates in the United States." (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 98.—Percentage of high school dropouts among persons 14 to 34 years old, by age, race/ethnicity, and sex: October 1970 to October 1989

Year, race/ethnicity, and sex	Total, 14 to 34 years	14 and 15 years	16 and 17 yearts	18 and 19 years	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
October 1970								
All races	17.0	1.8	8.0	16.2	16.6	18.7	22.5	26.5
Male	16.2	1.7	7.1	16.0	16.1	17.9	21.4	26.2
Female	17.7	1.9	8.9	16.3	16.9	19.4	23.6	26.8
White [1]	15.2	1.7	7.3	14.1	14.6	16.3	19.9	24.6
Male	14.4	1.7	6.3	13.3	14.1	15.3	19.0	24.2
Female	16.0	1.8	8.4	14.8	15.1	17.2	20.7	24.9
Black [1]	30.0	2.4	12.8	31.2	29.6	37.8	44.4	43.5
Male	30.4	2.0	13.3	36.4	29.6	39.5	43.1	45.9
Female	29.5	2.8	12.4	26.6	29.6	36.4	45.6	41.5
October 1980								
All races	13.0	1.7	8.8	15.7	15.9	15.2	13.9	14.6
Male	13.2	1.3	8.9	16.9	17.8	16.4	13.8	14.0
Female	12.8	2.2	8.8	14.7	14.3	14.0	14.0	15.2
White [1]	12.1	1.7	9.2	14.9	14.5	13.9	12.7	13.4
Male	12.4	1.2	9.3	16.1	15.6	15.4	12.7	13.1
Female	11.8	2.1	9.2	13.8	13.4	12.6	12.7	13.6
Black [1]	18.8	2.0	6.9	21.2	24.8	24.0	22.6	23.5
Male	19.0	1.5	7.2	22.7	31.3	24.9	22.1	21.9
Female	18.7	2.5	6.6	19.8	19.6	23.3	22.9	24.8
Hispanic origin [2]	35.2	5.7	16.5	39.0	41.6	40.6	40.9	45.4
Male	35.6	3.3	18.1	43.1	41.4	42.9	40.1	43.9
Female	34.9	7.9	15.0	34.6	41.9	38.6	41.7	47.0
October 1987								
All races	12.1	1.5	6.7	13.3	14.3	15.2	14.0	12.8
Male	12.8	1.3	6.1	13.9	14.9	16.7	15.0	13.6
Female	11.5	1.6	7.3	12.7	13.8	13.9	13.1	12.0
White [1]	11.7	1.5	6.6	13.0	13.9	15.0	13.7	11.5
Male	12.4	1.2	5.8	13.8	14.6	16.2	15.0	12.5
Female	11.0	1.7	7.4	12.3	13.3	13.8	12.5	10.6
Black [1]	15.2	1.7	6.8	15.9	17.1	17.6	16.3	21.0
Male	15.9	1.9	6.7	16.0	17.7	21.4	16.1	23.0
Female	14.5	1.5	7.0	15.7	16.6	14.4	16.5	19.3
Hispanic origin [2]	30.9	2.4	11.8	27.9	32.0	36.0	36.3	40.2
Male	31.5	2.0	7.6	31.5	31.3	38.0	39.7	38.6
Female	30.1	2.8	16.8	24.3	32.9	33.8	32.8	41.9
October 1988								
All races	12.2	1.1	6.7	14.6	14.6	14.6	13.9	12.8
Male	12.9	1.1	6.3	15.6	16.3	15.2	14.7	13.8
Female	11.5	1.0	7.1	13.5	13.0	14.0	13.2	11.8
White [1]	12.0	1.1	7.1	14.3	14.2	14.1	13.7	12.4
Male	12.8	1.1	6.8	15.5	16.1	14.8	14.8	13.4
Female	11.1	1.1	7.4	13.1	12.4	13.3	12.6	11.4
Black [1]	13.9	1.1	6.0	17.9	18.2	17.2	16.3	14.9
Male	14.1	1.0	5.1	18.0	21.7	17.7	15.2	16.6
Female	13.7	1.4	6.8	17.7	15.2	16.8	17.2	13.4
Hispanic origin [2]	34.9	1.1	19.7	31.2	43.2	42.6	40.8	39.5
Male	35.8	1.9	18.1	35.2	43.5	41.1	42.6	41.0
Female	33.9	0.3	21.4	27.3	42.7	44.2	39.0	38.0
October 1989								
All races	12.5	1.5	6.0	14.3	15.8	13.6	13.2	13.1
Male	13.1	1.1	5.9	14.6	18.1	15.1	13.9	13.6
Female	11.8	2.1	5.8	13.5	14.1	12.4	12.6	12.7
White [1]	12.0	1.7	6.1	13.6	15.6	13.4	12.6	12.3
Male	12.9	0.9	6.4	14.4	17.1	14.9	13.8	13.0
Female	11.1	2.4	5.7	12.8	14.2	12.0	11.5	11.6
Black [1]	15.3	0.4	5.6	18.0	16.8	14.9	17.3	18.8
Male	15.2	0.0	4.1	17.5	23.3	16.1	14.8	19.3
Female	15.4	0.9	7.1	18.5	11.1	14.0	19.3	18.3
Hispanic origin [2]	35.4	7.2	12.5	27.9	41.2	41.1	40.1	40.2
Male	36.7	4.3	9.6	25.9	45.8	44.8	41.9	41.0
Female	34.1	9.7	15.7	30.0	35.9	37.3	38.3	39.4

[1] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[2] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

NOTE.—Dropouts are persons who are not enrolled in school and who are not high school graduates. People who have received GED credentials are counted as graduates. Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, Nos. 222 and 429; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 99.—Students with handicaps exiting the educational system, by age, handicapping condition, and basis of exit: United States and outlying areas, 1987–88

Student Characteristics	Total exiting the system		Graduated with diploma		Graduated through certificate		Reached maximum age [1]		Dropped out [2]		Other reasons for exit [3]	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Age group												
14 to 21+ [4]	238,570	100.0	100,195	42.0	26,832	11.2	5,962	2.5	65,395	27.4	40,186	16.8
14	7,720	100.0	90	1.2	481	6.2	14	0.2	1,074	13.9	6,061	78.5
15	10,686	100.0	130	1.2	369	3.5	8	0.1	3,667	34.3	6,512	60.9
16	25,456	100.0	596	2.3	465	1.8	32	0.1	16,334	64.2	8,029	31.5
17	42,368	100.0	17,794	42.0	1,909	4.5	44	0.1	15,218	35.9	7,403	17.5
18	71,550	100.0	42,698	59.7	7,560	10.6	505	0.7	14,898	20.8	5,889	8.2
19	39,834	100.0	24,591	61.7	5,168	13.0	56	0.1	6,964	17.5	3,055	7.7
20	12,933	100.0	6,444	49.8	2,299	17.8	335	2.6	2,545	19.7	1,310	10.1
21	12,455	100.0	2,888	23.2	2,431	19.5	4,308	34.6	1,128	9.1	1,700	13.6
21+	1,991	100.0	400	20.1	593	29.8	660	33.1	111	5.6	227	11.4
Handicapping condition												
All conditions, 14 to 21+	236,481	100.0	98,442	41.6	26,829	11.3	5,971	2.5	65,274	27.6	39,965	16.9
Learning disabled	121,581	100.0	58,053	47.7	10,373	8.5	844	0.7	32,505	26.7	19,806	16.3
Speech impaired	10,605	100.0	3,719	35.1	854	8.1	140	1.3	1,881	17.7	4,011	37.8
Mentally retarded	53,141	100.0	18,335	34.5	11,419	21.5	3,241	6.1	14,241	26.8	5,905	11.1
Emotionally disturbed	34,091	100.0	10,552	31.0	1,702	5.0	498	1.5	13,683	40.1	7,656	22.5
Hard of hearing/deaf	4,489	100.0	2,541	56.6	506	11.3	256	5.7	664	14.8	522	11.6
Orthopedically impaired	3,384	100.0	1,645	48.6	418	12.4	121	3.6	556	16.4	644	19.0
Other health impaired	3,309	100.0	1,179	35.6	545	16.5	169	5.1	725	21.9	691	20.9
Visually handicapped	1,654	100.0	925	55.9	160	9.7	37	2.2	300	18.1	232	14.0
Multihandicapped	3,921	100.0	1,374	35.0	794	20.2	640	16.3	640	16.3	473	12.1
Deaf-blind	306	100.0	119	38.9	58	19.0	25	8.2	79	25.8	25	8.2

[1] Upper age limits for service eligibility vary by State.

[2] These figures reflect an estimate of those who were actually known to have dropped out and do not include youth who simply stopped coming to school or whose status was unknown.

[3] Includes students who died or no longer received special education services; however, exit reason is unknown.

[4] Includes data for students not reported by specific age.

NOTE.—It can be assumed that a substantial proportion of the "Other" category includes students who are no longer in school and have neither graduated nor reached the maximum age.Therefore, the overall dropout figure probably exceeds 25 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *The Twelfth Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of the Education of the Handicapped Act, 1989*. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 100.—Employment status, wages earned, and living arrangements of special education students out of high school more than 1 year: 1987[1]

Type of handicap	Percent of youth working for pay		Average hourly wage earned	Percent earning		Percent living	
	Full-time	Part-time		Less than $3.00	More than $5.00	Independently [2]	With parents
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All conditions	**29.2**	**17.2**	**$4.35**	**11.9**	**21.0**	**17.3**	**68.9**
Learning disabled	37.9	19.3	4.63	7.6	25.0	22.0	66.6
Speech impaired	28.8	21.2	4.09	13.9	26.5	13.2	73.0
Mentally retarded	19.8	11.6	3.68	24.7	11.5	9.2	75.7
Emotionally disturbed	18.5	21.5	3.94	16.3	12.4	15.1	65.9
Hard of hearing	22.9	22.6	4.08	6.5	26.2	16.6	77.8
Deaf	23.6	14.7	4.08	3.4	6.6	20.2	71.6
Orthopedically impaired	1.3	12.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	11.8	76.8
Other health impaired	13.9	14.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	15.8	70.8
Visually handicapped	10.0	14.3	3.12	29.3	10.6	26.0	64.4
Multihandicapped	1.3	4.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	3.1	50.2
Deaf-blind	0.0	9.5	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

[1] Data based on students who completed, reached maximum age for services, or dropped out of high school during the 1985–86 school year.

[2] Living independently includes living alone, with a spouse or roommate, in military housing, or in a college dormitory.

[3] Too few cases to report.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *The Eleventh Annual Report to Congress on the implementation of The Education of the Handicapped Act, 1989*. (This table was prepared December 1988.)

Table 101.—Student proficiency in reading, by age and selected characteristics of students: 1970–71 to 1987–88

Selected characteristics of students	9-year-olds				13-year-olds				17-year-olds [1]			
	1970–71	1979–80	1983–84	1987–88	1970–71	1979–80	1983–84	1987–88	1970–71	1979–80	1983–84	1987–88
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	207.3	214.8	211.0	211.8	255.2	258.5	257.1	257.5	285.4	285.8	288.8	290.1
Sex												
Male	200.9	209.7	207.7	207.5	249.5	254.3	252.7	251.8	279.0	282.1	283.8	286.0
Female	213.7	220.0	214.2	216.3	260.9	262.7	261.7	263.0	291.5	289.5	293.9	293.8
Race/ethnicity												
White	213.8	221.3	218.3	217.7	260.9	264.4	262.6	261.3	291.4	293.1	295.6	294.7
Black	170.0	189.2	185.7	188.5	222.4	232.4	236.0	242.9	238.6	242.5	264.2	274.4
Hispanic	(2)	189.5	187.2	193.7	(2)	236.8	239.6	240.1	(2)	260.7	268.1	270.8
Television watched per day												
0 to 2 hours	—	219.9	219.3	217.0	—	263.3	268.1	264.3	—	291.0	297.4	295.6
3 to 5 hours	—	222.3	218.3	218.2	—	257.1	261.6	258.7	—	277.1	284.5	285.4
6 hours or more	—	211.0	198.9	198.1	—	243.2	244.2	245.5	—	257.7	267.8	268.6
Parental education												
Not high school graduate	188.4	193.9	195.1	192.5	238.5	238.5	240.1	246.5	261.6	261.9	269.3	267.4
Graduated high school	207.7	212.7	208.9	210.8	255.5	253.6	253.2	252.7	283.3	277.4	281.1	282.0
Post high school	223.7	225.9	222.9	220.0	270.2	270.9	267.7	265.3	302.3	299.3	301.2	299.5
Reading material in the home [3]												
0 to 2 items	186.2	197.7	196.4	198.5	226.6	235.8	238.4	242.9	246.2	257.6	264.1	268.8
3 items	207.9	216.6	216.6	214.8	248.9	253.1	254.3	255.6	273.9	278.5	283.0	287.1
4 items	222.8	227.9	227.1	223.0	266.5	268.5	266.1	264.2	295.6	295.6	296.3	295.8
Region												
Northeast	213.0	220.9	215.9	215.2	261.2	260.1	260.4	258.6	292.2	285.4	292.0	294.8
Southeast	194.3	210.2	204.3	207.2	245.0	252.7	256.4	257.6	270.8	281.0	284.6	285.5
Central	214.4	216.5	215.6	218.2	260.0	264.6	258.7	255.9	290.8	288.6	290.1	291.2
West	204.6	212.4	209.1	207.9	253.5	256.3	253.9	257.9	283.7	286.6	289.1	289.0

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

[2] Hispanics included by race.

[3] The 4 items for the scale were: (1) newspaper subscription; (2) magazine subscription; (3) more than 25 books in home; and (4) encyclopedia at home.

— Data not available.

NOTE.—The NAEP scores have been evaluated at certain performance levels. A score of 300 (adept) implies an ability to find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material. A score of 250 (intermediate) implies an ability to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials. A score of 200 (basic) implies an ability to understand, combine ideas, and make inferences based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information. A score of 150 implies an ability to follow written directions and select phrases to describe pictures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Reading Report Card, 1971–88*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 102.—Student proficiency in reading, by percentile and age: 1970–71 to 1987–88

Percentile	9-year-olds				13-year-olds				17-year-olds [1]			
	1970–71	1979–80	1983–84	1987–88	1970–71	1979–80	1983–84	1987–88	1970–71	1979–80	1983–84	1987–88
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Average	207.3	214.8	211.0	211.8	255.2	258.5	257.1	257.5	285.4	285.8	288.8	290.1
Standard deviation	42.0	38.0	41.1	41.2	35.7	34.8	35.5	34.7	45.7	41.9	40.3	37.1
Percentiles												
5th	135.7	149.2	141.3	142.0	193.9	200.2	197.3	199.7	207.7	213.7	220.8	226.2
10th	152.1	165.4	157.2	156.8	208.5	213.3	210.6	213.0	226.4	231.1	236.6	241.5
25th	180.0	191.1	183.9	184.3	232.6	235.6	234.0	234.3	256.5	259.2	262.7	265.8
50th	209.2	217.2	212.7	213.7	257.1	259.7	258.3	257.9	288.1	288.0	290.4	291.1
75th	236.6	241.3	239.7	240.1	280.0	282.9	281.6	281.4	316.9	315.1	316.8	316.0
90th	260.3	261.6	262.9	263.0	299.6	302.4	301.7	301.6	341.9	337.8	339.6	336.9
95th	273.9	273.1	276.5	277.5	310.9	314.0	313.7	313.7	356.6	351.1	352.6	348.7

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

NOTE.—The NAEP scores have been evaluated at certain performance levels. A score of 300 (adept) implies an ability to find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material. A score of 250 (intermediate) implies an ability to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials. A score of 200 (basic) implies an ability to understand, combine ideas, and make inferences based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information. A score of 150 implies an ability to follow written directions and select phrases to describe pictures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Reading Report Card, 1971–88*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 103.—Student proficiency in reading, by age, amount of time spent on homework and reading habits: 1979–80, 1983–84, and 1987–88

Age and year	Amount of time spend on homework						Reading of books, newspapers, and magazines [1]			
	Total	None	Did not do assigned homework	Less than 1 hour	1 to 2 hours	More than 2 hours	Total	Yearly or monthly	Weekly	Daily
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Percent					
9-year-olds										
1983–84	100.0	35.6	4.1	41.5	12.7	6.1	100.0	58.7	30.5	10.7
1987–88	100.0	28.8	4.5	47.0	12.7	7.0	100.0	63.8	26.8	9.4
13-year-olds										
1979–80	100.0	31.6	6.0	31.3	23.9	7.2	—	—	—	—
1983–84	100.0	22.6	3.7	35.9	29.2	8.6	100.0	30.1	48.9	21.0
1987–88	100.0	17.1	4.4	37.4	30.4	10.7	100.0	32.9	47.7	19.4
17-year-olds [2]										
1979–80	100.0	31.0	12.6	23.9	22.8	9.7	—	—	—	—
1983–84	100.0	22.4	11.4	26.2	26.8	13.2	100.0	20.2	53.3	26.5
1987–88	100.0	20.8	13.4	27.8	26.0	12.0	100.0	24.4	54.3	21.3
					Proficiency score					
9-year-olds										
1983–84	211.0	211.0	197.9	215.6	215.2	199.9	211.0	206.7	219.5	211.2
1987–88	211.8	212.4	195.0	215.3	213.4	199.8	211.8	209.7	219.8	212.9
13-year-old										
1979–80	258.5	253.5	251.3	259.8	264.4	261.9	—	—	—	—
1983–84	257.1	253.0	246.3	260.0	265.6	264.1	257.1	244.2	260.7	268.8
1987–88	257.5	251.0	248.1	258.9	262.3	263.9	257.5	249.7	264.0	267.5
17-year-olds [2]										
1979–80	285.8	276.2	285.8	288.4	292.5	298.2	—	—	—	—
1983–84	288.8	273.8	285.2	288.6	295.4	303.4	288.8	269.6	287.6	298.6
1987–88	290.1	277.2	287.5	289.4	296.8	304.0	290.1	273.2	291.8	301.8

[1] Reading in or out of school.

[2] Excludes persons not enrolled in school.

NOTE.—The NAEP scores have been evaluated at certain performance levels. A score of 300 (adept) implies an ability to find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material. A score of 250 (intermediate) implies an ability to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials. A score of 200 (basic) implies an ability to understand, combine ideas, and make inferences based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information. A score of 150 implies an ability to follow written directions and select phrases to describe pictures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Reading Report Card, 1971–88*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 104.—Student reading in school, by type of reading material: 1983–84 and 1987–88

Type of reading	Percent of students reporting ever reading types of materials					
	9-year-olds		13-year-olds		17-year-olds	
	1983–84	1987–88	1983–84	1987–88	1983–84	1987–88
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Biographies	45.1	44.0	62.2	65.8	58.9	64.1
Books about other times and places	79.0	80.4	83.4	81.1	81.4	78.7
Plays	55.6	52.8	59.2	66.6	63.4	70.3
Poems	70.4	69.2	68.4	74.9	76.0	81.7
Science books	84.0	89.8	89.8	92.8	69.6	74.6

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Reading Report Card, 1971–88*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 105.—Percentage of students at or above selected reading proficiency levels, by race/ethnicity, and age: 1970-71 to 1987-88

Year, sex, and race/ethnicity	9-year-olds [1]				13-year-olds [1]				17-year-olds [2]			
	Rudimentary [3]	Basic [4]	Intermediate [5]	Adept [6]	Rudimentary [3]	Basic [4]	Intermediate [5]	Adept [6]	Basic [4]	Intermediate [5]	Adept [6]	Advanced [7]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1970-71												
Total	90.5	58.2	15.3	1.0	99.8	92.8	57.9	9.8	95.9	78.5	39.2	6.6
Male	87.5	52.0	11.8	0.8	99.7	90.3	51.8	7.3	94.5	74.6	34.0	5.0
Female	93.4	64.3	18.7	1.3	99.9	95.3	64.0	12.2	97.3	82.2	44.1	8.3
White [8]	94.0	64.4	17.7	1.2	99.9	96.0	64.3	11.3	97.7	83.5	43.3	7.5
Black	69.6	21.9	2.1	0.0	98.8	74.4	21.8	0.9	82.0	39.7	7.5	0.3
1974-75												
Total	93.2	62.2	14.6	0.5	99.7	93.3	58.6	10.3	96.4	80.4	39.1	6.1
Male	91.1	56.3	11.3	0.3	99.6	91.0	51.5	7.0	95.4	76.2	33.9	5.2
Female	95.4	68.2	17.9	0.8	99.9	95.7	65.7	13.6	97.4	84.3	44.1	7.0
White	96.0	68.8	17.6	0.6	99.9	96.4	65.4	12.0	98.6	86.1	44.0	7.0
Black	81.1	33.2	1.9	0.0	98.4	77.4	25.6	1.7	81.1	42.4	7.9	0.3
Hispanic	80.5	35.9	2.2	0.0	99.6	82.3	29.6	2.3	88.3	51.9	12.9	1.1
1979-80												
Total	94.6	67.6	17.2	0.6	99.9	94.9	60.9	11.3	97.2	81.0	38.5	5.3
Male	92.9	62.2	14.1	0.4	99.8	93.4	56.1	9.1	96.2	78.3	35.7	4.6
Female	96.4	72.9	20.2	0.7	99.9	96.3	65.6	13.5	98.1	83.9	41.3	6.1
White	97.2	74.3	20.5	0.7	100.0	97.2	67.7	13.6	99.1	87.3	44.1	6.3
Black	84.7	40.8	3.6	0.0	99.1	84.0	30.8	1.5	84.9	43.9	6.7	0.2
Hispanic	83.5	40.9	4.4	0.0	99.8	87.3	36.4	1.9	93.2	61.2	14.9	1.3
1983-84												
Total	92.5	61.9	17.0	1.0	99.8	94.1	59.1	10.9	98.3	83.1	40.0	5.5
Male	90.5	58.6	15.8	0.8	99.7	92.5	53.9	8.9	97.7	79.2	35.4	4.7
Female	94.5	65.2	18.1	1.1	99.9	95.8	64.1	13.1	98.9	87.0	44.8	6.5
White	95.4	69.1	20.8	1.2	99.9	96.3	65.5	13.3	99.1	87.9	46.3	6.5
Black	82.0	35.7	4.2	0.0	99.4	85.5	34.4	2.1	95.8	66.0	16.3	0.9
Hispanic	82.4	39.9	3.8	0.0	99.5	86.4	38.6	3.9	95.6	68.4	20.6	1.9
1987-88												
Total	93.0	62.5	17.0	1.2	99.8	95.1	58.0	10.6	98.9	86.2	41.8	4.8
Male	91.0	58.1	15.7	0.6	99.6	93.5	51.3	8.2	98.4	83.2	37.3	3.9
Female	95.0	66.9	18.4	1.7	100.0	96.7	64.6	13.0	99.3	89.0	45.9	5.7
White	94.9	68.3	19.7	1.4	99.9	96.6	63.3	12.3	99.5	89.3	46.3	5.7
Black	85.6	39.2	5.9	0.1	99.7	90.7	39.2	4.0	97.1	76.0	25.8	1.9
Hispanic	86.1	46.9	8.2	0.0	99.1	86.3	34.9	3.1	96.4	72.9	24.3	1.3

[1] Virtually no students were able to read at the advanced level.

[2] Virtually all students were able to read at the rudimentary level.

[3] Able to follow brief written directions and select phrases to describe pictures.

[4] Able to understand combined ideas and make references based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information.

[5] Able to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials.

[6] Able to find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material.

[7] Able to understand the links between ideas even when those links are not explicitly stated and to make appropriate generalizations even when the texts lack clear introductions or explanations.

[8] Includes Hispanic.

— Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Reading Report Card*, 1971-88, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1990.)

Table 106.—Writing performance of 4th, 8th, and 11th graders, by sex, race/ethnicity, and region: 1984 and 1988

Sex, race/ethnicity and region	4th graders		8th graders		11th graders	
	1984	1988	1984	1988	1984	1988
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All students	**170.5**	**173.3**	**212.4**	**208.2**	**223.0**	**220.7**
Sex						
Male	165.0	164.3	204.5	197.9	211.9	211.1
Female	176.7	182.4	220.5	218.2	234.5	229.2
Race/ethnicity						
White	177.2	180.0	217.9	213.1	229.1	225.3
Black	148.2	150.7	188.3	190.1	204.2	206.9
Hispanic	157.9	162.2	194.2	197.2	200.6	202.0
Region						
Northeast	179.1	174.8	219.5	209.3	226.3	224.5
Southeast	168.7	171.3	211.8	209.7	222.1	221.3
Central	169.4	178.2	208.6	204.3	225.1	218.8
West	166.8	169.8	210.5	209.6	218.2	219.1

NOTE.—The writing scale score ranges from 0 to 400 and is defined as the average of a respondent's estimated scores on specific writing tasks. The average response method is used to estimate average writing achievement for each participant as if each had performed all 11 writing tasks.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Writing Report Card, 1984–88*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 107.—Student values and attitudes toward writing, by grade level: 1984 and 1988

Statements about writing	Percent of students reporting the statement is true more than half the time, by grade level					
	Grade 4		Grade 8		Grade 11	
	1984	1988	1984	1988	1984	1988
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Writing helps me think more clearly	—	—	44.5	44.0	52.4	46.8
Writing helps me tell others what I think	—	—	52.1	53.3	55.3	57.2
Writing helps tell others how I feel	—	—	50.1	54.1	55.4	58.2
Writing helps me understand my own feelings	—	—	40.2	44.7	47.3	48.5
Writing can help me get a good job	33.6	44.6	40.2	52.3	52.9	52.3
Writing helps me share my ideas	52.9	60.9	52.2	59.1	61.6	63.3
Writing helps me show people I know something	62.5	66.9	54.8	64.7	58.3	64.2
People who write well have a better chance of getting good jobs	—	—	47.0	50.2	54.4	55.6
People who write well are more influential	—	—	49.2	54.5	54.2	58.3
I like to write	55.8	54.6	38.9	41.9	40.3	36.6
I am a good writer	60.0	59.7	41.5	43.7	38.6	40.5
People like what I write	53.4	53.2	38.1	38.0	35.7	37.0
I write on my own outside of school	47.7	44.1	36.4	36.5	31.0	26.4
I don't like to write things that will be graded	37.9	35.1	31.4	33.1	26.7	31.1
If I didn't have to write for school, I wouldn't write anything	33.4	26.7	17.2	18.6	14.9	15.6

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Writing Report Card, 1984–88*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 108.—Percentage of students writing at a minimal level or better,[1] by sex and race/ethnicity, by age: 1974, 1979, and 1984

Age, writing task, and year	All students	Sex		Race/ethnicity		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Age 9						
Informative writing						
1979	53.4	47.1	59.4	58.4	33.5	29.1
1984	55.7	50.9	60.7	59.7	36.0	51.9
Persuasive writing						
1979	63.7	58.8	68.7	68.0	44.1	45.4
1984	58.2	51.1	65.8	62.6	40.1	50.9
Imaginative writing						
1974	36.7	30.9	42.6	41.3	17.3	22.4
1979	41.4	36.8	46.1	43.6	29.9	36.6
1984	54.6	50.7	58.2	57.3	44.8	46.2
Age 13						
Informative writing						
1979	74.4	68.5	80.6	77.3	60.6	65.3
1984	81.4	78.6	84.2	84.9	64.4	78.8
Persuasive writing						
1979	27.8	27.8	27.9	30.1	18.2	18.6
1984	34.1	33.6	34.6	37.0	26.2	19.9
Imaginative writing						
1974	69.0	63.5	74.1	70.8	57.1	67.0
1979	60.7	55.8	65.9	62.3	53.1	58.3
1984	66.7	61.1	73.1	65.3	75.3	65.7
Age 17[2]						
Informative writing						
1979	87.1	81.6	91.8	89.4	72.8	78.1
1984	89.0	87.4	90.7	91.3	79.5	86.1
Persuasive writing						
1979	60.6	58.7	62.4	62.7	52.5	46.3
1984	63.8	62.3	65.4	67.2	55.7	52.9
Imaginative writing						
1974	76.4	72.1	80.1	77.6	70.3	67.8
1979	71.3	66.0	76.7	72.5	64.7	55.2
1984	75.1	70.6	79.5	76.4	68.4	76.2

[1] Standards for minimal performance level differ by grade level.

[2] All participants of this age group were in school.

NOTE.—Informative writing is used to share knowledge and convey messages, instructions, and ideas. Persuasive writing attempts to bring about some action or change. Imaginative writing provides a special way of sharing our experiences and understanding the world. Five levels of proficiency were defined for each task: non-rateable, unsatisfactory, minimal, adequate, and elaborated. Non-rateable responses included those that were blank, off-task, and unreadable. Unsatisfactory responses were those that failed to reflect a basic understanding of the purpose of the writing. Minimal responses recognized the elements needed to complete the task, but were not managed well enough to ensure that the intended purpose of the writing was achieved. Adequate responses included the features critical to accomplishing the purpose of the writing and were likely to have the intended effect. Elaborated responses went beyond the merely adequate, reflecting a higher level of coherence and elaboration.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Writing: Trends Across the Decade, 1974–1984*. (This table was prepared June 1987.)

Table 109.—Student writing in school, by type of writing assignment: 1983–84 and 1987–88

Type of writing assignment	Percent of students reporting at least one paper written for English class last week					
	9-year-olds		13-year-olds		17-year-olds [1]	
	1983–84	1987–88	1983–84	1987–88	1983–84	1987–88
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Essay, composition, or theme	19.3	25.1	40.9	48.4	59.6	63.6
Book report	36.1	40.5	35.4	34.8	30.4	30.7
Other report	28.3	32.0	26.5	29.4	37.7	38.4
Letter	38.5	38.7	20.8	25.3	15.9	19.6
Story	37.2	43.3	41.6	48.9	39.7	39.7
Poem	25.7	29.7	14.7	14.7	18.3	20.9
Play	13.9	15.2	10.4	12.2	12.6	11.3

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Writing Report Card, 1984–88*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 110.—Student proficiency in geography, U.S. history, and literature, by student characteristics: 1986 and 1988

Characteristic	Percentage distribution of 12th graders in 1988	Geography scores of 12th graders in 1988	History scores in 1988			Literature scores of 11th graders in 1986
			4th graders	8th graders	12th graders	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**100**	**293.1**	**220.6**	**263.9**	**295.0**	**285.0**
Sex						
Male	48	301.2	222.9	266.2	298.5	282.8
Female	52	285.7	218.2	261.6	291.8	287.3
Race						
White	76	301.1	227.5	270.4	301.1	289.9
Black	14	258.4	199.5	246.0	274.4	267.5
Hispanic	7	271.8	202.7	244.3	273.9	264.8
Region						
Northeast	26	295.0	222.6	270.1	296.9	293.0
Southeast	23	283.3	215.5	258.0	289.2	282.6
Central	25	298.2	223.8	265.3	297.9	284.3
West	26	295.3	220.7	262.8	295.5	280.4
Size and type of community						
Rural	[1] 5	—	220.0	266.8	296.2	273.7
Urban disadvantaged	[1] 5	—	198.2	246.2	273.8	265.2
Urban advantaged	[1] 14	—	236.9	275.9	307.8	301.4
School program						
Academic	59	304.0	—	—	307.1	298.7
General	32	276.0	—	—	279.8	271.7
Vocational/technical	9	276.0	—	—	275.1	265.9
Hours of TV viewing each day						
0 to 2 hours	51	300.0	222.6	269.6	299.0	—
3 to 5 hours	44	289.0	225.5	265.0	293.3	—
6 or more hours	6	266.0	210.8	251.1	276.7	—

Characteristic	Percentage distribution of 12th graders in 1988	Geography scores of 12th graders in 1988	History scores in 1988			Literature scores of 11th graders in 1986
			4th graders	8th graders	12th graders	
8	9	10	11	12	14	15
Hours spent on homework each day						
None assigned	8	277.0	223.6	253.4	280.7	—
Did not do it	9	289.0	209.0	247.2	291.6	—
½ hour or less	21	295.0	221.6	264.2	295.4	—
2 hours	17	295.0	—	267.9	299.4	—
More than 2 hours	10	299.0	—	267.2	302.4	—
Parents' level of education						
No high school diploma	8	267.0	202.7	244.9	274.2	266.2
Graduated high school	24	283.5	214.1	256.1	285.3	273.4
Post high school	23	294.2	226.0	269.1	296.8	288.3
Graduated college	43	305.3	231.4	274.9	306.0	297.6
Reading materials in the home						
0 to 2 types	13	273.0	207.7	246.6	275.0	—
0 to 3 types	—	—	—	—	—	265.4
3 types	24	287.0	220.2	261.3	289.3	—
4 types	63	300.0	231.1	272.0	302.0	279.3
5 types	—	—	—	—	—	291.7
Parents living at home						
Both	78	297.0	223.1	268.1	298.9	290.3
One parent	17	285.0	212.2	255.1	289.7	282.1
Neither	5	274.0	202.0	248.3	273.2	271.6
Mothers working outside the home						
Full-time	55	293.0	—	265.3	296.3	286.1
Part-time	17	299.0	—	267.4	299.9	292.5
Not at all	25	295.0	—	264.2	295.3	286.2

[1] Data are for 11th graders in 1986.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—As with the NAEP reading scale, these scales range from 0 to 500.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, Literature and U.S. History, *The U.S. History Report Card*, and *The Geography Learning of High-School Seniors*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared in April 1990.)

Table 111.—Percentage of students at or above selected history proficiency levels, by age, sex, race/ethnicity, and region: 1988

Sex, region, and race/ethnicity	4th graders [1]			8th graders				12th graders			
	Simple histori-cal facts [2]	Beginning historical information and interpreta-tion [3]	Basic historical terms and relation-ships [4]	Simple histori-cal facts [2]	Beginning historical information and interpreta-tion [3]	Basic historical terms and relation-ships [4]	Inter-prets histori-cal informa-tion an ideas [5]	Simple histori-cal facts [2]	Beginning historical information and interpreta-tion [3]	Basic historical terms and relation-ships [4]	Inter-prets histori-cal informa-tion an ideas [5]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All students	**76.0**	**15.9**	**0.2**	**96.0**	**67.7**	**12.7**	**0.1**	**99.4**	**88.9**	**45.9**	**4.6**
Female	77.1	19.0	0.3	95.6	69.2	15.7	0.2	99.2	88.3	50.8	6.5
Male	74.9	12.7	0.1	96.5	66.2	9.8	(6)	99.6	89.4	41.4	2.8
White	84.8	19.8	0.3	97.4	75.9	15.7	0.1	99.6	92.7	52.8	5.5
Black	49.0	4.2	(6)	93.2	44.9	3.5	(6)	99.0	77.3	21.2	0.5
Hispanic	54.3	4.2	(6)	91.2	43.8	4.1	(6)	98.4	76.1	23.2	1.4
Region											
Northeast	77.1	18.8	0.1	97.2	73.7	17.2	0.2	99.3	89.9	48.6	6.2
Southeast	69.2	13.0	0.1	94.9	61.0	8.9	0.1	99.1	87.4	37.7	3.0
Central	82.0	17.7	0.2	96.5	69.5	12.9	0.1	99.7	90.8	49.9	4.7
West	76.4	14.7	0.4	95.7	66.9	12.1	(6)	99.6	87.4	46.6	4.2

[1] Virtually no students were able to interpret historical information and ideas.

[2] Score of 200 or more. Know some historical facts of the type learned from everyday experiences and able to read simple timelines, graphs, and maps.

[3] Score of 250 or more. Know a variety of historical facts of the type learned from historical studies. Developing sense of chronology.

[4] Score of 300 or more. Demonstrate broad knowledge of historical terms, facts, regions, and ideas. Some knowledge of content of primary texts in U.S. political history.

[5] Score of 350 or more. Detailed understanding of historical vocabulary, facts, regions, and ideas. Able to relate social science concepts to historical themes and can evaluate causal relationships.

[6] Virtually no students were able to perform at this level.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The U.S. History Report Card*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 112.—Average percentage of students responding correctly to history questions, by time period and grade: 1988

Area of test	Average percent correct		
	Grade 4	Grade 8	Grade 12
1	2	3	4
All items	**61.1**	**60.2**	**60.3**
Exploration and colonization, up to 1763			
All items given at a grade	70.2	75.8	64.6
14 items given at grades 4 and 8	70.2	85.8	—
6 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	55.9	71.3
Revolutionary era, Constitution and New Republic, 1763 to 1815			
All items given at a grade	54.3	61.0	58.8
13 items given at grades 4 and 8	54.3	75.1	—
15 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	51.0	62.9
Economic and social development of antebellum republic, 1790-1861			
All items given at a grade	56.5	64.1	62.6
8 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	60.4	71.4
Crisis of the Union: Origins, Civil War and Reconstruction, 1850-1877			
All items given at a grade	63.5	59.7	61.2
12 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	55.7	68.8
Rise of modern America and World War I, 1877-1920			
All items given at a grade	60.1	50.7	57.1
14 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	37.5	54.6
United States, 1920-1941			
All items given at a grade	46.4	51.7	59.2
7 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	42.6	62.9
World War II and postwar era, 1931-1968			
All items given at a grade	62.2	54.8	59.6
9 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	46.9	61.3
Modern post-industrial era, 1968 to present			
All items given at a grade	61.3	54.7	61.7
9 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	50.2	68.4

—Data not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The U.S. History Report Card*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared in April 1990.)

Table 113.—Mathematics proficiency, by age and by selected characteristics of students: 1977–78, 1981–82, and 1985–86

Selected characteristics of students	9-year-olds			13-year-olds			17-year-olds		
	1977–78	1981–82	1985–86	1977–78	1981–82	1985–86	1977–78	1981–82	1985–86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All students	**219**	**219**	**222**	**264**	**269**	**269**	**300**	**299**	**302**
Sex									
Male	217	217	222	264	269	270	304	302	305
Female	220	221	222	265	268	268	297	296	299
Race/ethnicity									
White	224	224	227	272	274	274	306	304	308
Black	192	195	202	230	240	249	268	272	279
Hispanic	203	204	205	238	252	254	276	277	283
Television watched per day									
0 to 2 hours	—	218	222	—	273	276	305	303	310
3 to 5 hours	—	227	229	—	269	271	296	294	299
6 or more hours	—	215	213	—	256	255	279	280	282
Reading materials in the home [1]									
0 to 2 items	201	203	208	239	250	255	277	281	281
3 items	221	221	224	260	267	266	296	295	297
4 items	231	231	234	275	279	276	308	306	309

[1] The 4 items in the scale were: newspaper subscription; magazine subscription; more than 25 books in the home; and encyclopedia in the home.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Performers at the 150 level know some basic addition and subtraction facts, and most can add two-digit numbers without regrouping. They recognize simple situations in which addition and subtraction apply. Performers at the 200 level have considerable understanding of two-digit numbers and know some basic multiplication and division facts. Performers at the 250 level have an initial understanding of the four basic operations. They can also compare information from graphs and charts, and are developing an ability to analyze simple logical relations. Performers at the 300 level can compute decimals, simple fractions, and percents. They can identify geometric figures, measure simple fractions, and percents. They can identify geometric figures, measure lengths and angles, and calculate areas of rectangles. They are developing the skills to operate with signed numbers, exponents, and square roots. Performers at the 350 level can apply a range of reasoning skills to solve multi-step problems. They can solve routine problems involving fractions and percents, recognize properties of basic geometric figures, and work with exponents and square roots.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Mathematics Report Card*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared January 1989.)

Table 114.—Percentage of students at or above five mathematics proficiency levels, by race/ethnicity and age: 1977–78, 1981–82, and 1985–86

Year and race/ethnicity	9-year-old [1]				13-year-olds [2]				17-year-olds [2]			
	Simple arithmetic facts	Beginning skills and understanding	Basic operations and beginning problem solving	Moderately complex procedures and reasoning	Beginning skills and understanding	Basic operations and beginning problem solving	Moderately complex procedures and reasoning	Multi-step problems and algebra	Beginning skills and understanding	Basic operations and beginning problem solving	Moderately complex procedures and reasoning	Multi-step problems and algebra
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1977–78												
All students	**96.5**	**70.3**	**19.4**	**0.8**	**94.5**	**64.9**	**17.9**	**0.9**	**99.8**	**92.1**	**51.4**	**7.4**
White	98.3	76.0	22.5	0.9	97.5	72.9	21.4	1.1	100.0	95.8	57.3	8.6
Black	87.8	42.5	4.3	([3])	79.5	28.9	2.1	([3])	98.7	70.0	18.0	0.4
Hispanic	93.5	54.3	10.8	0.5	85.9	35.6	3.4	0.1	99.3	77.4	22.1	1.1
1981–82												
All students	**97.2**	**71.5**	**18.7**	**0.6**	**97.6**	**71.6**	**17.8**	**0.5**	**99.9**	**92.9**	**48.3**	**5.4**
White	98.6	76.9	21.5	0.7	99.1	78.5	20.9	0.6	100.0	96.3	54.5	6.3
Black	90.4	46.7	4.5	([3])	89.0	38.1	3.3	([3])	99.6	75.3	17.3	0.6
Hispanic	95.0	55.0	9.2	([3])	96.1	54.2	6.2	0.2	99.9	81.3	20.6	0.5
1985–86												
All students	**97.8**	**73.9**	**20.8**	**0.6**	**98.5**	**73.1**	**15.9**	**0.4**	**99.9**	**96.0**	**51.1**	**6.4**
White	98.9	79.2	24.5	0.7	99.2	78.7	18.6	0.5	99.9	98.3	58.0	7.6
Black	93.0	53.3	5.4	([3])	95.5	49.4	4.0	0.1	100.0	86.0	21.7	0.3
Hispanic	96.4	58.7	6.0	([3])	96.1	55.2	5.4	0.3	96.9	90.8	26.8	1.2

[1] Virtually no students were able to perform multi-step problems and algebra.

[2] Virtually all students knew simple arithmetic facts. Data are only for students enrolled in school.

[3] Virtually no students were able to perform at this level.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Mathematics Report Card*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared January 1989.)

Table 115.—Percentage of students at or above five science proficiency levels, by race/ethnicity and age: 1976–77, 1981–82, and 1985–86

Year, age, and race/ethnicity	9-year-olds [1]				13-year-olds [2]				17-year-olds [2]			
	Know everyday science facts	Understand simple scientific principles	Apply basic scientific information	Analyze scientific procedures and data	Understand simple scientific principles	Apply basic scientific information	Analyze scientific procedures and data	Integrate specialized scientific information	Understand simple scientific principles	Apply basic scientific information	Analyze scientific procedures and data	Integrate specialized scientific information
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1976–77												
Total	93.6	67.9	26.2	3.5	85.9	49.2	10.9	0.7	97.2	81.8	41.7	8.5
White	97.8	76.5	31.3	4.3	91.9	56.7	13.1	0.9	99.2	88.4	47.4	9.9
Black	73.1	27.7	3.8	0.1	57.1	15.1	1.2	([3])	84.5	40.9	8.3	0.6
Hispanic	83.1	42.1	8.5	0.5	63.1	19.1	2.3	0.2	92.7	61.7	19.1	2.0
1981–82												
Total	95.0	70.4	24.8	2.2	89.6	51.5	9.4	0.4	95.8	76.8	37.5	7.2
White	98.1	78.0	30.1	2.7	94.5	58.7	11.2	0.4	98.7	85.0	44.0	8.8
Black	81.2	38.7	3.8	0.4	66.8	18.6	0.8	([3])	81.0	36.5	6.7	0.1
Hispanic	84.6	41.8	4.4	([3])	74.5	25.8	2.4	([3])	86.1	46.6	12.5	1.4
1985–86												
Total	96.3	71.4	27.6	3.4	91.8	53.4	9.4	0.2	96.7	80.8	41.4	7.5
White	98.5	78.4	32.6	4.3	96.4	61.9	11.8	0.3	98.6	87.6	48.8	9.0
Black	87.5	45.1	8.8	0.4	74.3	20.2	0.9	([3])	89.8	52.9	12.3	1.0
Hispanic	89.6	49.1	10.7	0.2	76.1	27.6	1.6	([3])	92.9	61.6	15.5	0.5

---

[1] Virtually no students were able to integrate specialized scientific information.

[2] Virtually all students knew everyday science facts. Data are only for students enrolled in school.

[3] Virtually no students were able to perform at this level.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *The Science Report Card, 1988*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 116.—Science proficiency, by age and by selected characteristics of students: 1976–77, 1981–82, and 1985–86

Selected characteristics of students	9-year-olds			13-year-olds			17-year-olds		
	1976–77	1981–82	1985–86	1976–77	1981–82	1985–86	1976–77	1981–82	1985–86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All students	**219.9**	**220.9**	**224.3**	**247.4**	**250.2**	**251.4**	**289.6**	**283.3**	**288.5**
Sex									
Male	222.1	221.0	227.3	251.1	255.7	256.1	297.1	291.9	294.9
Female	217.7	220.7	221.3	243.8	245.0	246.9	282.3	275.2	282.3
Race/ethnicity									
White	229.6	229.1	231.9	256.1	257.3	259.2	297.7	293.2	297.5
Black	174.9	187.1	196.2	208.1	217.2	221.6	240.3	234.8	252.8
Hispanic	191.9	189.0	199.4	213.4	225.5	226.1	262.3	248.7	259.3
Region									
Northeast	224.5	221.8	226.2	255.3	254.1	257.6	296.4	284.4	292.2
Southeast	205.1	214.0	218.8	235.1	238.7	247.1	276.4	276.2	283.5
Central	225.3	226.3	227.9	253.8	253.9	249.4	294.1	289.3	294.4
West	220.9	219.9	222.1	243.0	252.4	252.3	286.6	280.9	283.2
Parental education									
Less than high school	198.5	198.2	203.6	223.5	225.4	229.4	265.4	258.6	257.5
Graduated high school	223.0	218.1	219.6	245.4	243.2	244.8	284.4	275.3	277.0
Some college	237.2	229.2	235.8	260.3	258.9	257.8	295.7	290.1	295.1
Graduated college	232.3	230.6	235.2	266.5	263.5	264.4	309.3	300.2	303.8

NOTE.—Performers at the 150 level know some general scientific facts of the type that could be learned from everyday experiences. Performers at the 200 level are developing some understanding of simple scientific principles, particularly in the life sciences. Performers at the 250 level can interpret data from simple tables and make inferences about the outcomes of experimental procedures. They exhibit knowledge and understanding of the life sciences, and also demonstrate some knowledge of basic information from the physical sciences. Performers at the 300 level can evaluate the appropriateness of the design of an experiment and have the skill to apply their scientific knowledge in interpreting information from text and graphs. These students also exhibit a growing understanding of principles from the physical sciences. Performers at the 350 level can infer relationships and draw conclusions using detailed scientific knowledge from the physical sciences, particularly chemistry. They also can apply basic principles of genetics and interpret the societal implications of research in this field.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Science Report Card, 1988*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared January 1989.)

Table 117.—Student proficiency in civics, by sex, race/ethnicity, and age: 1976, 1982, and 1988

Sex and race/ethnicity	Percent correct						Percent understanding the nature of political institutions,[1] 1988			Percent understanding specific government structures and functions,[2] 1988		
	13-year-olds			17-year-olds								
	1976	1982	1988	1976	1982	1988	Grade 4	Grade 8	Grade 12	Grade 4	Grade 8	Grade 12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All students	**49.1**	**49.1**	**50.0**	**61.7**	**61.3**	**59.6**	**9.6**	**61.4**	**89.2**	**0.1**	**12.7**	**49.0**
Male	49.7	50.1	50.5	63.5	63.1	61.2	10.3	59.7	88.0	0.2	14.1	52.5
Female	48.5	48.2	49.5	60.0	59.6	58.2	8.9	63.1	90.4	([3])	11.4	45.8
White	50.7	50.7	51.2	63.4	63.6	61.4	12.3	69.3	92.8	0.1	16.3	55.4
Black	42.1	42.0	45.7	52.5	51.6	53.1	2.2	41.2	76.8	([3])	4.0	23.2
Hispanic	41.1	43.9	45.5	51.5	52.3	53.8	3.8	41.0	78.6	([3])	3.4	29.5

[1] Knowledge of government responsibilities; the interrelationships of citizens and government; and individual rights.

[2] Knowledge of the structures, functions, and powers of American government as described in the Constitution; and principles of government such as separation of powers or checks and balances.

[3] Virtually no students performed at this level.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Civics Report Card,* by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 118.—Eighth graders' achievement on history, mathematics, reading, and science tests: 1988

Achievement test and score quartile	Distribution of eighth graders' achievement by score quartile [1]												
	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status [2]			Control of school		
	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
History	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lower quartile	25.3	25.3	19.6	41.9	40.4	21.7	43.1	44.4	23.5	9.8	27.1	12.6	11.2
Lower middle quartile	22.2	26.8	23.0	31.9	26.2	19.9	31.0	28.2	26.5	16.9	25.1	21.0	18.5
Upper middle quartile	25.3	26.0	28.2	17.4	20.1	26.4	18.4	18.1	27.9	28.5	25.0	31.3	28.5
Upper quartile	27.3	21.8	29.2	8.8	13.3	32.1	7.4	9.2	22.1	44.8	22.8	35.1	41.8
Mathematics	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lower quartile	25.4	25.0	18.3	49.0	39.2	18.8	46.3	44.3	23.8	9.3	26.8	16.9	8.3
Lower middle quartile	24.4	26.0	24.1	28.7	30.1	19.7	29.1	30.8	26.9	16.1	25.6	24.7	17.6
Upper middle quartile	24.4	24.3	27.0	15.1	19.9	22.3	16.3	17.0	27.0	26.2	23.7	28.6	28.4
Upper quartile	25.8	24.8	30.6	7.2	10.8	39.2	8.3	7.9	22.3	48.5	23.8	29.7	45.7
Reading	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lower quartile	30.4	21.3	19.9	45.0	38.2	23.5	44.9	44.0	24.2	11.1	27.7	13.8	10.4
Lower middle quartile	25.0	25.0	23.5	29.4	30.5	22.6	30.0	29.1	27.0	16.9	25.6	23.1	16.6
Upper middle quartile	22.7	25.6	26.2	16.6	20.1	24.6	18.5	18.5	25.8	26.3	23.7	28.2	25.8
Upper quartile	21.9	28.2	30.4	9.0	11.2	29.3	6.6	8.4	23.0	45.7	23.0	34.9	47.2
Science	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lower quartile	25.4	25.9	19.2	47.7	37.8	22.0	46.9	42.3	24.7	11.1	27.2	17.2	11.0
Lower middle quartile	21.7	26.7	22.4	30.1	30.7	23.0	27.4	29.2	25.5	16.9	24.3	25.3	21.1
Upper middle quartile	25.7	26.0	28.8	15.9	20.6	24.6	17.4	19.3	27.3	29.4	25.2	31.3	29.4
Upper quartile	27.1	21.4	29.6	6.3	10.9	30.3	8.3	9.1	22.6	42.5	23.4	26.1	38.5

[1] Twenty-five percent of all students fall into each one of the quartile groupings.

[2] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, family income, and household characteristics. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Data are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988" survey. (This table was prepared June 1989.)

Table 119.—Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages for college-bound high school seniors, by sex: 1966–67 to 1988–89

School year	Verbal score			Mathematical score		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1966–67	466	463	468	492	514	467
1967–68	466	464	466	492	512	470
1968–69	463	459	466	493	513	470
1969–70	460	459	461	488	509	465
1970–71	455	454	457	488	507	466
1971–72	453	454	452	484	505	461
1972–73	445	446	443	481	502	460
1973–74	444	447	442	480	501	459
1974–75	434	437	431	472	495	449
1975–76	431	433	430	472	497	446
1976–77	429	431	427	470	497	445
1977–78	429	433	425	468	494	444
1978–79	427	431	423	467	493	443
1979–80	424	428	420	466	491	443
1980–81	424	430	418	466	492	443
1981–82	426	431	421	467	493	443
1982–83	425	430	420	468	493	445
1983–84	426	433	420	471	495	449
1984–85	431	437	425	475	499	452
1985–86	431	437	426	475	501	451
1986–87	430	435	425	476	500	453
1987–88	428	435	422	476	498	455
1988–89	427	434	421	476	500	454

NOTE.—Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800. Data for the years 1966–67 through 1970–71 are estimates derived from the test scores of all participants.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *College-Bound Seniors, 1989 Profile of SAT and Achievement Test Takers.* (Copyright © 1989 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared September 1989.)

Table 120.—Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages, by race/ethnicity: 1975–76 to 1988–89

Racial/ethnic background	1975–76	1976–77	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
SAT-Verbal													
All students	**431**	**429**	**429**	**427**	**424**	**424**	**426**	**425**	**426**	**431**	**430**	**428**	**427**
White	451	448	446	444	442	442	444	443	445	449	447	445	446
Black	332	330	332	330	330	332	341	339	342	346	351	353	351
Mexican-American	371	370	370	370	372	373	377	375	376	382	379	382	381
Puerto Rican	364	355	349	345	350	353	360	358	358	368	360	355	360
Asian-American	414	405	401	396	396	397	398	395	398	404	405	408	409
American Indian	388	390	387	386	390	391	388	388	390	392	393	393	384
Other	410	402	399	393	394	388	392	386	388	391	405	410	414
SAT-Mathematical													
All students	**472**	**470**	**468**	**467**	**466**	**466**	**467**	**468**	**471**	**475**	**476**	**476**	**476**
White	493	489	485	483	482	483	483	484	487	490	489	490	491
Black	354	357	354	358	360	362	366	369	373	376	377	384	386
Mexican-American	410	408	402	410	413	415	416	417	420	426	424	428	430
Puerto Rican	401	397	388	388	394	398	403	403	405	409	400	402	406
Asian-American	518	514	510	511	509	513	513	514	519	518	521	522	525
American Indian	420	421	419	421	426	425	424	425	427	428	432	435	428
Other	458	457	450	447	449	447	449	446	450	448	455	460	467

NOTE.—Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800. No race/ethnic group data are available prior to 1975–76. No data are available for 1985–86 due to changes in the Student Descriptive Questionnaire completed when students registered for the test.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors, 1989.* (Copyright © 1989 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared September 1989.)

Table 121.—Distribution of Scholastic Aptitude Test scores, by sex of student: 1975–76 to 1988–89

Year	Number of test takers	Percent of students with specified scores											
		200 or higher	250 or higher	300 or higher	350 or higher	400 or higher	450 or higher	500 or higher	550 or higher	600 or higher	650 or higher	700 or higher	750 or higher
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
						Verbal							
Total													
1975–76	999,809	100.00	96.26	89.26	77.47	60.27	43.01	28.11	15.58	8.20	3.55	1.23	0.25
1980–81	994,046	100.00	95.46	87.32	75.34	58.44	40.64	25.76	13.87	7.00	3.01	1.03	0.21
1984–85	977,361	100.00	95.96	88.81	77.22	60.62	43.23	27.38	15.33	7.88	3.55	1.16	0.19
1985–86	1,000,748	100.00	95.81	88.92	77.55	61.77	43.17	28.03	15.75	7.87	3.25	0.99	0.14
1986–87	1,080,426	100.00	96.08	88.57	76.62	60.18	43.02	27.85	15.44	8.14	3.42	1.07	0.13
1987–88	1,134,364	100.00	95.81	88.62	76.44	60.53	42.38	26.91	14.94	7.32	3.22	0.92	0.09
1988–89	1,088,223	100.00	95.72	88.21	75.39	59.55	42.17	26.77	14.85	7.76	3.16	0.87	0.10
Male													
1975–76	494,626	100.00	96.39	89.54	77.90	60.90	43.65	28.69	16.04	8.49	3.69	1.29	0.26
1980–81	478,448	100.00	95.97	88.50	77.16	60.73	42.89	27.53	15.03	7.67	3.30	1.13	0.23
1984–85	471,992	100.00	96.30	89.71	78.69	62.58	45.35	29.21	16.71	8.79	4.06	1.34	0.21
1985–86	481,477	100.00	96.19	89.87	79.10	63.74	45.17	29.77	17.02	8.71	3.68	1.11	0.15
1986–87	520,326	100.00	96.23	89.12	77.72	61.79	44.91	29.71	16.93	9.22	4.02	1.26	0.15
1987–88	544,065	100.00	96.14	89.54	78.21	62.92	45.04	29.25	16.70	8.44	3.82	1.13	0.11
1988–89	521,229	100.00	96.00	89.06	77.04	61.86	44.81	29.15	16.63	8.93	3.75	1.07	0.12
Female													
1975–76	505,183	100.00	96.14	88.97	77.05	59.65	42.38	27.55	15.13	7.92	3.42	1.17	0.24
1980–81	515,598	100.00	94.99	86.23	73.66	56.32	38.56	24.11	12.80	6.39	2.73	0.94	0.18
1984–85	505,369	100.00	95.64	87.96	75.86	58.79	41.26	25.66	14.04	7.02	3.07	0.98	0.16
1985–86	519,271	100.00	95.46	88.04	76.11	59.95	41.31	26.42	14.57	7.09	2.85	0.88	0.12
1986–87	560,100	100.00	95.93	88.07	75.60	58.67	41.26	26.13	14.05	7.14	2.87	0.90	0.11
1987–88	590,299	100.00	95.50	87.76	74.82	58.33	39.93	24.76	13.32	6.29	2.66	0.74	0.06
1988–89	566,994	100.00	95.45	87.42	73.88	57.42	39.75	24.58	13.21	6.68	2.61	0.69	0.08
						Mathematics							
Total													
1975–76	999,776	100.00	98.78	93.65	83.55	70.87	57.16	41.82	26.94	16.34	8.49	3.75	1.16
1980–81	993,672	100.00	98.85	92.99	82.77	70.48	55.57	40.59	25.98	14.45	7.08	2.71	0.88
1984–85	977,361	100.00	99.15	93.99	83.83	71.85	57.98	43.36	29.33	17.08	8.63	3.58	0.82
1985–86	1,000,747	100.00	98.91	93.63	84.64	71.98	57.41	42.32	29.29	17.95	9.56	4.08	1.01
1986–87	1,080,426	100.00	98.91	93.30	84.22	71.61	57.40	42.37	29.67	18.32	9.94	3.86	1.02
1987–88	1,134,364	100.00	99.08	93.93	84.62	72.17	57.43	43.03	29.55	17.60	9.26	3.78	0.91
1988–89	1,088,223	100.00	99.08	94.04	84.57	71.97	57.94	42.81	29.33	18.01	10.07	4.27	1.11
Male													
1975–76	494,619	100.00	99.13	95.37	87.63	77.29	65.30	50.65	34.93	22.71	12.70	6.02	1.99
1980–81	478,301	100.00	99.20	94.96	87.17	77.17	63.99	49.45	33.92	20.38	10.75	4.46	1.17
1984–85	471,995	100.00	99.37	95.53	87.73	78.05	65.78	51.80	37.09	23.09	12.59	5.65	1.41
1985–86	481,477	100.00	99.24	95.38	88.49	78.26	65.53	51.16	37.47	24.49	14.00	6.44	1.73
1986–87	520,326	100.00	99.16	94.91	87.75	77.36	64.90	50.74	37.66	24.82	14.47	6.15	1.75
1987–88	544,065	100.00	99.31	95.37	87.91	77.48	64.40	50.71	36.91	23.63	13.43	5.96	1.57
1988–89	521,229	100.00	99.30	95.45	88.00	77.62	65.19	50.91	37.13	24.43	14.62	6.70	1.89
Female													
1975–76	505,157	100.00	98.45	91.96	79.56	64.59	49.20	33.17	19.12	10.11	4.37	1.53	0.34
1980–81	515,371	100.00	98.53	91.14	78.69	64.27	47.76	32.37	18.60	8.94	3.66	1.09	0.19
1984–85	505,366	100.00	98.95	92.56	80.19	66.06	50.70	35.48	22.08	11.48	4.94	1.65	0.26
1985–86	519,270	100.00	98.61	92.01	81.07	66.16	49.87	34.12	21.70	11.88	5.45	1.89	0.34
1986–87	560,100	100.00	98.67	91.80	80.93	66.26	50.44	34.59	22.25	12.29	5.74	1.73	0.33
1987–88	590,299	100.00	98.87	92.60	81.58	67.28	51.00	35.94	22.78	12.05	5.42	1.77	0.30
1988–89	566,994	100.00	98.87	92.75	81.42	66.77	51.27	35.37	22.15	12.11	5.90	2.03	0.39

NOTE.—Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800. In some years, mathematics and verbal test results were not available for each student.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors*, various years. (Copyright © 1989 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared September 1989.)

Table 122.—Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages, by intended area of study:[1] 1977–78 to 1988–89

Test and year	Intended area of study									
	Arts and humanities	Biological sciences and related areas	Business commerce, and communications	Computer and information sciences	Education	Engineering	Mathematics	Physical sciences	Social sciences and related areas	Miscellaneous[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Verbal										
1977–78	439	436	409	420	396	448	464	499	446	422
1978–79	436	435	408	419	392	445	459	498	446	420
1979–80	434	433	406	417	389	444	455	495	448	419
1980–81	434	433	406	416	391	446	456	498	446	420
1981–82	436	434	409	417	394	449	455	496	450	424
1982–83	438	432	409	413	394	448	453	496	451	421
1983–84	440	434	410	411	398	453	457	501	451	423
1984–85	445	439	414	413	404	453	459	506	454	429
1986–87	447	438	415	403	408	456	475	507	452	410
1987–88	444	434	414	400	407	453	468	500	447	409
1988–89	445	433	414	396	406	452	473	504	447	410
Change, 1978–79 to 1988–89	9	-2	6	-23	14	7	14	6	1	-10
Mathematics										
1977–78	454	474	448	499	422	540	585	566	464	461
1978–79	452	472	448	498	420	536	580	561	463	458
1979–80	452	472	446	496	418	535	577	560	463	459
1980–81	453	472	446	492	418	534	572	558	463	459
1981–82	452	470	446	489	419	537	569	558	464	461
1982–83	454	470	445	484	418	539	572	560	466	460
1983–84	456	475	449	483	425	543	578	564	467	463
1984–85	462	480	455	488	432	545	578	569	471	469
1986–87	469	482	459	476	437	554	602	576	472	453
1987–88	471	482	462	470	442	547	596	568	472	455
1988–89	473	481	465	472	440	551	606	577	473	459
Change, 1978–79 to 1988–89	21	9	17	-26	20	15	26	16	10	1

[1] Students indicated their first and second choices of fields of study. Only their first choices are reported here.

[2] Includes "trade and vocational," "other," and "undecided" through 1984–85. Data for 1986–87 to 1988–89 exclude "other."

NOTE.—Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800. No data are available for 1985–86 due to changes in the Student Descriptive Questionnaire completed when students registered for the test.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors*, various years. (Copyright © 1989 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared September 1989.)

Table 123.—Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages, by State: 1974–75 to 1988–89

State	1974–75		1979–80		1980–81		1985–86		1986–87		1987–88		1988–89		Percent of graduates taking SAT 1988 [1]
	Verbal	Math	Verbal	Math	Verbal	Math	Verbal	Math	Verbal	Math	Verbal	Math	Verbal	Math	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States	**434**	**472**	**424**	**466**	**424**	**466**	**431**	**475**	**430**	**476**	**428**	**476**	**427**	**476**	—
Alabama	426	457	448	482	457	488	476	514	478	515	480	520	482	520	8
Alaska	461	481	450	482	449	486	445	479	445	479	441	475	443	480	42
Arizona	496	525	475	516	476	514	466	509	463	505	455	500	452	500	23
Arkansas	482	510	480	514	477	510	482	519	480	521	479	516	471	515	7
California	435	473	424	472	426	475	423	481	424	482	424	484	422	484	44
Colorado	479	515	468	515	467	513	466	514	466	514	460	511	458	508	29
Connecticut	442	471	431	466	430	463	440	474	439	473	436	472	435	473	75
Delaware	439	476	431	469	429	470	442	475	440	470	433	466	435	468	60
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	413	439	407	435	405	434	407	439	67
Florida	441	474	424	464	424	463	426	469	423	470	422	468	420	467	47
Georgia	397	427	389	425	390	426	402	440	400	440	404	444	402	445	59
Hawaii	414	478	396	472	390	464	403	477	404	477	408	480	406	482	52
Idaho	493	524	482	518	486	523	475	512	473	502	467	501	465	500	17
Illinois	460	510	459	507	459	508	466	519	463	521	464	520	462	520	17
Indiana	418	463	407	450	406	451	415	459	415	459	412	458	412	459	55
Iowa	523	568	508	554	515	566	519	576	515	574	513	577	512	572	5
Kansas	503	540	497	538	502	542	498	544	498	547	494	541	495	545	10
Kentucky	470	507	471	507	474	509	483	519	479	519	475	515	477	519	10
Louisiana	456	491	462	499	461	494	474	507	473	509	476	513	473	513	9
Maine	437	471	427	467	426	465	434	466	433	466	430	466	431	466	59
Maryland	436	471	422	463	423	461	436	475	437	477	433	475	434	480	60
Massachusetts	434	469	423	464	422	462	436	473	435	474	432	474	432	473	72
Michigan	451	498	452	505	456	508	462	514	459	513	457	513	458	514	12
Minnesota	506	552	491	544	486	539	482	540	472	531	470	531	474	532	15
Mississippi	477	503	461	508	473	502	485	516	487	521	482	519	472	516	4
Missouri	465	500	458	508	462	504	476	519	474	518	471	519	471	518	13
Montana	500	547	488	544	485	539	485	541	479	530	471	529	469	523	20
Nebraska	459	507	484	539	489	537	493	549	488	545	487	545	487	543	10
Nevada	465	497	445	485	445	487	445	485	439	484	440	486	439	487	23
New Hampshire	449	485	441	485	439	479	450	485	450	488	446	487	447	485	66
New Jersey	424	454	415	452	414	450	424	465	425	467	424	469	423	471	67
New Mexico	486	516	482	524	474	510	489	527	484	525	478	524	483	532	11
New York	441	484	424	465	427	471	427	471	425	469	420	469	419	471	69
North Carolina	399	428	393	429	391	427	399	436	400	438	401	440	397	439	57
North Dakota	510	554	499	549	494	544	508	556	509	558	498	555	500	567	5
Ohio	456	499	455	499	457	500	460	503	455	499	452	499	451	497	23
Oklahoma	480	514	478	518	485	526	487	521	486	520	483	522	479	522	8
Oregon	440	468	428	465	431	469	444	486	444	484	441	482	443	484	49
Pennsylvania	430	470	423	463	421	459	429	465	428	463	424	462	423	463	63
Rhode Island	432	469	417	458	415	452	432	466	433	465	431	469	429	466	63
South Carolina	382	412	375	409	374	406	395	431	397	435	400	438	399	439	55
South Dakota	523	561	500	551	519	561	531	567	513	563	511	559	498	543	6
Tennessee	477	511	480	513	475	514	486	521	487	524	485	524	486	523	12
Texas	431	467	416	455	415	455	419	458	416	459	417	462	415	462	43
Utah	516	553	515	546	511	548	506	541	503	540	498	536	499	537	5
Vermont	439	476	432	468	427	467	442	474	440	474	437	472	435	470	63
Virginia	431	463	423	460	424	461	435	473	434	473	430	472	430	472	59
Washington	489	522	476	521	472	517	461	502	455	496	448	494	448	491	39
West Virginia	462	502	462	499	458	495	462	502	458	496	451	496	448	491	15
Wisconsin	492	544	472	533	477	533	478	536	475	534	473	534	477	536	12
Wyoming	506	548	484	525	478	528	484	534	483	533	474	527	462	516	14

[1] Based on the number of high school graduates in 1989 as projected by the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, and number of 1989 seniors who took the SAT.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800. Rankings of States based on SAT scores alone are invalid because of the varying proportions of students in each State taking the tests.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, "National SAT Scores For Class of 1989 Show Little Change, But Most Groups Improve Steadily Over Past Decade." (Copyright © 1989 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared September 1989.)

Table 124.—Profile of Scholastic Aptitude Test takers: 1988–89

	SAT takers		Percent distribution			Verbal mean	Math mean
	Number	Percent	Total	Male	Female		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**1,088,223**	**100**	**100**	**48**	**52**	**427**	**476**
Type of high school							
Public	848,538	82	100	47	53	425	476
Religiously affiliated	139,162	13	100	49	51	440	472
Independent	53,389	5	100	54	46	474	521
Not known	47,134	5	—	—	—	—	—
Location of high school							
Large city	239,551	23	100	47	53	417	467
Medium-sized city	138,193	13	100	4.	53	429	476
Small city or town	204,851	20	100	48	52	428	473
Suburban	336,218	32	100	48	52	443	494
Rural	117,821	11	100	47	53	419	461
Not known	51,589	5	—	—	—	—	—
Size of senior class							
More than 1,000	3,955	(1)	100	50	50	449	513
750–1,000	18,724	2	100	47	53	420	479
500–749	148,148	14	100	47	53	429	486
250–499	435,824	42	100	48	52	428	479
100–249	295,741	29	100	48	52	428	471
Fewer than 100	130,302	13	100	46	54	438	476
Not known	55,529	5	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.
—Data not available.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *1989 Profile of SAT and Achievement Test Takers*. (Copyright © 1989 by College Entrance Board.) (This table was prepared February 1990.)

Table 125.—American College Testing (ACT) score[1] averages, by sex: 1969–70 to 1988–89

Type of test and sex	1969–70	1974–75	1976–77	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Composite, total	**19.9**	**18.6**	**18.4**	**18.5**	**18.6**	**18.5**	**18.5**	**18.4**	**18.3**	**18.5**	**18.6**	**18.8**	**18.7**	**18.8**	**18.6**
Male	20.3	19.5	19.2	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.2	19.1	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.5	19.6	19.3
Female	19.4	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.9	17.9	17.8	17.8	17.6	17.9	17.9	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.0
English, total	18.5	17.7	17.7	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.8	17.9	17.8	18.1	18.1	18.5	18.4	18.5	18.4
Male	17.6	17.1	17.0	17.4	17.4	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.5	17.6	17.9	17.9	18.0	17.8
Female	19.4	18.3	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.3	18.2	18.4	18.2	18.6	18.6	18.9	18.9	19.0	18.9
Math, total	20.0	17.6	17.4	17.5	17.5	17.4	17.3	17.2	16.9	17.3	17.2	17.3	17.2	17.2	17.1
Male	21.1	19.3	18.9	19.1	19.1	18.9	18.9	18.6	18.4	18.6	18.6	18.8	18.6	18.4	18.3
Female	18.8	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.0	16.0	15.7	16.1	16.0	16.0	16.1	16.1	16.1
Social studies, total	19.7	17.4	17.3	17.1	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.3	17.1	17.3	17.4	17.6	17.5	17.4	17.2
Male	20.3	18.7	18.2	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.1	18.0	18.1	18.3	18.6	18.4	18.4	18.1
Female	19.0	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.9	16.7	16.6	16.4
Natural science, total	20.8	21.1	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.1	21.0	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.2	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.2
Male	21.6	22.4	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.4	22.3	22.2	22.4	22.4	22.6	22.7	22.8	22.8	22.6
Female	20.0	20.0	19.6	19.8	20.2	20.0	20.0	19.7	19.6	19.9	20.0	20.2	20.1	20.2	20.0

[1] Scores on each test range from 1 to 36.

SOURCE: The American College Testing Program, *High School Profile Report, 1987* and "ACT News," September 12, 1989. (This table was prepared November 1989.)

Table 126.—Average number of Carnegie units earned by high school graduates in various subject fields, by student characteristic: 1982 and 1987

Characteristic	Total	English	History/ social studies	Math	Computer science	Science	Foreign language	Vocational education [1]	Arts	Physical education	Other [2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1982 graduates											
All students	**21.2**	**3.80**	**3.10**	**2.54**	**0.11**	**2.19**	**1.05**	**3.98**	**1.39**	**1.93**	**1.14**
Sex											
Male	21.0	3.76	3.09	2.61	0.13	2.25	0.86	3.91	1.23	2.06	1.06
Female	21.5	3.84	3.12	2.46	0.10	2.13	1.23	4.05	1.55	1.81	1.20
Race											
White	21.4	3.78	3.15	2.59	0.12	2.27	1.13	3.89	1.45	1.89	1.12
Black	20.5	3.90	2.97	2.44	0.10	1.99	0.73	4.15	1.18	1.98	1.07
Hispanic	20.8	3.79	2.94	2.22	0.07	1.79	0.78	4.55	1.27	2.13	1.25
Asian	22.0	3.94	3.04	3.11	0.19	2.56	1.81	2.56	1.22	2.21	1.34
Academic track											
Academic	22.6	4.17	3.52	3.34	0.15	3.01	1.71	2.16	1.39	1.92	1.18
Vocational	20.8	3.48	2.69	1.74	0.06	1.43	0.35	7.54	0.96	1.80	0.78
Both	24.7	4.41	3.74	2.99	0.12	2.58	0.55	6.66	0.89	2.01	0.77
Neither	19.4	3.44	2.71	1.91	0.09	1.53	0.70	3.96	1.70	2.00	1.32
Control											
Public	21.1	3.77	3.05	2.46	0.11	2.14	0.94	4.21	1.42	1.96	0.96
Private	22.7	4.10	3.52	3.16	0.08	2.57	1.95	2.09	1.20	1.50	2.51
1987 graduates											
All students	**23.0**	**4.03**	**3.33**	**2.97**	**0.43**	**2.59**	**1.46**	**3.65**	**1.43**	**1.97**	**1.14**
Sex											
Male	22.9	4.01	3.31	3.03	0.47	2.66	1.29	3.67	1.24	2.13	1.07
Female	23.1	4.05	3.35	2.92	0.40	2.53	1.63	3.64	1.60	1.81	1.21
Race											
White	23.1	3.99	3.30	2.98	0.45	2.64	1.50	3.69	1.48	1.94	1.11
Black	22.5	4.14	3.31	2.90	0.35	2.39	1.12	4.01	1.20	2.01	1.11
Hispanic	22.9	4.23	3.23	2.77	0.36	2.33	1.27	3.57	1.35	2.40	1.37
Asian	24.5	4.31	3.64	3.72	0.57	3.17	2.17	2.08	1.12	2.57	1.14
Academic track											
Academic	23.8	4.24	3.62	3.46	0.50	3.10	1.95	2.23	1.50	1.94	1.21
Vocational	22.1	3.61	2.73	1.99	0.24	1.65	0.49	7.74	0.94	1.91	0.83
Both	24.2	4.22	3.47	3.00	0.34	2.46	0.83	6.40	0.79	1.88	0.79
Neither	20.7	3.57	2.76	2.07	0.40	1.68	0.89	4.08	1.83	2.12	1.29
Control											
Public	22.9	4.01	3.31	2.92	0.43	2.57	1.37	3.88	1.44	2.06	0.94
Private	23.7	4.25	3.53	3.44	0.44	2.81	2.37	1.52	1.26	1.08	2.96

[1] Includes non-occupational vocational education, vocational general introduction, agriculture, business, marketing, health, occupational home economics, trade and industry, and technical courses.

[2] Includes personal and social courses, religion and theology, and all other courses not included in the other subject fields.

NOTE.—The Carnegie unit is a standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1987 High School Transcript Study." (This table was prepared December 1988.)

Table 127.—Average number of Carnegie units earned by high school graduates in vocational education courses, by student characteristic: 1982 and 1987

Characteristic	Total	Non-occupational vocational education	Vocational general introduction	Agriculture	Business	Marketing	Health	Occupational home economics	Trade and industry	Technical
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1982 graduates										
All students	**3.98**	**1.84**	**0.37**	**0.17**	**0.78**	**0.08**	**0.04**	**0.09**	**0.60**	**0.01**
Sex										
Male	3.91	1.75	0.36	0.29	0.29	0.07	0.02	0.04	1.07	0.02
Female	4.05	1.93	0.38	0.06	1.23	0.09	0.06	0.14	0.15	0.01
Race										
White	3.89	1.78	0.36	0.18	0.80	0.08	0.03	0.09	0.55	0.02
Black	4.15	1.96	0.41	0.06	0.74	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.67	0.01
Hispanic	4.55	2.17	0.43	0.18	0.73	0.07	0.05	0.10	0.81	0.01
Asian	2.56	1.37	0.18	0.05	0.45	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.41	0.01
Academic track										
Academic	2.16	1.28	0.18	0.04	0.37	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.19	0.01
Vocational	7.54	2.13	0.77	0.51	1.83	0.18	0.08	0.17	1.85	0.02
Both	6.66	1.95	0.54	0.54	1.78	0.21	0.12	0.14	1.37	0.01
Neither	3.96	2.34	0.36	0.09	0.59	0.08	0.03	0.11	0.34	0.02
Control										
Public	4.21	1.94	0.39	0.18	0.81	0.09	0.04	0.10	0.65	0.01
Private	2.09	1.03	0.20	0.04	0.55	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.18	0.01
1987 graduates										
All students	**3.65**	**1.64**	**0.34**	**0.17**	**0.68**	**0.10**	**0.05**	**0.10**	**0.56**	**0.01**
Sex										
Male	3.67	1.61	0.31	0.28	0.34	0.07	0.03	0.05	0.96	0.02
Female	3.64	1.67	0.37	0.06	1.01	0.12	0.07	0.15	0.16	0.01
Race										
White	3.69	1.66	0.33	0.20	0.69	0.10	0.04	0.09	0.57	0.01
Black	4.01	1.83	0.44	0.09	0.74	0.11	0.09	0.19	0.50	0.02
Hispanic	3.57	1.64	0.30	0.06	0.70	0.11	0.05	0.09	0.62	0.00
Asian	2.08	1.01	0.20	0.01	0.44	0.08	0.03	0.05	0.25	0.01
Academic track										
Academic	2.23	1.29	0.20	0.04	0.42	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.18	0.01
Vocational	7.74	2.22	0.72	0.58	1.54	0.31	0.13	0.28	1.95	0.01
Both	6.40	1.67	0.58	0.59	1.49	0.23	0.13	0.23	1.46	0.02
Neither	4.06	2.35	0.40	0.10	0.58	0.10	0.04	0.12	0.38	0.01
Control										
Public	3.88	1.74	0.36	0.19	0.71	0.11	0.05	0.11	0.60	0.01
Private	1.52	0.73	0.15	0.01	0.43	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.17	0.01

NOTE.—The Carnegie unit is a standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1987 High School Transcript Study." (This table was prepared December 1988.)

Table 128.—Percentage of high school graduates earning minimum credits in selected combinations of academic courses: 1982 and 1987

Year of graduation and course combinations taken [1]	All students	Sex		Race/ethnicity			
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1982 graduates							
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, .5 Comp., & 2 F.L. [2]	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.2	0.7	0.5	6.0
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, & .5 Comp. [3]	2.7	3.3	2.1	3.1	1.0	0.9	7.1
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, & 2 F.L.	8.8	8.5	9.2	10.1	5.2	3.5	17.0
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., & 3 Math	13.4	14.3	12.6	14.9	10.1	6.3	21.0
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 2 Sci., & 2 Math	29.2	29.1	29.3	30.2	28.1	23.5	34.5
1987 graduates							
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, .5 Comp., & 2 F.L. [2]	12.0	13.3	10.9	12.7	8.3	5.5	24.3
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, & .5 Comp. [3]	16.3	18.4	14.4	17.2	11.7	8.6	28.1
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, & 2 F.L.	20.9	20.9	20.9	21.8	16.1	11.8	41.9
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., & 3 Math	28.6	30.1	27.2	29.7	24.3	17.9	48.3
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 2 Sci., & 2 Math	54.6	54.6	54.7	53.5	57.2	55.1	71.8
	Increase from 1982 to 1987, in percentage points						
Difference from 1982 to 1987							
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, .5 Comp., & 2 F.L. [2]	10.2	11.2	9.2	10.5	7.6	5.0	18.2
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, & .5 Comp. [3]	13.6	15.1	12.3	14.1	10.7	7.7	21.0
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, & 2 F.L.	12.1	12.4	11.8	11.7	10.9	8.4	24.9
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., & 3 Math	15.2	15.8	14.7	14.8	14.2	11.6	27.2
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 2 Sci., & 2 Math	25.4	25.5	25.4	23.4	29.1	31.6	37.3

[1] Eng. = English; S.S. = Social Studies; Sci. = Science; Comp. = Computer Science; and F.L. = Foreign Language.

[2] The National Commission on Excellence in Education recommended that all college-bound high school students follow these courses as a minimum.

[3] The National Commission on Excellence in Education recommended that all high school students follow these courses as a minimum.

NOTE.—Calculations based on unrounded figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1987 High School Transcript Study," unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared December 1988.)

Table 129.—High school courses taken by persons age 16 and over,[1] by sex, race, and age: Spring 1984

[Numbers in thousands]

Courses taken	Total	Sex		Race		Age					
		Men	Women	White	Black	16 to 24 years old	25 to 34 years old	35 to 44 years old	45 to 54 years old	55 to 64 years old	65 years old and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Persons over 16 who have attended 12 years of school or more	**129,856**	**62,334**	**67,522**	**114,366**	**12,180**	**25,512**	**35,177**	**25,716**	**16,634**	**14,380**	**12,438**
	Number of persons completing courses										
Algebra	102,696	50,837	51,859	90,689	9,272	20,106	27,554	20,314	12,882	11,437	10,404
Trigonometry or geometry	71,429	37,456	33,973	63,582	5,662	13,764	19,804	14,409	8,105	7,685	7,662
Chemistry or physics	62,352	33,812	28,540	54,268	5,922	11,771	17,111	12,714	7,579	6,979	6,197
English, 3 years or more	121,383	57,852	63,531	107,092	11,486	24,262	32,638	24,291	15,407	13,268	11,519
Foreign language, 2 years or more	56,855	24,384	32,471	50,493	4,456	10,187	16,093	11,622	6,422	5,867	6,665
Industrial arts, shop, or home economics, 2 years or more	73,883	36,243	37,640	63,758	8,230	15,300	20,706	14,896	9,874	7,701	5,404
Business courses, 2 years or more	54,297	16,043	38,254	47,865	5,190	10,967	14,165	11,280	7,315	6,184	4,386
	Percentage of persons completing courses										
Algebra	79.1	81.6	76.8	79.3	76.1	78.8	78.3	79.0	77.4	79.5	83.6
Trigonometry or geometry	55.0	60.1	50.3	55.6	46.5	54.0	56.3	56.0	48.7	53.4	61.6
Chemistry or physics	48.0	54.2	42.3	47.5	48.6	46.1	48.6	49.4	45.6	48.5	49.8
English, 3 years or more	93.5	92.8	94.1	93.6	94.3	95.1	92.8	94.5	92.6	92.3	92.6
Foreign language, 2 years or more	43.8	39.1	48.1	44.2	36.6	39.9	45.7	45.2	38.6	40.8	53.5
Industrial arts, shop, or home economics, 2 years or more	56.9	58.1	55.7	55.7	67.6	60.0	58.9	57.9	59.4	53.6	43.4
Business courses, 2 years or more	41.8	25.7	56.7	41.9	42.6	43.0	40.3	43.9	44.0	43.0	35.3

[1] Includes only persons completing 12 years of school or more.

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-70, No. 11, "Educational Background and Economic Status: Spring 1984." (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 130.—Eighth graders' attitudes about selected classes, by selected student and school characteristics: 1988

Class subject and attitude	Percent who agree with statement													
	All 8th graders	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status [1]			Control of school attended		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mathematics class														
Look forward to	56.6	58.7	54.6	52.8	69.2	64.2	67.6	63.7	62.7	55.9	52.3	57.0	53.8	53.8
Afraid to ask questions	20.9	18.6	23.2	19.3	22.0	28.6	23.1	32.5	25.7	20.3	17.7	21.4	19.0	14.8
Useful in my future	88.0	89.0	86.9	87.4	89.3	89.7	90.4	85.1	88.0	87.8	88.3	88.0	88.3	86.6
English class														
Look forward to	56.9	52.0	61.6	52.2	72.8	67.5	63.6	66.0	62.7	55.7	53.8	57.8	46.4	56.9
Afraid to ask questions	15.4	15.6	15.3	14.2	16.7	20.7	17.4	19.6	19.4	15.5	11.5	15.7	15.2	11.0
Useful in my future	84.1	80.6	87.6	82.9	87.9	88.1	88.0	80.7	83.3	83.4	86.4	84.1	84.0	85.1
Social studies class														
Look forward to	58.5	62.1	55.0	56.0	67.6	63.3	64.0	60.2	58.5	57.8	59.9	59.0	54.0	55.8
Afraid to ask questions	15.1	14.1	16.1	13.7	16.5	20.8	19.1	22.2	19.4	15.2	10.7	15.4	13.6	12.1
Useful in my future	59.1	61.0	57.3	56.9	66.7	63.0	64.7	64.3	61.2	57.2	60.9	59.3	55.4	61.5
Science class														
Look forward to	61.3	65.1	57.5	59.0	68.3	66.6	67.2	64.3	62.9	60.5	61.2	61.7	54.7	63.4
Afraid to ask questions	14.9	14.2	15.5	13.5	16.0	20.8	16.2	25.6	18.7	14.8	11.5	15.2	14.0	11.0
Useful in my future	68.7	72.3	65.2	67.6	71.7	70.4	74.5	67.6	68.1	67.6	71.4	68.9	64.3	70.6

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, family income, and household characteristics. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988" survey. (This table was prepared June 1989.)

Table 131.—Expected occupations of 8th graders at age 30, by selected student and school characteristics: 1988

Expected occupation at age 30	All 8th graders	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status [1]			Control of school attended		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Craftsperson or operator	4.2	7.6	0.9	4.3	3.2	5.3	3.6	6.6	7.1	4.3	1.4	4.5	2.4	2.0
Farmer or farm manager	1.0	1.7	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.3	1.0	1.2	0.5	1.0	0.3	1.0
Housewife/homemaker	2.3	0.2	4.4	2.5	0.9	2.9	1.1	3.1	3.2	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.1	3.8
Laborer or farm worker	0.6	1.0	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.2	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.1
Military, police, or security officer	9.6	14.9	4.3	9.0	11.4	11.0	7.0	17.0	11.5	10.2	6.5	10.0	6.4	6.0
Professional, business, or managerial	28.6	19.6	37.6	28.7	29.3	26.0	34.9	23.0	20.1	27.6	38.9	27.6	36.2	36.9
Business owner	6.2	6.8	5.6	6.3	5.8	5.7	6.4	5.7	4.7	6.4	7.2	6.0	7.6	8.0
Technical	6.2	8.3	4.2	5.7	8.0	7.3	7.6	6.5	6.4	6.6	5.1	6.4	5.6	4.2
Salesperson, clerical, or office worker	2.8	1.2	4.5	2.7	2.9	3.8	2.3	2.3	3.8	2.9	1.7	2.9	2.1	1.8
Science or engineering professional	5.9	8.5	3.3	6.1	4.2	4.8	9.7	6.4	3.4	5.3	9.4	5.6	7.5	7.6
Service worker	4.9	2.1	7.7	4.9	6.4	3.9	2.3	3.4	7.2	5.0	2.5	5.1	3.2	3.0
Other employment	17.0	17.6	16.5	17.7	16.3	15.1	13.4	11.9	15.7	17.9	16.6	17.0	17.7	16.4
Don't know	10.5	10.4	10.6	10.2	10.4	12.5	10.5	13.5	14.3	10.1	7.5	10.8	8.3	9.1

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, family income, and household characteristics. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988" survey. (This table was prepared June 1989.)

Table 132.—Eighth graders' attitudes about school climate, by student and school characteristics: 1988

Statements about school climate	Percent who strongly agree or agree with statement													
	All 8th graders	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status [1]			Control of school attended		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Students get along well with teachers	67.1	67.6	66.5	68.1	60.5	66.4	73.0	65.2	64.3	66.2	71.5	65.6	75.4	80.5
There is real school spirit	68.6	67.2	69.9	69.8	65.0	64.9	66.7	67.4	67.9	68.9	68.7	68.1	70.5	74.0
Rules for behavior are strict	68.5	70.9	66.1	68.5	68.7	68.4	67.3	65.4	68.2	68.1	69.4	67.1	78.4	77.2
Discipline is fair	69.1	67.3	70.9	69.7	65.0	70.7	72.5	63.5	67.1	68.3	72.7	68.9	69.4	72.7
Other students often disrupt class	77.9	78.2	77.5	77.3	80.5	79.1	76.1	79.0	79.1	78.5	75.6	79.0	70.8	67.8
Teaching is good	80.2	78.9	81.5	80.0	80.0	81.3	83.4	76.7	78.8	79.5	83.0	79.6	82.9	88.4
Teachers are interested in students	75.2	74.9	75.6	74.7	76.6	76.8	78.6	68.5	74.0	74.8	77.3	73.9	83.0	88.2
Teachers praise my effort when I work hard	63.3	63.0	63.5	60.3	72.1	70.7	70.8	63.3	66.8	61.7	63.0	62.3	66.9	74.8
I often feel "put down" by my teachers	21.8	23.4	20.1	21.7	21.5	22.6	17.1	30.5	23.7	21.9	19.6	21.8	22.4	19.3
Teachers listen to what I have to say	68.4	66.9	69.9	67.1	73.2	70.6	74.9	62.1	68.9	66.9	70.9	67.5	73.3	78.2
I don't feel safe at this school	11.8	13.3	10.3	9.9	18.0	16.1	12.2	17.4	15.3	12.1	7.9	12.5	7.6	5.8
Disruptions by other students interfere with my learning	39.6	39.3	39.9	35.7	54.9	44.9	45.1	55.2	48.0	39.4	32.1	41.0	31.8	28.0
Misbehaving students often get away with it	52.8	57.5	48.0	51.9	53.4	55.7	55.3	59.0	52.7	52.2	53.9	53.3	50.5	45.9

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, family income, and household characteristics. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988" survey. (This table was prepared June 1989.)

Table 133.—Sex education in public and private schools: 1986

[Percent of all teenagers]

Sex education, by grade level and content of class	All teenagers	Age of student responding			Region			
		12–13 years	14–15 years	16–17 years	East	Midwest	South	West
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ever had sex education course or class	**59**	**42**	**60**	**73**	**65**	**54**	**45**	**80**
Beginning in								
1st to 4th grade	6	13	4	4	7	7	2	6
5th grade	20	40	19	10	16	20	20	23
6th grade	18	21	19	16	28	13	12	20
7th grade	18	19	22	14	23	12	14	22
8th grade	13	5	13	17	14	9	13	15
9th grade	15	—	17	21	5	24	25	6
10th grade or later	7	—	(1)	16	4	6	10	8
In one grade or more								
Just one grade	49	52	46	50	43	50	62	42
In more than one grade	49	44	52	49	56	46	38	55
Contents of sex education class								
Biological facts about reproduction	52	83	89	92	97	82	89	88
Coping with sexual development	46	66	83	83	85	76	84	71
Different types of birth control	39	48	63	79	71	55	74	65
Preventing sexual abuse	32	56	55	53	46	49	61	62
Facts about abortion	32	39	57	59	57	45	54	60
Where to get contraceptives	30	31	45	67	55	45	60	44
Percent who have had comprehensive sex education [2]	35	40	60	70	64	49	64	62

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.

[2] "Comprehensive" sex education includes at least four of the six content areas listed above.

—Data not applicable.

SOURCE: Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Inc., Louis Harris and Associates, Inc., *American Teens Speak: Sex, Myths, TV, and Birth Control*, September–October 1986. (This table was prepared November 1986.)

Table 134.—Participation of high school seniors in extracurricular activities, by selected student characteristics: 1972 and 1982

Student characteristics	Percent of seniors participating in activities								
	Athletics [1]	Debating, drama, band, chorus [2]	Subject-matter clubs	Vocational education clubs	Newspaper, magazine, or yearbook clubs	Student council, government, political clubs	Hobby clubs	Cheerleaders, pep club, majorettes	Honorary clubs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All 1972 seniors	**44.5**	**32.9**	**25.8**	**23.0**	**20.4**	**19.6**	**18.7**	**17.3**	**14.8**
Sex									
Male	58.2	26.9	20.4	16.0	14.7	18.6	23.7	5.3	11.1
Female	32.1	39.8	31.2	29.8	26.7	21.0	13.3	29.6	19.4
Race									
White	44.5	32.6	25.0	21.9	20.7	19.2	18.3	17.3	15.7
Black	49.7	40.6	33.1	33.1	21.2	25.5	19.7	20.5	11.6
Father's highest level of education									
Less than high school	39.3	31.1	24.1	30.0	19.4	15.4	16.9	15.6	12.5
High school graduate [3]	46.7	32.9	25.7	21.9	21.4	20.2	18.0	19.6	16.1
College graduate [4]	51.4	40.2	28.6	12.4	24.2	27.6	20.8	17.5	23.1
High school curriculum									
General	43.3	33.0	22.3	24.3	17.5	15.5	19.4	15.5	7.0
Academic	53.4	39.7	29.6	14.8	25.7	26.7	17.7	20.2	25.2
Vocational	31.3	21.9	22.9	37.2	15.4	12.1	18.7	15.2	6.6
All 1982 seniors	**51.5**	**34.6**	**20.6**	**23.6**	**18.3**	**16.3**	**20.0**	**13.7**	**15.6**
Sex									
Male	61.7	25.8	16.4	20.2	13.3	13.1	23.5	4.1	12.1
Female	41.8	42.9	24.6	26.7	23.1	19.3	16.7	22.8	18.8
Race									
White	51.1	34.0	19.7	22.2	19.1	15.6	19.1	13.5	16.8
Black	54.5	43.1	23.9	30.0	16.0	19.7	19.5	16.8	12.5
Father's highest level of education									
Less than high school	43.4	29.4	21.2	31.0	14.6	12.2	18.4	11.8	10.6
High school graduate [3]	52.4	33.8	19.8	24.1	17.9	15.9	19.9	14.6	14.9
College graduate [4]	62.6	42.4	23.1	13.4	25.9	24.1	21.0	14.4	26.8
High school curriculum									
General	49.5	33.1	16.7	22.9	15.0	11.6	20.8	12.6	7.7
Academic	61.1	41.9	25.4	12.7	25.5	24.7	19.6	15.7	28.4
Vocational	40.7	26.0	18.7	40.2	12.4	10.5	19.5	12.4	7.7

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[1] In 1972, includes participation in team athletics, intramurals, letterman's clubs, and sports clubs. In 1982, includes varsity athletic teams and other athletic teams—in or out of school.

[2] In 1972, includes debating, drama, band, and chorus. In 1982, includes debating, drama, band, orchestra, chorus, and dance.

[3] Includes attendance at a vocational, trade or business school, or 2-year college, or attendance at a 4-year college resulting in less than a bachelor's degree.

[4] Includes those with a bachelor's or higher-level degree.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Longitudinal Study of 1972" and High School and Beyond surveys. (This table was prepared August 1987.)

Table 135.—Incidence of student infractions, disciplinary actions, and perceived changes in amount of classroom disruption in public secondary schools, by school characteristics: 1983–84

Disruption or disciplinary action	All public secondary schools	Type [1]		School size			Metropolitan status			District size		
		Junior high	Senior high	Less than 400	400 to 999	1,000 or more	Rural	Suburban	Urban	Less than 1,000	1,000 to 24,999	25,000 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Percent of schools with occurrences											
Student infractions												
Student caught selling illegal drugs at school	35	31	39	10	38	63	21	46	51	11	40	48
Theft of personal item reported to school [2]	82	80	84	71	85	93	79	84	89	72	84	87
Law violations reported to police by school authorities	72	70	75	62	71	88	64	76	88	61	73	85
Disciplinary actions												
Suspension for disciplinary reasons	96	97	95	89	98	99	92	98	100	88	97	99
In-school alternative to suspension	69	75	66	63	71	75	66	75	65	57	74	66
Expulsion	37	31	42	29	35	51	35	35	45	27	37	50
Transfer to special school for disruptive students	33	39	30	14	38	50	19	43	52	12	34	56
	Occurrences per 100 students [3]											
Student infractions												
Student caught selling illegal drugs at school	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.4
Theft of personal item reported to school [2]	1.2	0.8	1.4	1.7	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.3	2.0	1.0	1.1
Law violations reported to police by school authorities	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.5	0.9	0.7	1.2
Disciplinary actions												
Suspension for disciplinary reasons	10.0	10.2	9.9	7.1	10.1	13.7	6.6	10.9	16.8	4.7	10.4	15.3
In-school alternative to suspension	9.9	10.1	9.9	6.0	10.9	13.1	7.1	12.1	12.9	4.9	11.2	11.3
Expulsion	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.5
Transfer to special school for disruptive students	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.9
	Percent of school administrators											
Perceived change in amount of classroom disruption between 1980 and 1985 [4]												
Less	66	59	73	60	69	68	65	71	58	66	66	66
Same	22	28	18	27	20	19	24	20	22	22	23	17
More	12	13	10	13	11	13	12	9	20	11	11	16

[1] Some schools have both elementary and secondary grades. These schools are not shown separately because their number is small. These schools are included in the totals and in analyses by other school characteristics.

[2] Includes only thefts of items valued at $10 or more reported by students to school authorities.

[3] Based on all schools, including those reporting no occurrences.

[4] School authorities compared current disruptive classroom behavior with that of 5 years ago on a 5-point scale ranging from "much less now" to "much more now." Percents have been adjusted for "don't know" responses. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Discipline in Public Secondary Schools." (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 136.—Teacher perceptions of changes in disruptive student behavior, by school characteristics: 1986–87

School characteristics	Percent of teachers indicating that compared to 5 years ago disruptive behavior is—				
	Much less now	Somewhat less now	About the same	Somewhat more now	Much more now
1	2	3	4	5	6
All teachers	**10**	**17**	**28**	**25**	**19**
School level[1]					
Elementary	8	12	27	29	24
Middle school and junior high	13	22	24	22	20
Senior high school	12	23	32	22	12
School enrollment					
Less than 400	11	16	28	25	21
400 to 999	10	17	28	26	19
1,000 or more	10	19	30	24	17
Metropolitan status					
Urban[2]	15	16	20	23	26
Suburban[3]	8	16	32	26	18
Rural[4]	11	19	28	26	16

[1] Elementary schools include all schools in which the lowest grade is less than 6 and the highest grade is less than 9; middle schools and junior high schools include all schools in which the lowest grade is greater than 5 and the highest grade is less than 10; Senior high schools include all schools in which the lowest grade is greater than 6 and the highest grade is greater than 9. The small number of combined schools, which offer elementary and secondary-level education, are not shown by level of school, but are included in other totals.

[2] Within Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, inside central city.

[3] Within Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, outside central city.

[4] Outside of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Fast Response Survey System, "Public School Teacher Perspectives on School Discipline." (This table was prepared December 1987.)

Table 137.—Percent of teachers rating selected factors as limiting their ability to maintain order, by school level and metropolitan status: 1986–87

Factors rated as limiting teachers much or very much[1]	All teachers	School level[2]			Metropolitan status		
		Elementary school	Middle and junior high school	Senior high school	Urban[3]	Suburban[4]	Rural[5]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Lack of or inadequate alternative placements/programs for disruptive students	39	43	39	35	52	36	36
Lack of student interest in learning	38	31	43	47	45	37	36
School or district restrictions on the use of strict penalties	22	21	25	23	34	21	17
Lack of administrative support	20	19	20	23	26	18	19
Likelihood of complaint from parents	19	23	17	14	23	18	16
Principal/administrator fear of being sued for disciplining students	18	19	15	18	21	17	18
Teacher fear of being sued for disciplining students	18	22	14	14	21	15	21
Lack of or inadequate teacher training in discipline procedures and school law	15	15	17	13	20	13	13
Court decisions on student misconduct	15	13	19	17	24	14	11
Teacher fear of being viewed as unable to control students	15	15	16	15	22	12	13
Fear of student reprisal	6	5	5	6	11	3	5
Lack of or inadequate security personnel	6	3	7	10	14	5	4

[1] Teachers responded on a 6-point scale with 0="not at all"; 1="very little"; 4="much"; and 5="very much." Percents are based on teachers who indicated the factor limited them "much" or "very much."

[2] Elementary schools include all schools in which the lowest grade is less than 6 and the highest grade is less than 9; middle schools and junior high schools include all schools in which the lowest grade is greater than 5 and the highest grade is less than 10; senior high schools include all schools in which the lowest grade is greater than 6 and the highest grade is greater than 9. The small number of combined schools, which offer both elementary and secondary-level education, are not shown by level of school but are included in other totals.

[3] Within Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, inside central city.

[4] Within Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, outside central city.

[5] Outside of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Fast Response Survey System, "Public School Teacher Perspectives on School Discipline." (This table was prepared December 1987.)

Table 138.—Trends in drug use among high school seniors, by type of drug and frequency of use: 1975 to 1989

Type of drug and frequency of use	Class of 1975	Class of 1976	Class of 1977	Class of 1978	Class of 1979	Class of 1980	Class of 1981	Class of 1982	Class of 1983	Class of 1984	Class of 1985	Class of 1986	Class of 1987	Class of 1988	Class of 1989
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
						Percent reporting having ever used drugs									
Alcohol	90.4	91.9	92.5	93.1	93.0	93.2	92.6	92.8	92.6	92.6	92.2	91.3	92.2	92.0	90.7
Any illicit drug abuse	55.2	58.3	61.6	64.1	65.1	65.4	65.6	64.4	62.9	61.6	60.6	57.6	56.6	53.9	50.9
Marijuana only	19.0	22.9	25.8	27.6	27.7	26.7	22.8	23.3	22.5	21.3	20.9	19.9	20.8	—	—
Any illicit drug other than marijuana[1]	36.2	35.4	35.8	36.5	37.4	38.7	42.8	41.1	40.4	40.3	39.7	37.7	35.8	32.5	31.4
Use of selected drugs															
Cocaine	9.0	9.7	10.8	12.9	15.4	15.7	16.5	16.0	16.2	16.1	17.3	16.9	15.2	12.1	10.3
Heroin	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3
LSD	11.3	11.0	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.8	9.6	8.9	8.0	7.5	7.2	8.4	7.7	8.3
Marijuana/hashish	47.3	52.8	56.4	59.2	60.4	60.3	59.5	58.7	57.0	54.9	54.2	50.9	50.2	47.2	43.7
PCP	—	—	—	—	12.8	9.6	7.8	6.0	5.6	5.0	4.9	4.8	3.0	2.9	3.9
						Percent reporting use of drugs in the past 12 months									
Alcohol	84.8	85.7	87.0	87.7	88.1	87.9	87.0	86.8	87.3	86.0	85.6	84.5	85.7	85.3	82.7
Any illicit drug abuse	45.0	48.1	51.1	53.8	54.2	53.1	52.1	49.4	47.4	45.8	46.3	44.3	41.7	38.5	35.4
Marijuana only	18.8	22.7	25.1	26.7	26.0	22.7	18.1	19.3	19.0	17.8	18.9	18.4	17.6	—	—
Any illicit drug other than marijuana[1]	26.2	25.4	26.0	27.1	28.2	30.4	34.0	30.1	28.4	28.0	27.4	25.9	24.1	21.1	20.0
Use of selected drugs															
Cocaine	5.6	6.0	7.2	9.0	12.0	12.3	12.4	11.5	11.4	11.6	13.1	12.7	10.3	7.9	6.5
Heroin	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
LSD	7.2	6.4	5.5	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.1	5.4	4.7	4.4	4.5	5.2	4.8	4.9
Marijuana/hashish	40.0	44.5	47.6	50.2	50.8	48.8	46.1	44.3	42.3	40.0	40.6	38.8	36.3	33.1	29.6
PCP	—	—	—	—	7.0	4.4	3.2	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.9	2.4	1.3	1.2	2.4
						Percent reporting use of drugs in the past 30 days									
Alcohol	68.2	68.3	71.2	72.1	71.8	72.0	70.7	69.7	69.4	67.2	65.9	65.3	66.4	63.9	60.0
Any illicit drug abuse	30.7	34.2	37.6	39.9	38.9	37.2	36.9	32.5	30.5	29.2	29.7	27.1	24.7	21.3	19.7
Marijuana only	15.3	20.3	22.4	23.8	22.2	18.8	15.2	15.5	15.1	14.1	14.8	13.9	13.1	—	—
Any illicit drug other than marijuana[1]	15.4	13.9	15.2	15.1	16.8	18.4	21.7	17.0	15.4	15.1	14.9	13.2	11.6	10.0	9.1
Use of selected drugs															
Cocaine	1.9	2.0	2.9	3.9	5.7	5.2	5.8	5.0	4.9	5.8	6.7	6.2	4.3	3.4	2.8
Heroin	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
LSD	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Marijuana/hashish	27.1	32.2	35.4	37.1	36.5	33.7	31.6	28.5	27.0	25.2	25.7	23.4	21.0	18.0	16.7
PCP	—	—	—	—	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.3	1.4

[1] Other illicit drugs include any use of hallucinogens, cocaine, and heroin, or any use of other opiates, stimulants, sedatives, or tranquilizers not under a doctor's orders.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—A revised questionnaire was used in 1982 and later years to reduce the inappropriate reporting of nonprescription stimulants. This slightly reduced the positive responses for some types of drug abuse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, *Drug Use Among American High School Students and Other Young Adults, National Trends Through 1987* and press release dated February 1990. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 139.—Ages for compulsory school attendance and compulsory provision of services for special education students, by State: 1989

State	Compulsory attendance (November 1989)	Compulsory provision of services for special education (October 1989)
1	2	3
Alabama	7 to 16	[1] 5 to 20
Alaska	[2] 7 to 16	3 to 21
Arizona	8 to 16	[1] 5 to 21
Arkansas	5 to 17	5 to 20
California	6 to 16	5 to 21
Colorado	7 to 16	[3] 5 to 20
Connecticut	7 to 16	3 to 21
Delaware	5 to 16	4 to 20
District of Columbia	7 to 17	3 to 21
Florida	6 to 16	[4] 5 to 18
Georgia	7 to 16	5 to 21
Hawaii	6 to 18	3 to 20
Idaho	7 to 16	[1] 3 to 20
Illinois	7 to 16	3 to 21
Indiana	7 to 16	[3] 5 to 17
Iowa	7 to 16	Birth to 20
Kansas	7 to 16	5 to 21
Kentucky	[5] 6 to 16	5 to 20
Louisiana	7 to 17	3 to 21
Maine	7 to 17	5 to 19
Maryland	6 to 16	Birth to 20
Massachusetts	6 to 16	3 to 21
Michigan	6 to 16	Birth to 25
Minnesota	[6] 7 to 18	Birth to 20
Mississippi	6 to 14	5 to 20
Missouri	7 to 16	5 to 20
Montana	[7] 7 to 16	[8] 6 to 18
Nebraska	7 to 16	Birth to 20
Nevada	7 to 17	5 to 21
New Hampshire	6 to 16	3 to 20
New Jersey	6 to 16	[3] 3 to 21
New Mexico	6 to 18	3 to 21
New York	[9] 6 to 16	[10] 3 to 21
North Carolina	7 to 16	5 to 20
North Dakota	7 to 16	3 to 20
Ohio	6 to 18	5 to 21
Oklahoma	7 to 18	4 to 21
Oregon	7 to 18	[11] 5 to 20
Pennsylvania	8 to 17	[12] 5 to 21
Rhode Island	6 to 16	3 to 20
South Carolina	[13] 5 to 17	5 to 20
South Dakota	[7] 7 to 16	3 to 20
Tennessee	7 to 17	4 to 21
Texas	[14] 7 to 17	3 to 21
Utah	6 to 18	3 to 21
Vermont	7 to 16	[3] 5 to 21
Virginia	5 to 17	2 to 21
Washington	8 to 18	3 to 21
West Virginia	6 to 16	5 to 22
Wisconsin	6 to 18	3 to 20
Wyoming	7 to 16	[11] 3 to 20

[1] In districts where kindergarten is available, special education services are available; all local school systems provide kindergarten.

[2] Ages 7 to 16 or high school graduation.

[3] In some cases a local school system may choose to begin services as of a child's birthdate.

[4] Children are eligible for 13 years of schooling beginning in kindergarten.

[5] Must have parental signature for leaving school between ages of 16 and 18.

[6] Takes effect in the year 2000. Currently 7 to 16.

[7] May leave after completion of eighth grade.

[8] In some cases a local school system may choose to begin services as of a child's birthdate. In districts where kindergarten is available, special education services are available.

[9] The ages are 6 to 17 for New York City and Buffalo.

[10] State has established two points in the program year by which children must be 3 years of age to be eligible for services.

[11] In districts where kindergarten is available, special education services are available.

[12] In some cases a local school system may choose to begin services as of a child's birthdate. In districts where kindergarten is available, special education services are available; all local school systems provide kindergarten.

[13] Permits parental waiver of kindergarten at age 5.

[14] Must complete academic year in which 16th birthday occurs.

NOTE.—The Education of the Handicapped Act (EHA) Amendments of 1986 make it mandatory for all States receiving EHA funds to serve all 5- to 18-year-old handicapped children at present and all 3- to 5-year-old handicapped children by 1991.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *The Eleventh Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of the Education of the Handicapped Act, 1989;* Education Commission of the States; "Compulsory School Age Requirements, March 1987," and unpublished revisions. (This table was prepared June 1990.)

Table 140.—Eighth graders' attendance patterns, by student and school characteristics: 1988

Attendance pattern	Percent of 8th graders													
	All 8th graders	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status [1]			Control of school attended		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Number of days missed over the past 4 weeks														
None	45.2	49.2	41.3	44.6	50.0	41.8	57.9	32.6	39.4	46.0	49.2	44.1	53.5	52.8
1 or 2 days	33.7	32.2	35.3	35.1	27.8	31.9	28.5	35.1	32.9	33.5	35.0	33.9	32.8	32.5
3 or 4 days	13.3	11.7	15.0	13.0	13.8	16.1	7.3	21.0	16.2	13.4	10.4	13.9	8.5	9.5
5 or more days	7.7	6.9	8.5	7.2	8.4	10.2	6.2	11.2	11.4	7.1	5.4	8.1	5.1	5.2
Number of times late over the past 4 weeks														
None	63.1	62.5	63.7	66.3	53.8	52.4	66.2	52.9	59.1	63.9	65.4	62.8	69.3	57.8
1 or 2 days	25.2	25.4	25.1	24.2	28.6	28.1	23.5	28.9	26.3	24.7	25.3	25.3	22.6	28.8
3 or more days	11.7	12.1	11.2	9.5	17.6	19.5	10.3	18.2	14.6	11.5	9.3	11.9	8.1	13.3
Cut classes														
Never or almost never	91.1	89.4	92.9	92.0	91.0	85.6	91.7	87.3	88.3	91.3	93.6	90.6	95.8	94.2
At least sometimes	8.9	10.6	7.1	8.0	9.0	14.4	8.3	12.7	11.7	8.7	6.4	9.4	4.2	5.8

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, family income, and household characteristics. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988" survey. (This table was prepared June 1989.)

Table 141.—Average number of days per school year, classes per day, hours of class per day, and minutes per class in public high schools, by selected school characteristics: 1984-85

School characteristic	Days per school year	Credit classes per day	Hours of class per day	Minutes per class
1	2	3	4	5
United States average	**178.0**	**6.1**	**5.14**	**51.1**
District enrollment size				
Less than 2,500	177.5	6.1	5.22	51.0
2,500 to 9,999	179.0	5.8	4.92	50.9
10,000 or more	179.1	5.9	5.19	53.2
Metropolitan status				
In SMSA,[1] inside central city	179.0	5.9	4.98	51.2
In SMSA,[1] outside central city	179.0	5.9	4.92	49.7
Outside SMSA [1]	177.4	6.1	5.26	51.8
Region				
North Atlantic	180.2	6.0	4.45	44.8
Great Lakes and Plains	177.8	6.0	5.10	51.2
Southeast	177.9	5.8	5.33	54.9
West and Southwest	176.7	6.3	5.61	53.2

[1] Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Fast Response Survey System, "Public High School Graduation Requirements." (This table was prepared January 1988.)

Table 142.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1980 and 1989

State	1980	1989								First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
			Subject areas								
	All courses	All courses	English/ language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/ health	Electives	Other courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Alabama											
Standard	20	22	4	3	2	2	1.5	9.5		1989	Must become computer literate through related coursework. A minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Advanced diploma	—	22	4	4	3	3	1.5	4	.5 home/personal management; 2 foreign languages.	—	
Alaska	19	21	4	3	2	2	1	9	.5 free enterprise	1991	A minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Arizona	16	20	4	2.5	2	2	—	9		1988	Social studies options: 3 or 2 units social studies and 1 practical arts.
Arkansas	16	20	4	3	3	2	1	6.5	.5 fine arts		
California											
Standard	(¹)	13	3	3	2	2	2	—	1 fine arts or foreign language	—	The State board has published "Model Graduation Requirements" to be used as a guide by local districts. These include specifics in core subjects plus computer studies and foreign language. A minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Advanced diploma	—	16	3	3	3	2	2	—	2 in same foreign language; 1 fine arts.	—	
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	Local boards determine requirements. State has constitutional prohibition against State requirements.
Connecticut	(²)	20	4	3	3	2	1	6	1 arts or vocational education	1988	
Delaware	18	19	4	3	2	2	1.5	6.5		1987	A minimum competency test is required for graduation.
District of Columbia											
Standard	18	20.5	4	2	2	2	1.5	7	1 foreign language; 1 life skills	1985	Electives must include life skills seminar, or a test can be taken and passed in lieu of the seminar.
Florida											
Standard	(²)	24	4	3	3	3	0.5	9	.5 practical/exploratory vocational education; .5 performing arts or speech & debate; .5 life management skills.	1989	2 of the science units must include a lab. Beginning 1989, students must have a 1.5 GPA for graduation. Junior and senior students may receive dual credits for college coursework. A minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Academic scholars	—	16	4	2	2	2	1.5	1.5	2 foreign languages; 1 fine arts	1984	
Georgia											
Standard	20	21	4	3	2	2	1	8	1 computer technology and/or fine arts and/or vocational education and/or junior ROTC.	1988	Students who completed 4 units of vocational education can take a SBE developed consumer education proficiency test.
Advanced	—	21	4	3	3	3	1	4	2 foreign languages; 1 fine arts, vocational education, computer technology or ROTC.	1988	
Hawaii	20	20	4	4	2	2	1.5	6	.5 guidance	—	

Table 142.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1980 and 1989 —Continued

State	1980	1989								First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
	All courses	All courses	Subject areas								
			English/ language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/ health	Electives	Other courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Idaho	18	21	4	2	2	2	1.5	6	.5 each: reading, speech and consumer education; 2 humanities.	1989	Practical arts may substitute for one unit of humanities. Total requirement remains the same with electives decreasing. Requires a C average, demonstrated competency in core curriculum on a junior class competency test, or adherence to local district's achievement plan for graduation.
Illinois	16	16	3	2	2	1	4.5	2.25	.25 consumer education; 1 art, foreign language, music or vocational education.	1988	One year of mathematics may be computer technology. One year of social studies must be U.S history or half U.S. history and half American government.
Indiana											
Standard	16	19.5	4	2	2	2	1.5	8		1989	State does not use standard Carnegie units.
Academic honors	—	24	4	3	4	4	1	4 or 5	3 or 4 in foreign languages (3 in 1 or 2 years each in 2).	1990	
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—		—	Legislative requirements in effect for many years. Local districts determine remaining requirements. Junior and senior students may receive dual credits for college work.
Kansas	17	21	4	3	2	2	1	9		1989	
Kentucky											
Standard	18	20	4	2	3	2	1	7	1 additional math, science, social studies, or vocational education.	1987	1985 and 1986 graduates need 18 units to graduate.
Commonwealth diploma	—	22	5	2	—	—	1	—	1 foreign language in advance placement; 6 units in math and science.	1986	
Louisiana											
Standard	20	23	4	3	3	3	2	7.5	.5 computer literacy	1989	
Louisiana scholar program	—	23	4	3	3	3	2	7.5	.5 computer literacy	1987	Students with an ACT score of 29 or above, 3.5 GPA with no semester grade lower than a B, no unexcused absences and no suspensions receive a Scholar Program seal on diploma.
Regent's scholar program	—	24	4	3.5	3	3	2	4.5	3 foreign languages, 1 fine arts	1983	
Maine	(³)	16	4	2	2	2	1.5	3.5	1 fine arts	1989	American history is required. All students must pass computer proficiency standards. One of the science units must include lab study.
Maryland	20	20	4	3	3	2	1	5	1 fine arts; 1 industrial arts/ technology education, home economics, vocational education or computer studies.	1989	After grade 11, 4 credits must be earned. Students can earn statewide certificate of merit with fulfillment of additional requirements. Tests on writing, citizenship and minimum competency are required for graduation.
Massachusetts	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—		—	Legislative requirements in effect for many years. American history required; local boards determine additional requirements.
Michigan ⁴											
Standard diploma	—	—	4	3	3	2	1	—	2 foreign languages, fine or performing arts, or vocational education; 5 computer education.	—	Local legislative requirements in effect for many years. Local boards determine additional requirements. The State board, in January 1984, published graduation requirement guidelines which local districts are urged to incorporate.

Table 142.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1980 and 1989 —Continued

State	1980	1989								First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
			Subject areas								
	All courses	All courses	English/language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/health	Electives	Other courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
College preparatory	—	—	4	3	3	2	1	—	At least 2 years foreign language.		
Minnesota	15	20	4	3	1	1	1.5	9.5		1982	Junior and senior students may receive dual credits for college coursework.
Mississippi	16	18	4	2	2	2	—	8		1989	At least one of the science units must include a lab. A minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Missouri											
Standard diploma	20	22	3	2	2	2	1	10	1 practical arts; 1 fine arts	1988	
College preparatory	20	24	4	3	3	3	1	8	1 practical arts; 1 fine arts	1988	For college preparation, specific core subjects must be taken.
Montana	16	20	4	1.5	2	1	1	10.5		1989	Core requirements in effect for several years. Social studies requirement has 2 alternatives.
Nebraska	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		1991	For graduation, 200 credit hours required, with at least 80 percent in core curriculum courses. The State board is is conducting hearings to define core courses.
Nevada	19	22.5	4	2	2	2	2.5	8.5	1 arts/humanities; .5 computer literacy.	1992	Computer literacy may be waived by demonstration of competency. A minimum competency test is required for graduation.
New Hampshire	16	19.75	4	2.5	2	2	1.25	4	.5 arts; .5 computer science; 3 units from 2 of the following: arts, foreign language, practical arts or vocational education.	1989	A minimum competency test for high school graduation is an option of the local districts.
New Jersey	—	21.5	4	3	3	2	4	4	1 fine, practical or performing arts; .5 career exploration.	1990	92 credit hours are required for graduation. State does not use standard Carnegie units.
New Mexico	20	23	4	3	3	2	1	9	1 communication skills	1990	The State board requires that all students must achieve computer literacy prior to graduation. Languages other than English can satisfy communication skills requirement. Students preparing for college have an advanced curriculum. A state level minimum competency test is an option of the local districts.
New York											
Local diploma	16	18.5	4	4	2	2	.5	varies	1 art and/or music; 3 to 5 from a sequence of specific courses must be chosen by the student; choices vary for the two different diplomas	1989	.5 for health only; 2 noncredit units of physical education beyond the total. Comprehensive tests are required.
Regents' diploma	18	18.5	4	4	2	2	.5	varies		1989	Comprehensive exams in most subjects.
North Carolina											
Standard	16	20	4	2	2	2	1	9		1987	1 science class must include a lab. A minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Scholars program	—	22	4	3	3	3	1	4	2 foreign languages; 2 additional: in English, science, math, social science, foreign language.	1994	

Table 142.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1980 and 1989 —Continued

State	1980	1989									First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
			Subject areas									
	All courses	All courses	English/ language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/ health	Electives	Other courses			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11	12
North Dakota	17	17	4	3	2	2	1	5			1984	1 unit of higher level foreign language may be substituted for the 4th unit of English; 1 unit math may be business math. Although 17 units are required, the local education agencies are urged to require a minimum of 20 units.
Ohio	17	18	3	2	2	1	1	9			1988	By 1990, a minimum competency test will be required for graduation.
Oklahoma												
High school graduation	18	20	4	2	2	2	—	10			1987	
College preparatory	10.5	15	4	2	3	2	—	—	4 from: math, history, computer science, economics, English, geography, government foreign language, sociology, science, speech, psychology.		1988	Slight variations between 2-year and 4-year colleges. If foreign language elected, 2 years in same language. Total hour requirement is less for college preparatory path; curriculum is more rigorous and restrictive.
Oregon	21	22	3	3.5	2	2	2	8	.5 career development; 1 applied arts, fine arts, or foreign language.		1988	Beginning 1992, a minimum competency test will be required for graduation. A 3.5 GPA student receives an honors seal on the diploma.
Pennsylvania	13	21	4	3	3	3	1	5	2 arts/humanities		1989	Computer science can be option instead of arts and humanities. State has prescribed learning objectives and curriculum guidelines for 12 goals of quality education.
Rhode Island												
Standard	16	16	4	2	2	2	—	6			1989	
College preparatory	16	18	4	2	3	2	—	4	2 foreign languages; .5 arts; .5 computer literacy.		—	A total of 18 units required for graduation.
South Carolina												
Standard	18	20	4	3	3	2	1	7			1987	Junior and senior students may receive dual credits for college coursework. Beginning 1990, a minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Academic achievement honors.	—	22	4	3	3	2	1	7	2 foreign languages		1986	
South Dakota	16	20	4	3	2	2	—	8	.5 computer studies; .5 fine arts		1989	Increased total number of requirements being phased in: 19 in 1988; and 20 in 1989. Beginning 1990, requirements include 3 science courses and 7 electives.
Tennessee												
Standard diploma	18	20	4	1	2	2	1.5	9	.5 economics		1989	Economics requirement may include: 1 semester in economics, out-of-school experiences through Junior Achievement, or marketing education. A minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Honors, general education	—	20.5	4	3	3	3	1.5	2	2 in same foreign language; 2 fine/visual or performing arts.			
Honors, vocational education.	—	20.5	4	3	3	3	1.5	2	4 in same vocational education program.			
Texas												
High school graduation	18	21	4	2.5	3	2	1.5	7	.5 economics/free enterprise; .5 health.		1988	A minimum competency test required for graduation. Junior and senior students can receive dual credit for college coursework.

Table 142.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1980 and 1989 —Continued

State	1980	1989								First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
			Subject areas								
	All courses	All courses	English/ language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/ health	Electives	Other courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Advanced program	18	22	4	2.5	3	3	1.5/.5	3	.5 economics/free enterprise; 2 foreign languages; 1 computer science; 1 fine arts;.	1988	
Utah	15	24	3	3	2	2	2	9.5	1.5 arts; 1 vocational education; optional in .5 computer science.	1988	The State board makes specific course recommendations for college entry, vocational, etc.
Vermont	—	14.5	4	4	5	5	1.5	—	1 arts	1989	Must have a total of 5 units in math and/or science.
Virginia											
Standard diploma	18	21	4	3	2	2	2	6	1 additional math or science; 1 fine or practical arts.	1989	An appropriate vocational education class or ROTC may satisfy math or science. Grade average of B or better earns a SBE seal on the diploma. Junior and senior students can receive dual credits for college coursework. A minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Advanced studies diploma	18	23	4	3	3	3	2	4	3 foreign languages; 1 fine or practical arts.		
Washington	—	19	3	2.5	2	2	2	5.5	1 occupational educational; 1 fine/visual or performing arts.	1991	Beginning 1980, 45 hours required for graduation. Passed on addition of a credit for students graduating in 1991.
West Virginia	18	21	4	3	2	2	2	7	1 applied arts, fine or performing arts, or a foreign language.	1989	
Wisconsin	(2)	13	4	3	2	2	2	—		1989	Electives are the option of local school districts. The State recommends that districts require a total of 22 units.
Wyoming	18	18	(2)	1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	Local boards determine remaining requirements.	—	Requirements in effect for a number of years. Accreditation standards indicated 4 units of English/ language arts, 3 social studies, 2 math courses and 2 science courses.

[1] State permits local board to set minimum academic standards.
[2] Local boards determine requirements.
[3] State requires four credits in English/language arts. Local board determines remaining requirements.
[4] State requires one-half credit in social studies. Local board determines remaining requirements.
—No requirement.

NOTE.—Local school districts frequently have other graduation requirements in addition to State requirements.

SOURCE: Education Commission of the States, *Clearinghouse Notes*, "Changes in Minimum High School Graduation Requirements, 1980 and 1985, September 1985"; and "Minimum High School Graduation Course Requirements," April 1987 and September 1989. (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 143.—States using minimum-competency testing, by government level setting standards, grade levels assessed, and expected uses of standards: November 1985

States using minimum-competency testing	Government level setting standards	Grade levels assessed	Expected uses					First graduating class assessed
			Grade promotion	High school graduation	Early exit	Remediation	Other	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Alabama	State	3,6,9,11		X		X	X	1985
Arizona	State/local	8,12	(1)	X				1976
Arkansas	State	3,4,6,8				X		
California	State/local	4–11,16 yr. old+	X	X	X	X		1979
Colorado	Local	9,12		(2)				
Connecticut [3]	State	4,6,8				X	X	
Delaware	State	1–8,11		X			X	1981
Florida	State/local	3,5,8,11	X	X	X			1983
Georgia	State	K,1,3,6,8,10	(4)	X		X	X	1985
Hawaii [5]	State	3,9–12		X		X	X	1983
Idaho	State	8–12				X	X	1982
Illinois	Local	Local option					(2)	
Indiana	Local	3,6,8,10				X	X	
Kansas [6]	State	2,4,6,8,10					(2)	
Kentucky [7]		K–12	X	X		X		
Louisiana [8]	State	2,3,4,5	X			X		
Maryland	State	7,9		X		X	X	1982
Massachusetts	Local	Local option				X		
Michigan	State	4,7,10				X	(2)	
Mississippi	State	3,5,8,11		X			X	[9] 1987
Missouri	State	8+					X	
Nebraska	Local	5+					X	
Nevada	State	3,6,9,11		X		X		1982
New Hampshire [10]	State	4,8,12	(2)	(2)			(2)	
New Jersey	State	9–12		X		X	X	1985
New Mexico	State	Local option, 10–12					X	1981
New York	State	3,5,6,8–12		X		X		1979
North Carolina [11]	State	3,6,8,10		X			X	1980
Ohio	Local	Local option[12]					(2)	1990
Oklahoma [13]	None	3,6,9,12					X	
Oregon	Local	Local option		X				1978
Pennsylvania	State	3,5,8				X		
South Carolina [14]	State	1,2,3,6,8,11	X	X		X	X	1990
Tennessee [15]	State/local	3,6,8,9–12	X	X		X	X	1982
Texas [16]	State	1,3,5,7,9,11,12		X		X		1987
Utah	Local	Local option				X	X	1988
Vermont	State	1–8	(17)			X	X	1981
Virginia	State/local	K–6,10–12		X			X	1981
Wisconsin	Local	1–4,5–8,9–10	(2)	(2)		X		
Wyoming	Local	Local option				X		

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[1] Legislation in 1983 called for development of a minimum course of study and criteria for high school graduation standards and for grade-to-grade promotion. Local school districts were to implement standards.

[2] Local option.

[3] A new program of State testing for grade 4 began in 1985 and expanded to grades 6 and 8 in 1986. The ninth grade State proficiency test, begun in 1980, was administered for the final time in 1986.

[4] Beginning in fall 1985, third grade students had to demonstrate acceptable performance on criterion-referenced tests in mathematics and reading before promotion to the fourth grade. Beginning in 1988–89 school year, students must pass school readiness test to be eligible for first grade.

[5] Students have three options: paper-and-pencil test; performance test; or course. First time taken (grade 9) must be paper-and-pencil test.

[6] The Kansas Minimum Competency Assessment (MCA) was re-established by 1984 legislative action (SB 473). The MCA will be in effect for 5 school years, 1984–85 through 1988–89.

[7] Legislation in 1984 required the State superintendent to recommend process of using test results for promotion and graduation to the 1986 legislature.

[8] Grade 8 was added beginning with 1986–87 school year.

[9] Although first class assessed graduated in 1987, the first class required to pass for graduation will be the class of 1989.

[10] Students are tested in elementary, middle, and high school. Some local districts test at grades other than 4, 8, and 12.

[11] Grades 3, 6, and 8 are given an annual standardized achievement test. Local school districts use the results as a diagnostic tool.

[12] Locally-based tests in the areas of English composition, mathematics, and reading are required at least once in grades 1–4. Tests in grades 5–8 and 9–11 will be implemented no later than 1989–90.

[13] Test was given in Oklahoma during the 1978–79 school year. There has been no followup to the program. However, a plan for Statewide testing was submitted for legislative action in January 1985.

[14] The South Carolina Education Improvement Act of 1984 specified that the 11th-grade test being used to gather baseline data be replaced in 1985–86 school year with an exit examination in the 10th grade. All students graduating in 1990 and after must pass the examination.

[15] Local districts use the State-designated tests at grades 3, 6, and 8 for remediation and to advise on grade retention. The Tennessee high school test, first taken at grade 9, is required for graduation.

[16] Texas HB 72 (1984) mandated the new testing program. New requirements became effective in 1985–86 school year.

[17] Vermont Basic Competency Program requires students to master the basics before they complete eighth grade.

NOTE.—Some States have dates for assessing the first high school graduating class but do not expect to use the results to determine whether students will graduate.

SOURCE: Education Commission of the States, *Clearinghouse Notes,* "State Activity—Minimum Competency Testing, as of November 1985." (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 144.—States requiring testing for initial certification of teachers, by authorization, year enacted, year effective, and test used: 1987 and 1989

State	1987				1989	
	Authority [1]	Enacted	Effective	Test used [2]	Effective	Test used [2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Alabama	St. Bd.	1980	1981	State	1988	none required
Arizona	Leg.	1980	1980	State	1980	State
Arkansas	Leg.	1979	1983	NTE	1983	NTE
California	Leg.	1981	1982	State	(3)	NTE
Colorado	Leg.	1981	1983	California Achievement	1990	NTE
Connecticut	St. Bd.	1982	1985	State	1988	NTE
Delaware	St. Bd.	1982	1983	P-P.S.T	1983	P-P.S.T.
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	1989	NTE
Florida	Leg.	1978	1980	State	1988	State; NTE
Georgia	St. Bd.	1975	1980	State	1980	State
Hawaii	St. Bd.	1986	1986	NTE	1986	NTE
Idaho	Leg.	1987	1988	NTE	1988	NTE
Illinois	Leg.	1985	1988	State	1988	State
Indiana	Leg.	1984	1985	NTE	1985	State; NTE
Iowa	—	—	—	—	(3)	NTE; P-P.S.T.
Kansas	Leg.	1984	1986	To be determined	1986	NTE; P-P.S.T.
Kentucky	Leg.	1984	1985	NTE	1985	NTE
Louisiana	Leg.	1977	1978	NTE	1978	NTE
Maine	Leg.	1984	1988	NTE	1988	NTE
Maryland	St. Bd.	1986	1986	NTE	1986	NTE
Massachusetts	Leg.	1985	(3)	To be determined	(3)	NTE; State
Michigan	Leg.	1986	1991	To be determined [4]	1991	To be determined
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	1988	P-P.S.T.
Mississippi	Leg.	1975	1977	NTE	1977	NTE
Missouri	Leg.	1985	1988	To be determined	1988	To be determined
Montana	B.P.E.	1985	1986	NTE	1986	NTE
Nebraska	Leg.	1984	1989	To be determined [4]	1989	To be determined
Nevada	St. Bd.	1984	(3)	To be determined	1988	NTE
New Hampshire	St. Bd.	1984	1985	NTE	(3)	P-P.S.T.
New Jersey	St. Bd.	1984	1985	NTE	1985	NTE
New Mexico	St. Bd.	1981	1983	NTE	1983	NTE
New York	St. Bd.	1980	1984	NTE	(3)	NTE
North Carolina	St. Bd.	1964	1964	NTE	1964	NTE
Ohio [5]	St. Bd.	1986	1987	NTE	1987	NTE or P-P.S.T.
Oklahoma	Leg.	1980	1982	State	1982	State
Oregon	O.T.S.P.C.	1984	1985	C.B.E.S.T.	1985	C.B.E.S.T.
Pennsylvania	St. Bd.	1985	1987	State	1987	State
Rhode Island	St. Bd.	1985	1986	NTE	1986	NTE
South Carolina	Leg.	1979	1982	NTE and State	1982	NTE
South Dakota	St. Bd.	1985	1986	NTE	1988	Use of NTE repealed
Tennessee	St. Bd.	1980	1981	NTE	1981	NTE
Texas	Leg.	1981	1986	State	1986	State
Virginia	Leg.	1979	1980	NTE	1980	NTE
Washington	St. Bd.	1984	(3)	To be determined [6]	1993	To be determined [6]
West Virginia [7]	St. Bd.	1982	1985	State	(3)	N.E.S.
Wisconsin	S.P.I.	1986	1990	To be determined	1991	To be determined

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[1] St. Bd. = State Board of Education; Leg. = Legislature; B.P.E. = Board of Public Education; O.T.S.P.C. = Oregon Teacher Standards and Practice Commission; S.P.I. = Superintendent of Public Instruction.

[2] NTE = National Teacher Examination; State = State developed test; C.B.E.S.T. = California Basic Education Skills Test; N.E.S. = National Education Service; P-P.S.T. = Preprofessional Skills Test.

[3] Effective year is yet to be determined.

[4] For basic skills and subject-matter competencies.

[5] Test requirements set by local school districts.

[6] State and undetermined tests will be used.

[7] Required for individuals entering West Virginia-approved education programs as of fall 1985.

—Data not available

SOURCE: Education Commission of the States, *Clearinghouse Notes*, "States Requiring Testing for Initial Certification of Teachers, April 1987;" and "State Education Leader, Winter 1989." (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 145.—Percentage of public high schools having or strengthening various policies, programs, or practices: 1987–88

Policy, program, or practice	In operation in 1987–88								Instituted or last strengthened since 1982–83			
	Total	District status			School enrollment				Total	District status		
		Rural	Sub-urban	Urban	Less than 300	300 to 799	800 to 1,499	1,500 or more		Rural	Sub-urban	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Strict sanctions for disruptive students	98	98	99	95	97	97	98	98	49	55	40	51
Minimum academic standards for participation in athletics	96	97	96	97	96	96	97	96	47	44	49	53
Special recognition for academically outstanding students[1]	92	91	93	97	87	92	96	97	59	62	55	57
Programs to reduce absenteeism or tardiness	90	91	88	96	90	89	91	95	66	68	63	68
Instruction of students in study skills	77	76	76	84	72	78	77	83	61	61	60	66
Required in-service training of teachers in effective use of class time	73	76	68	75	77	72	72	68	65	71	59	53
Measures to reduce administrative burden on teachers	73	69	77	74	66	72	74	82	63	67	59	63
Nonfinancial recognition for outstanding teachers	70	66	72	85	56	73	75	85	54	54	54	56
Policy/guidelines on amount of required homework	47	42	48	65	38	47	50	58	52	50	50	63
Financial recognition for outstanding teachers	20	17	21	25	18	17	19	29	82	79	87	80

[1] Besides honor roll.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Public High School Principals' Perceptions of Academic Reform, May 1988." (This table was prepared November 1988.)

Table 146.—States requiring education, minimum curriculum standards, and teacher certification on substance abuse education, by State: 1986–87

State	State requires substance abuse education	Minimum curriculum standards provided	Certification requirement for all teachers
1	2	3	4
Total number with requirement	39	32	11
Alabama	X	X	
Alaska		X	
Arizona	X	X	
Arkansas	X	X	X
California	X	X	
Colorado	X	X	
Connecticut	X		
Delaware	X	X	
District of Columbia	X	X	X
Florida	X	X	
Georgia	X	X	
Hawaii		X	
Idaho	X		
Illinois	X	X	X
Indiana	X		X
Iowa	X	X	
Kansas			
Kentucky	X	X	X
Louisiana	X	X	
Maine	X	X	
Maryland	X	X	
Massachusetts	X		
Michigan		X	
Minnesota	X	X	X
Mississippi			
Missouri			X
Montana			
Nebraska	X		
Nevada	X	X	X
New Hampshire	X		
New Jersey	X		X
New Mexico	X	X	
New York	X	X	X
North Carolina			
North Dakota	X		
Ohio	X		X
Oklahoma			
Oregon	X		
Pennsylvania	X	X	
Rhode Island	X	X	
South Carolina	X		
South Dakota			
Tennessee		X	
Texas	X	X	
Utah	X	X	
Vermont	X	X	
Virginia	X	X	
Washington	X	X	
West Virginia	X	X	
Wisconsin	X	X	
Wyoming			

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "State Efforts in Substance Abuse Education." (This table was prepared August 1988.)

Table 147.—Revenues for public elementary and secondary schools, by source of funds: 1919–20 to 1987–88

School year	In thousands				Percentage distribution			
	Total	Federal	State	Local (including intermediate)[1]	Total	Federal	State	Local (including intermediate)[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1919–20	$970,121	$2,475	$160,085	$807,561	100.0	0.3	16.5	83.2
1929–30	2,088,557	7,334	353,670	1,727,553	100.0	0.4	16.9	82.7
1939–40	2,260,527	39,810	684,354	1,536,363	100.0	1.8	30.3	68.0
1941–42	2,416,580	34,305	759,993	1,622,281	100.0	1.4	31.4	67.1
1943–44	2,604,322	35,886	859,183	1,709,253	100.0	1.4	33.0	65.6
1945–46	3,059,845	41,378	1,062,057	1,956,409	100.0	1.4	34.7	63.9
1947–48	4,311,534	120,270	1,676,362	2,514,902	100.0	2.8	38.9	58.3
1949–50	5,437,044	155,848	2,165,689	3,115,507	100.0	2.9	39.8	57.3
1951–52	6,423,816	227,711	2,478,596	3,717,507	100.0	3.5	38.6	57.9
1953–54	7,866,852	355,237	2,944,103	4,567,512	100.0	4.5	37.4	58.1
1955–56	9,686,677	441,442	3,828,886	5,416,350	100.0	4.6	39.5	55.9
1957–58	12,181,513	486,484	4,800,368	6,894,661	100.0	4.0	39.4	56.6
1959–60	14,746,618	651,639	5,768,047	8,326,932	100.0	4.4	39.1	56.5
1961–62	17,527,707	760,975	6,789,190	9,977,542	100.0	4.3	38.7	56.9
1963–64	20,544,182	896,956	8,078,014	11,569,213	100.0	4.4	39.3	56.3
1965–66	25,356,858	1,996,954	9,920,219	13,439,686	100.0	7.9	39.1	53.0
1967–68	31,903,064	2,806,469	12,275,536	16,821,063	100.0	8.8	38.5	52.7
1969–70	40,266,923	3,219,557	16,062,776	20,984,589	100.0	8.0	39.9	52.1
1970–71	44,511,292	3,753,461	17,409,086	23,348,745	100.0	8.4	39.1	52.5
1971–72	50,003,645	4,467,969	19,133,256	26,402,420	100.0	8.9	38.3	52.8
1972–73	52,117,930	4,525,000	20,843,520	26,749,412	100.0	8.7	40.0	51.3
1973–74	58,230,892	4,930,351	24,113,409	29,187,132	100.0	8.5	41.4	50.1
1974–75	64,445,239	5,811,595	27,211,116	31,422,528	100.0	9.0	42.2	48.8
1975–76	71,206,073	6,318,345	31,776,101	33,111,627	100.0	8.9	44.6	46.5
1976–77	75,322,532	6,629,498	32,688,903	36,004,134	100.0	8.8	43.4	47.8
1977–78	81,443,160	7,694,194	35,013,266	38,735,700	100.0	9.4	43.0	47.6
1978–79	87,994,143	8,600,116	40,132,136	39,261,891	100.0	9.8	45.6	44.6
1979–80	96,881,165	9,503,537	45,348,814	42,028,813	100.0	9.8	46.8	43.4
1980–81	105,949,087	9,768,262	50,182,659	45,998,166	100.0	9.2	47.4	43.4
1981–82	110,191,257	8,186,466	52,436,435	49,568,356	100.0	7.4	47.6	45.0
1982–83	117,497,502	8,339,990	56,282,157	52,875,354	100.0	7.1	47.9	45.0
1983–84	126,055,419	8,576,547	60,232,981	57,245,892	100.0	6.8	47.8	45.4
1984–85	137,294,678	9,105,569	67,168,684	61,020,425	100.0	6.6	48.9	44.4
1985–86	149,127,779	9,975,622	73,619,575	65,532,582	100.0	6.7	49.4	43.9
1986–87[2]	158,523,693	10,146,013	78,830,437	69,547,243	100.0	6.4	49.7	43.9
1987–88	169,650,907	10,719,821	84,042,408	74,888,679	100.0	6.3	49.5	44.1

[1] Includes a relatively small amount from nongovernmental sources (gifts and tuition and transportation fees from patrons). These sources accounted for 0.4 percent of total revenues in 1967–68.

[2] Revised from previously published figures.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1980–81, revenues for State education agencies are excluded. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared December 1989.)

Table 148.—Revenues for public elementary and secondary schools, by source and State: 1987–88

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Revenues by source						
	Total	Federal		State		Local and other[1]	
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States [2]	**$169,650,907**	**$10,719,821**	**6.3**	**$84,042,408**	**49.5**	**$74,888,679**	**44.1**
Alabama	2,171,704	257,108	11.8	1,398,658	64.4	515,937	23.8
Alaska	777,086	87,302	11.2	491,540	63.3	198,244	25.5
Arizona	2,361,006	185,845	7.9	1,100,795	46.6	1,074,366	45.5
Arkansas	1,211,164	133,222	11.0	681,964	56.3	395,978	32.7
California	17,884,769	1,312,836	7.3	12,554,882	70.2	4,017,051	22.5
Colorado	2,529,889	123,000	4.9	991,263	39.2	1,415,626	56.0
Connecticut	2,890,957	105,469	3.6	1,220,872	42.2	1,564,616	54.1
Delaware	464,318	35,410	7.6	318,037	68.5	110,871	23.9
District of Columbia	484,717	51,404	10.6	2,873	0.6	430,440	88.8
Florida	7,466,975	497,684	6.7	4,104,897	55.0	2,864,394	38.4
Georgia	3,715,388	272,309	7.3	2,120,595	57.1	1,322,484	35.6
Hawaii	623,136	82,157	13.2	540,441	86.7	538	0.1
Idaho	580,432	49,945	8.6	369,979	63.7	160,508	27.7
Illinois	6,452,386	338,715	5.2	2,377,115	36.8	3,736,555	57.9
Indiana	3,825,865	186,699	4.9	2,144,522	56.1	1,494,643	39.1
Iowa	1,958,184	100,755	5.1	927,099	47.3	930,330	47.5
Kansas	1,773,743	88,013	5.0	765,478	43.2	920,252	51.9
Kentucky	1,819,222	212,093	11.7	1,185,928	65.2	421,201	23.2
Louisiana	2,541,690	284,048	11.2	1,406,639	55.3	851,002	33.5
Maine	886,378	52,547	5.9	459,028	51.8	374,803	42.3
Maryland	3,464,182	173,331	5.0	1,342,091	38.7	1,948,760	56.3
Massachusetts	4,485,247	198,121	4.4	1,894,326	42.2	2,392,800	53.3
Michigan	7,650,004	432,045	5.6	2,699,032	35.3	4,518,927	59.1
Minnesota	3,298,933	139,507	4.2	1,842,218	55.8	1,317,208	39.9
Mississippi	1,135,053	112,512	9.9	744,429	65.6	278,112	24.5
Missouri	3,069,758	179,700	5.9	1,248,175	40.7	1,641,883	53.5
Montana	636,045	49,956	7.9	301,888	47.5	284,201	44.7
Nebraska	1,034,017	74,610	7.2	229,261	22.2	730,146	70.6
Nevada	660,290	24,811	3.8	255,584	38.7	379,895	57.5
New Hampshire	748,214	24,630	3.3	56,753	7.6	666,831	89.1
New Jersey	7,250,514	292,569	4.0	3,079,410	42.5	3,878,535	53.5
New Mexico	1,028,708	118,600	11.5	781,229	75.9	128,879	12.5
New York	17,094,990	774,715	4.5	7,416,745	43.4	8,903,530	52.1
North Carolina	3,789,548	286,457	7.6	2,529,307	66.7	973,784	25.7
North Dakota	433,358	38,664	8.9	222,567	51.4	172,127	39.7
Ohio	6,611,187	338,434	5.1	3,206,767	48.5	3,065,985	46.4
Oklahoma	1,750,530	104,480	6.0	1,151,783	65.8	494,267	28.2
Oregon	1,942,303	132,639	6.8	537,547	27.7	1,272,117	65.5
Pennsylvania	8,781,585	461,503	5.3	4,026,972	45.9	4,293,110	48.9
Rhode Island	682,486	30,299	4.4	298,372	43.7	353,816	51.8
South Carolina	2,175,842	184,820	8.5	1,184,466	54.4	806,557	37.1
South Dakota	434,761	47,359	10.9	114,914	26.4	272,488	62.7
Tennessee	2,233,442	233,465	10.5	993,897	44.5	1,006,080	45.0
Texas	12,612,869	977,742	7.8	5,573,372	44.2	6,061,755	48.1
Utah	1,183,399	73,494	6.2	660,195	55.8	449,710	38.0
Vermont	493,874	21,806	4.4	165,006	33.4	307,062	62.2
Virginia	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Washington	3,218,732	193,211	6.0	2,428,119	75.4	597,402	18.6
West Virginia	1,268,654	103,357	8.1	853,419	67.3	311,878	24.6
Wisconsin	3,552,430	154,347	4.3	1,464,187	41.2	1,933,897	54.4
Wyoming	568,402	22,121	3.9	279,751	49.2	266,530	46.9
Outlying areas							
American Samoa	21,047	13,295	63.2	—	—	7,753	36.8
Guam	88,106	11,580	13.1	—	—	76,526	86.9
Northern Marianas	17,876	5,733	32.1	12,143	67.9	—	—
Puerto Rico	942,179	277,253	29.4	—	—	664,926	70.6
Virgin Islands	106,533	19,483	18.3	—	—	87,050	81.7

[1] Includes revenues from local and intermediate sources, gifts, and tuition and fees from patrons.

[2] Includes estimates for the nonreporting State.

[3] Data not reported.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Excludes revenues for State education agencies. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared December 1989.)

Table 149.—Revenues for public elementary and secondary schools, by source and State: 1986–87

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Revenues, by source					
		Federal		State		Local and other [1]	
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States [2]	**$158,523,693**	**$10,146,013**	**6.4**	**$78,830,437**	**49.7**	**$69,547,243**	**43.9**
Alabama	2,070,639	241,402	11.7	1,372,963	66.3	456,274	22.0
Alaska	731,150	85,277	11.7	465,599	63.7	180,274	24.7
Arizona	2,106,564	189,004	9.0	1,017,425	48.3	900,134	42.7
Arkansas	1,111,619	128,173	11.5	608,757	54.8	374,689	33.7
California	17,219,479	1,217,998	7.1	11,961,834	69.5	4,039,647	23.5
Colorado	2,395,723	117,590	4.9	935,154	39.0	1,342,978	56.1
Connecticut	2,606,381	114,873	4.4	1,043,373	40.0	1,448,136	55.6
Delaware	429,392	32,998	7.7	297,291	69.2	99,103	23.1
District of Columbia	439,795	45,460	10.3	2,725	0.6	391,610	89.0
Florida	6,610,567	475,228	7.2	3,581,688	54.2	2,553,651	38.6
Georgia	3,511,288	263,083	7.5	2,016,071	57.4	1,232,134	35.1
Hawaii	592,815	70,191	11.8	522,096	88.1	528	0.1
Idaho	544,525	48,203	8.9	342,286	62.9	154,036	28.3
Illinois	6,025,415	261,452	4.3	2,358,188	39.1	3,405,775	56.5
Indiana	3,563,524	176,260	4.9	2,070,469	58.1	1,316,795	37.0
Iowa	1,815,315	94,574	5.2	790,088	43.5	930,654	51.3
Kansas	1,681,665	80,984	4.8	712,445	42.4	888,236	52.8
Kentucky	1,656,267	192,268	11.6	1,069,039	64.5	394,960	23.8
Louisiana	2,416,437	277,627	11.5	1,331,213	55.1	807,597	33.4
Maine	779,817	49,681	6.4	391,503	50.2	338,633	43.4
Maryland	3,171,051	164,249	5.2	1,241,550	39.2	1,765,253	55.7
Massachusetts	4,103,291	201,765	4.9	1,850,688	45.1	2,050,838	50.0
Michigan	7,242,874	425,532	5.9	2,525,785	34.9	4,291,557	59.3
Minnesota	3,101,661	131,723	4.2	1,765,775	56.9	1,204,163	38.8
Mississippi	1,076,279	112,610	10.5	701,829	65.2	261,840	24.3
Missouri	2,749,630	172,986	6.3	1,132,198	41.2	1,444,447	52.5
Montana	632,958	53,807	8.5	302,825	47.8	276,325	43.7
Nebraska	1,005,585	61,695	6.1	226,670	22.5	717,221	71.3
Nevada	595,821	26,432	4.4	235,572	39.5	333,817	56.0
New Hampshire	647,069	21,828	3.4	38,076	5.9	587,165	90.7
New Jersey	6,592,890	290,771	4.4	2,837,625	43.0	3,464,594	52.5
New Mexico	1,008,277	123,188	12.2	757,266	75.1	127,823	12.7
New York	15,757,034	762,061	4.8	6,688,733	42.4	8,306,241	52.7
North Carolina	3,473,998	274,713	7.9	2,294,416	66.0	904,870	26.0
North Dakota	421,752	39,714	9.4	214,063	50.8	167,975	39.8
Ohio	6,296,386	348,957	5.5	3,124,823	49.6	2,822,606	44.8
Oklahoma	1,706,201	95,973	5.6	1,134,945	66.5	475,282	27.9
Oregon	1,863,501	123,033	6.6	522,195	28.0	1,218,273	65.4
Pennsylvania	8,259,284	418,455	5.1	3,825,204	46.3	4,015,625	48.6
Rhode Island	630,222	28,235	4.5	268,310	42.6	333,677	52.9
South Carolina	1,986,765	175,915	8.9	1,112,846	56.0	698,004	35.1
South Dakota	417,550	49,341	11.8	113,409	27.2	254,800	61.0
Tennessee	2,063,971	228,487	11.1	918,665	44.5	916,820	44.4
Texas	11,900,931	846,464	7.1	5,603,133	47.1	5,451,335	45.8
Utah	1,153,356	69,986	6.1	627,118	54.4	456,252	39.6
Vermont	388,013	19,736	5.1	133,284	34.4	234,990	60.6
Virginia	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Washington	3,118,233	196,047	6.3	2,258,430	72.4	663,756	21.3
West Virginia	1,259,867	93,293	7.4	864,138	68.6	302,435	24.0
Wisconsin	3,303,237	154,314	4.7	1,141,259	34.5	2,007,664	60.8
Wyoming	609,195	22,551	3.7	261,877	43.0	324,767	53.3
Outlying areas							
American Samoa	20,479	13,523	66.0	—	—	6,956	34.0
Guam	92,078	10,709	11.6	—	—	81,369	88.4
Northern Marianas	14,908	5,180	34.7	9,728	65.3	—	—
Puerto Rico	936,115	280,937	30.0	—	—	655,178	70.0
Virgin Islands	100,194	18,370	18.3	—	—	81,824	81.7

[1] Includes revenues from local and intermediate sources, gifts, and tuition and fees from patrons.

[2] Includes estimates for the nonreporting State.

[3] Data not reported.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Excludes revenues for State education agencies. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared December 1989.)

Table 150.—Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by State: 1959–60 to 1989–90

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87 [1]	1987–88	Estimated 1988–89 [2]	Estimated 1989–90 [2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	**$12,329,389**	**$34,217,773**	**$86,984,142**	**$94,321,093**	**$101,106,524**	**$108,267,717**	**$115,392,342**	**$126,337,491**	**$137,164,965**	**$146,364,922**	**$157,222,497**	[3] **$168,552,374**	[3] **$180,643,992**
Alabama	171,130	422,730	1,146,713	1,393,137	1,423,748	1,486,521	1,396,804	1,590,856	1,761,154	1,775,997	1,873,390	2,155,400	2,200,000
Alaska	20,641	81,374	377,947	476,368	550,784	625,818	692,418	754,967	818,219	769,015	756,577	793,396	806,060
Arizona	104,054	281,941	949,753	1,075,362	1,152,564	1,242,928	1,326,552	1,436,844	1,649,832	1,836,906	2,002,395	[4] 2,091,276	2,185,384
Arkansas	93,896	236,083	666,949	709,394	755,680	801,194	903,510	1,005,347	1,085,943	1,118,904	1,211,156	[4] 990,994	[5] 1,087,987
California	[6] 1,481,908	3,831,595	9,172,158	9,936,642	10,727,266	11,050,354	12,143,642	13,477,768	15,040,898	16,512,666	17,402,063	[5] 19,900,846	[5] 22,306,738
Colorado	136,760	369,218	1,243,049	1,369,883	1,500,214	1,605,885	1,697,065	1,868,058	2,018,579	2,129,964	2,297,110	2,598,039	2,744,309
Connecticut	185,336	588,710	1,227,892	1,440,881	1,543,483	1,711,013	1,818,683	2,117,798	2,144,094	2,414,706	2,748,567	2,990,000	3,110,000
Delaware	33,425	108,747	269,108	270,439	275,210	294,222	323,760	353,191	391,558	418,116	440,631	[4] 455,965	478,763
District of Columbia	45,617	141,138	298,448	295,155	312,940	340,027	371,113	387,918	406,910	441,135	489,357	522,268	547,480
Florida	276,506	981,273	2,766,468	3,336,657	3,552,127	3,747,760	4,071,134	4,589,068	5,092,668	5,650,083	6,288,977	6,976,648	7,763,614
Georgia	206,096	599,371	1,608,028	1,688,714	1,976,268	2,123,586	2,301,496	2,629,681	2,979,980	3,254,786	3,549,038	3,339,961	3,502,136
Hawaii	42,499	141,324	351,889	395,038	425,342	484,858	500,554	521,692	575,456	576,749	606,264	[4] 664,076	703,920
Idaho	42,719	103,107	313,927	352,912	371,290	398,996	417,426	467,532	492,092	513,011	532,274	[4] 518,355	555,000
Illinois	663,849	1,896,067	4,579,355	4,773,179	4,928,668	5,108,290	5,332,566	5,662,354	6,066,390	6,463,564	6,923,298	[5] 7,285,394	[5] 7,560,057
Indiana	318,073	809,105	1,851,292	1,898,194	2,133,789	2,239,069	2,434,738	2,696,072	2,851,080	3,106,616	3,330,525	3,571,000	3,828,000
Iowa	197,766	527,066	1,186,659	1,337,504	1,400,580	1,474,443	1,532,171	1,599,674	1,644,359	1,708,440	1,859,173	2,045,456	2,129,524
Kansas	153,346	362,593	830,133	958,281	1,044,483	1,131,758	1,209,537	1,315,469	1,423,225	1,486,814	1,568,041	1,662,123	1,761,851
Kentucky	132,066	353,265	1,054,459	1,096,472	1,157,496	1,233,797	1,354,120	1,384,722	1,434,962	1,583,158	1,741,799	1,801,020	1,882,066
Louisiana	230,402	503,217	1,303,902	1,767,692	1,857,207	1,908,595	1,950,869	2,191,478	2,333,748	2,260,393	2,289,241	2,297,456	2,435,304
Maine	51,465	155,907	385,492	401,355	447,360	484,744	540,351	599,189	658,673	760,446	839,860	913,634	1,018,702
Maryland	209,606	721,794	1,783,056	1,937,159	2,062,775	2,118,972	2,322,690	2,446,771	2,634,209	2,845,404	3,128,165	3,365,000	3,728,000
Massachusetts	324,406	907,341	2,638,734	2,794,762	2,673,115	2,792,653	2,898,355	3,139,486	3,403,505	3,744,131	4,096,062	[4] 4,407,630	4,495,161
Michigan	605,048	1,799,945	4,642,847	5,196,249	5,221,346	5,351,620	5,386,329	5,735,303	6,184,767	6,427,556	6,913,261	7,181,738	7,648,551
Minnesota	267,376	781,243	1,786,768	1,900,322	2,035,842	2,075,572	2,253,402	2,461,571	2,637,722	2,818,390	2,981,209	3,069,000	3,315,000
Mississippi	100,020	262,760	756,018	716,878	753,648	869,764	982,605	1,023,720	1,056,301	1,112,535	1,221,560	1,277,253	1,342,869
Missouri	242,447	642,030	1,504,988	1,643,256	1,715,761	1,772,111	1,965,436	2,106,539	2,277,576	2,515,846	2,747,234	2,845,435	3,073,069
Montana	54,079	127,176	358,118	380,092	418,027	456,519	502,290	538,245	567,901	583,861	590,226	583,739	584,323
Nebraska	87,692	231,612	581,615	629,017	699,487	759,197	813,214	870,019	911,963	948,149	995,235	[5] 1,062,191	[5] 1,137,142
Nevada	23,770	87,273	281,901	287,752	338,208	384,766	374,201	397,254	495,147	513,014	555,272	632,381	681,492
New Hampshire	33,165	101,370	295,400	340,518	372,027	402,307	431,288	473,151	522,604	589,850	677,507	798,806	896,420
New Jersey	459,413	1,343,564	3,636,533	3,648,914	4,080,209	4,340,960	4,666,185	4,697,534	5,735,895	6,099,473	6,621,860	7,218,000	7,868,000
New Mexico	73,396	183,736	515,451	580,213	647,867	713,599	721,641	784,442	808,036	865,789	916,305	880,309	949,734
New York	1,383,706	4,111,839	8,760,500	9,259,948	10,258,454	10,985,481	11,879,638	12,681,301	13,686,039	14,724,687	16,073,392	17,198,000	18,402,000
North Carolina	238,059	676,193	1,880,862	2,112,417	2,191,269	2,206,325	2,353,506	2,674,774	2,991,747	3,193,337	3,424,194	3,585,665	3,861,762
North Dakota	46,254	97,895	228,483	254,197	307,659	318,784	337,961	365,341	379,470	374,941	385,427	380,337	387,145
Ohio	632,932	1,639,805	3,836,576	4,149,858	4,357,731	4,600,475	5,051,057	5,504,161	5,856,999	6,114,426	6,446,903	[4] 6,900,000	7,250,000
Oklahoma	151,181	339,105	1,055,844	1,193,373	1,461,497	1,560,103	1,581,443	1,575,467	1,740,981	1,707,396	1,692,283	1,740,000	1,760,000
Oregon	154,691	403,844	1,126,812	1,292,624	1,352,825	1,417,393	1,475,990	1,560,242	1,662,372	1,747,125	1,944,657	2,077,000	2,217,200
Pennsylvania	732,486	1,912,644	4,584,320	4,955,115	5,158,103	5,506,931	5,843,492	6,660,369	6,750,520	7,176,886	7,679,986	8,217,585	8,792,816
Rhode Island	48,666	145,443	362,046	395,389	394,485	454,062	486,328	525,624	569,935	608,318	663,800	747,659	807,471
South Carolina	116,939	367,689	997,984	1,006,068	1,096,871	1,158,595	1,314,792	1,556,552	1,708,603	1,814,160	1,932,502	2,058,115	2,191,892
South Dakota	47,899	109,375	238,332	242,215	273,794	292,102	314,627	338,800	360,832	368,266	389,436	[4] 439,553	465,091
Tennessee	175,152	473,226	1,319,303	1,429,938	1,488,430	1,577,915	1,627,147	1,836,012	1,990,869	2,167,026	2,352,183	[5] 2,491,319	[5] 2,716,828
Texas	605,577	1,518,181	4,997,669	5,310,181	5,939,849	7,442,159	7,642,784	8,996,476	9,642,812	10,152,521	10,791,854	11,631,000	12,299,000
Utah	69,755	179,981	518,251	587,648	626,218	702,162	730,904	813,817	906,464	932,740	974,666	1,002,007	1,096,242
Vermont	24,132	78,921	189,811	224,901	247,035	267,530	290,206	313,026	346,164	378,264	456,992	485,750	522,000
Virginia	207,399	704,677	1,881,519	2,045,412	2,191,853	2,414,130	2,584,005	2,845,540	3,183,707	3,444,952	3,793,475	[4] 4,081,839	4,408,386
Washington	239,060	699,984	1,825,782	1,791,477	1,844,060	2,206,231	2,373,841	2,565,957	2,702,652	2,808,636	3,005,960	[4] 3,349,000	3,641,000
West Virginia	108,673	249,404	678,386	754,889	904,060	957,707	988,532	1,090,514	1,164,882	1,229,069	1,231,966	[4] 1,244,691	1,189,005
Wisconsin	254,626	777,288	1,908,523	2,035,879	2,142,172	2,305,552	2,455,671	2,655,729	2,893,797	3,086,876	3,318,247	[5] 3,535,331	[5] 3,763,605
Wyoming	32,175	69,584	226,067	271,153	317,326	382,182	424,251	453,874	486,616	489,825	466,921	[5] 492,532	[5] 521,892

Table 150.—Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by State: 1959–60 to 1989–90—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87 [1]	1987–88	Estimated 1988–89 [2]	Estimated 1989–90 [2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Outlying areas													
American Samoa	306	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,348	14,997	19,497	20,186	—	—
Guam	3,020	16,652	—	—	50,000	51,173	54,251	58,815	78,545	78,278	76,350	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	7,714	5,534	9,394	12,556	15,714	19,694	—	—
Puerto Rico	54,375	—	—	713,000	670,000	745,360	822,589	856,743	842,827	872,050	935,392	—	—
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34,002	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	1,662	—	—	—	62,000	70,975	70,411	—	78,751	97,585	89,217	—	—

NOTE.—Beginning in 1980–81, expenditures for State administration are excluded. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared January 1990.)

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[1] Data revised from previously published figures.

[2] Data estimated by State education agencies.

[3] U.S. total includes National Center for Education Statistics imputations for nonreporting States.

[4] Actual count.

[5] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[6] Includes an estimated $144,942,000 for summer schools, adult education, and community colleges.

Table 151.—Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose: 1919-20 to 1979-80

Purpose of expenditures	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1971-72	1973-74	1975-76	1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Amounts in thousands of dollars					
Total expenditures, all schools	**$1,036,151**	**$2,316,790**	**$2,344,049**	**$5,837,643**	**$15,613,255**	**$40,683,429**	**$48,050,283**	**$56,970,355**	**$70,600,573**	**$95,961,561**
Current expenditures, all schools	864,396	1,853,377	1,955,166	4,722,887	12,461,955	34,853,578	42,213,093	50,477,845	62,607,754	87,581,727
Public elementary and secondary schools	861,120	1,843,552	1,941,799	4,687,274	12,329,389	34,217,773	41,817,782	50,024,638	62,054,105	86,984,142
Administration	36,752	78,680	91,571	220,050	528,408	1,606,646	1,875,504	2,275,726	2,808,956	4,263,757
Instruction	632,556	1,317,727	1,403,285	3,112,340	8,350,738	23,270,158	28,148,306	32,608,652	39,687,404	53,257,937
Plant operation	115,707	216,072	194,365	427,587	1,085,036	2,537,257	3,145,231	3,815,224	6,675,499	9,744,785
Plant maintenance	30,432	78,810	73,321	214,164	422,586	974,941	1,179,540	1,476,349		
Fixed charges	9,286	50,270	50,116	261,469	909,323	3,266,920	4,096,404	5,626,662	7,321,317	11,793,934
Other school services [1]	36,387	101,993	129,141	451,663	1,033,297	2,561,856	3,372,790	4,222,025	5,560,928	7,923,729
Summer schools	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	13,263	106,481	90,554	93,829	101,319	24,753
Adult education [2]	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	26,858	128,778	—	—	—	—
Community colleges	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	34,492	138,813	—	—	—	—
Community services	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	57,953	261,731	304,765	359,378	452,330	572,832
Capital outlay [3]	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	2,661,786	4,659,072	4,458,949	4,978,976	6,146,435	6,506,167
Interest on school debt	18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	489,514	1,170,782	1,378,236	1,513,534	1,846,384	1,873,666
					Percentage distribution					
Total expenditures, all schools	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Current expenditures, all schools	83.4	80.0	83.4	80.9	79.8	85.7	87.9	88.6	88.7	91.2
Public elementary and secondary schools	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	79.0	84.1	87.0	87.8	87.9	90.6
Administration	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.4
Instruction	61.0	56.9	59.9	53.3	53.5	57.2	58.6	57.2	56.2	55.5
Plant operation	11.2	9.3	8.3	7.3	6.9	6.2	6.5	6.7	9.5	10.2
Plant maintenance	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.7	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.6		
Fixed charges	0.9	2.2	2.1	4.5	5.8	8.0	8.5	9.9	10.4	12.3
Other school services [1]	3.5	4.4	5.5	7.7	6.6	6.3	7.0	7.4	7.9	8.3
Summer schools	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	(4)
Adult education [2]	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	—	—	—	—
Community colleges	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	0.2	0.3	—	—	—	—
Community services	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Capital outlay [3]	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	11.5	9.3	8.7	8.7	6.8
Interest on school debt	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.0

[1] Prior to 1959-60, items included under "other school services" were listed under "auxiliary services," a more comprehensive classification which also included community services.

[2] Prior to 1959-60, data shown for adult education represent combined expenditures for adult education, summer schools, and community colleges.

[3] Prior to 1969-70, excludes capital outlay by State and local schoolhousing authorities.

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared March 1986.)

Table 152.—Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by function and State: 1987–88

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Current expenditures, by function						
	Total	Instruction		Support services		Noninstructional	
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**$157,222,497**	**$97,042,846**	**61.7**	**$54,986,584**	**35.0**	**$5,193,067**	**3.3**
Alabama	1,873,390	1,192,924	63.7	571,442	30.5	109,024	5.8
Alaska	756,577	463,235	61.2	279,223	36.9	14,119	1.9
Arizona	2,002,395	1,170,636	58.5	785,548	39.2	46,210	2.3
Arkansas	1,211,156	747,173	61.7	407,622	33.7	56,361	4.7
California	17,402,063	10,303,057	59.2	6,575,734	37.8	523,272	3.0
Colorado	2,297,110	1,373,343	59.8	874,778	38.1	48,988	2.1
Connecticut	2,748,567	1,782,708	64.9	914,662	33.3	51,197	1.9
Delaware	440,631	295,425	67.0	134,819	30.6	10,386	2.4
District of Columbia	489,357	341,535	69.8	119,801	24.5	28,021	5.7
Florida	6,288,977	3,616,668	57.5	2,464,879	39.2	207,431	3.3
Georgia	3,549,038	2,288,898	64.5	1,187,172	33.5	72,969	2.1
Hawaii	608,264	376,493	61.9	201,417	33.1	30,355	5.0
Idaho	532,274	330,274	62.0	176,129	33.1	25,871	4.9
Illinois	6,923,298	4,172,325	60.3	2,520,666	36.4	230,308	3.3
Indiana	3,330,525	2,076,217	62.3	1,180,747	35.5	73,561	2.2
Iowa	1,859,173	1,099,170	59.1	708,431	38.1	51,573	2.8
Kansas	1,568,041	919,817	58.7	591,361	37.7	56,863	3.6
Kentucky	1,741,799	1,291,621	74.2	367,667	21.1	82,510	4.7
Louisiana	2,289,241	1,308,574	57.2	798,808	34.9	181,859	7.9
Maine	839,860	586,469	69.8	232,160	27.6	21,231	2.5
Maryland	3,128,165	1,944,238	62.2	1,121,857	35.9	62,071	2.0
Massachusetts	4,098,062	2,660,673	64.9	1,328,106	32.4	109,282	2.7
Michigan	6,913,261	3,938,089	57.0	2,817,145	40.7	158,028	2.3
Minnesota	2,981,209	1,863,654	62.5	981,165	32.9	136,389	4.6
Mississippi	1,221,560	769,899	63.0	355,006	29.1	96,654	7.9
Missouri	2,747,234	1,684,123	61.3	992,462	36.1	70,649	2.6
Montana	590,226	364,028	61.7	189,791	32.2	36,407	6.2
Nebraska	995,235	643,270	64.6	327,290	32.9	24,675	2.5
Nevada	555,272	340,619	61.3	206,345	37.2	8,308	1.5
New Hampshire	677,507	435,836	64.3	232,792	34.4	8,879	1.3
New Jersey	6,621,860	4,238,134	64.0	2,199,891	33.2	183,835	2.8
New Mexico	916,305	526,459	57.5	342,102	37.3	47,744	5.2
New York	16,073,392	10,505,139	65.4	5,070,355	31.5	497,898	3.1
North Carolina	3,424,194	2,229,418	65.1	1,061,545	31.0	133,232	3.9
North Dakota	385,427	237,172	61.5	132,139	34.3	16,116	4.2
Ohio	6,446,903	3,759,496	58.3	2,485,029	38.5	202,378	3.1
Oklahoma	1,692,283	1,159,773	68.5	468,039	27.7	64,471	3.8
Oregon	1,944,657	1,090,681	56.1	786,417	40.4	67,559	3.5
Pennsylvania	7,679,986	4,712,060	61.4	2,711,644	35.3	256,282	3.3
Rhode Island	663,800	446,057	67.2	200,711	30.2	17,032	2.6
South Carolina	1,932,502	1,192,878	61.7	640,406	33.1	99,218	5.1
South Dakota	389,436	232,666	59.7	134,068	34.4	22,702	5.8
Tennessee	2,352,183	1,668,783	70.9	528,199	22.5	155,201	6.6
Texas	10,791,854	6,511,715	60.3	3,853,872	35.7	426,267	3.9
Utah	974,666	642,954	66.0	294,622	30.2	37,089	3.8
Vermont	456,992	305,266	66.8	145,102	31.8	6,624	1.4
Virginia	3,793,475	2,480,178	65.4	1,218,721	32.1	94,577	2.5
Washington	3,005,980	1,761,402	58.6	1,143,564	38.0	101,013	3.4
West Virginia	1,231,966	595,076	48.3	575,459	46.7	61,429	5.0
Wisconsin	3,318,247	2,085,505	62.8	1,171,981	35.3	60,761	1.8
Wyoming	466,921	281,044	60.2	177,690	38.1	8,166	1.8
Outlying areas							
American Samoa	20,186	10,717	53.1	5,780	28.6	3,690	18.3
Guam	76,359	55,426	72.6	17,638	23.1	3,295	4.3
Northern Marianas	19,694	8,015	40.7	8,858	45.0	2,821	14.3
Puerto Rico	935,392	632,791	67.6	157,027	16.8	145,575	15.6
Virgin Islands	89,217	48,174	54.0	34,038	38.2	7,005	7.9

NOTE.—Excludes expenditures for State education agencies. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared December 1989.)

Table 153.—Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by function and State: 1986–87

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Current expenditures, by function						
	Total	Instruction		Support services		Noninstructional	
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**$146,364,922**	**$89,436,863**	**61.1**	**$51,808,026**	**35.4**	**$5,120,033**	**3.5**
Alabama	1,775,997	1,130,136	63.6	539,105	30.4	106,756	6.0
Alaska	769,015	508,151	66.1	241,689	31.4	19,174	2.5
Arizona	1,836,908	1,058,852	57.6	724,469	39.4	53,586	2.9
Arkansas	1,118,904	694,090	62.0	372,051	33.3	52,763	4.7
California	16,512,668	9,264,208	56.1	6,741,066	40.8	507,394	3.1
Colorado	2,129,964	1,271,614	59.7	812,991	38.2	45,359	2.1
Connecticut	2,414,708	1,551,106	64.2	820,742	34.0	42,859	1.8
Delaware	418,116	279,436	66.8	128,639	30.8	10,041	2.4
District of Columbia	441,135	282,403	64.0	134,272	30.4	24,460	5.5
Florida	5,650,083	3,234,977	57.3	2,223,946	39.4	191,160	3.4
Georgia	3,254,786	2,045,347	62.8	1,121,927	34.5	87,512	2.7
Hawaii	576,749	352,509	61.1	193,565	33.6	30,675	5.3
Idaho	513,011	313,385	61.1	176,247	34.4	23,378	4.6
Illinois	6,463,564	3,862,345	59.8	2,375,572	36.8	225,647	3.5
Indiana	3,106,616	1,952,446	62.8	1,084,723	34.9	69,447	2.2
Iowa	1,708,440	991,876	58.1	665,147	38.9	51,417	3.0
Kansas	1,486,814	863,987	58.1	571,344	38.4	51,483	3.5
Kentucky	1,583,158	1,158,089	73.2	348,481	22.0	76,588	4.8
Louisiana	2,260,393	1,292,319	57.2	804,938	35.6	163,136	7.2
Maine	760,446	522,807	68.8	214,883	28.3	22,755	3.0
Maryland	2,845,404	1,793,484	63.0	994,370	34.9	57,550	2.0
Massachusetts	3,744,131	2,448,329	65.4	1,196,833	32.0	98,968	2.6
Michigan	6,427,556	3,662,912	57.0	2,614,909	40.7	149,735	2.3
Minnesota	2,818,390	1,768,267	62.7	918,538	32.6	131,585	4.7
Mississippi	1,112,535	690,719	62.1	330,678	29.7	91,138	8.2
Missouri	2,515,846	1,541,808	61.3	909,931	36.2	64,107	2.5
Montana	583,861	366,171	62.7	190,282	32.6	27,408	4.7
Nebraska	948,149	603,861	63.7	318,088	33.5	26,200	2.8
Nevada	513,014	309,757	60.4	195,988	38.2	7,268	1.4
New Hampshire	589,850	383,427	65.0	198,375	33.6	8,048	1.4
New Jersey	6,099,473	3,871,290	63.5	2,043,734	33.5	184,448	3.0
New Mexico	865,789	498,202	57.5	323,560	37.4	44,027	5.1
New York	14,724,687	9,645,110	65.5	4,619,447	31.4	460,130	3.1
North Carolina	3,193,337	2,094,563	65.6	966,844	30.3	131,930	4.1
North Dakota	374,941	230,536	61.5	127,722	34.1	16,682	4.4
Ohio	6,114,426	3,542,404	57.9	2,372,349	38.8	199,673	3.3
Oklahoma	1,707,396	1,110,882	65.1	535,254	31.3	61,260	3.6
Oregon	1,747,125	992,077	56.8	692,747	39.7	62,300	3.6
Pennsylvania	7,176,886	4,377,194	61.0	2,575,903	35.9	223,789	3.1
Rhode Island	608,318	407,519	67.0	184,668	30.4	16,130	2.7
South Carolina	1,814,160	1,116,218	61.5	605,523	33.4	92,418	5.1
South Dakota	368,266	219,929	59.7	126,286	34.3	22,051	6.0
Tennessee	2,167,026	1,514,878	69.9	508,728	23.5	143,420	6.6
Texas	10,152,521	6,066,336	59.8	3,493,531	34.4	592,654	5.8
Utah	932,740	614,264	65.9	282,289	30.3	36,187	3.9
Vermont	378,264	240,677	63.6	130,365	34.5	6,922	1.8
Virginia	3,444,952	2,241,056	65.1	1,117,993	32.5	85,903	2.5
Washington	2,808,636	1,638,310	58.3	1,075,030	38.3	95,296	3.4
West Virginia	1,229,069	592,721	48.2	574,025	46.7	62,323	5.1
Wisconsin	3,086,878	1,928,688	62.5	1,102,026	35.7	56,164	1.8
Wyoming	489,825	295,188	60.3	185,911	38.0	8,726	1.8
Outlying areas							
American Samoa	19,497	9,551	49.0	6,545	33.6	3,400	17.4
Guam	78,278	56,654	72.4	18,589	23.7	3,035	3.9
Northern Marianas	15,714	8,539	54.3	5,351	34.0	1,824	11.6
Puerto Rico	872,050	594,367	68.2	162,322	18.6	115,361	13.2
Virgin Islands	97,585	71,619	73.4	18,369	18.8	7,597	7.8

NOTE.—Excludes expenditures for State education agencies. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared December 1988.)

Table 154.—Total and current expenditure per pupil in public elementary and secondary schools: 1919–20 to 1989–90

School year	Expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance				Expenditure per pupil in fall enrollment [1]			
	Unadjusted dollars		Constant 1989–90 [2] dollars		Unadjusted dollars		Constant 1989–90 [2] dollars	
	Total expenditure	Current expenditure	Total expenditure	Current expenditure	Total expenditure	Current expenditure	Total expenditure	Current expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1919–20	$64	$53	$426	$355	$48	$40	$319	$266
1929–30	108	87	805	643	90	72	666	533
1931–32	97	81	853	714	82	69	722	605
1933–34	76	67	731	647	65	57	621	550
1935–36	88	74	813	687	74	63	687	581
1937–38	100	84	884	743	86	72	759	638
1939–40	106	88	961	800	92	76	833	694
1941–42	110	98	896	801	94	84	767	686
1943–44	125	117	908	852	105	99	765	718
1945–46	146	136	1,015	949	124	116	865	809
1947–48	205	181	1,116	989	179	158	975	864
1949–50	260	210	1,396	1,128	231	187	1,239	1,001
1951–52	314	246	1,519	1,189	275	215	1,330	1,041
1953–54	351	265	1,657	1,250	312	236	1,474	1,112
1955–56	387	294	1,828	1,390	354	269	1,671	1,270
1957–58	447	341	1,989	1,517	408	311	1,814	1,383
1959–60	471	375	2,035	1,621	440	350	1,901	1,514
1961–62	517	419	2,185	1,770	485	393	2,050	1,661
1963–64	559	460	2,300	1,895	520	428	2,141	1,764
1965–66	654	538	2,602	2,140	607	499	2,416	1,987
1967–68	786	658	2,937	2,458	732	612	2,732	2,286
1969–70	955	816	3,210	2,743	878	750	2,951	2,521
1970–71	1,049	911	3,354	2,912	970	842	3,100	2,691
1971–72	1,128	990	3,480	3,054	1,034	907	3,191	2,800
1972–73	1,211	1,077	3,591	3,194	1,116	993	3,311	2,945
1973–74	1,364	1,207	3,714	3,288	1,244	1,101	3,388	2,999
1974–75	1,545	1,365	3,787	3,345	1,424	1,258	3,490	3,083
1975–76	1,697	1,504	3,886	3,443	1,564	1,385	3,581	3,172
1976–77	1,816	1,638	3,929	3,543	1,673	1,509	3,620	3,264
1977–78	2,002	1,823	4,059	3,695	1,842	1,677	3,734	3,399
1978–79	2,210	2,020	4,096	3,745	2,029	1,855	3,762	3,439
1979–80	2,491	2,272	4,074	3,716	2,290	2,089	3,745	3,416
1980–81	[3] 2,762	2,502	[3] 4,048	3,667	[3] 2,540	2,301	[3] 3,724	3,373
1981–82	[3] 2,997	2,726	[3] 4,044	3,678	[3] 2,773	2,521	[3] 3,741	3,402
1982–83	[3] 3,232	2,955	[3] 4,182	3,823	[3] 2,987	2,730	[3] 3,864	3,532
1983–84	[3] 3,506	3,173	[3] 4,374	3,959	[3] 3,240	2,932	[3] 4,042	3,658
1984–85	[3] 3,763	3,470	[3] 4,518	4,166	[3] 3,486	3,215	[3] 4,186	3,860
1985–86	[3] 4,069	3,756	[3] 4,748	4,382	[3] 3,761	3,472	[3] 4,389	4,051
1986–87	[3] 4,365	3,970	[3] 4,982	4,532	[3] 4,047	3,682	[3] 4,620	4,203
1987–88	[3] 4,642	[4] 4,243	[3] 5,088	[4] 4,651	[3] 4,299	[4] 3,930	[3] 4,712	[4] 4,307
1988–89	[3] 4,927	[3] 4,495	[3] 5,162	[3] 4,710	[3] 4,563	[3] 4,163	[3] 4,781	[3] 4,362
1989–90	[3] 5,247	[3] 4,848	[3] 5,247	[3] 4,848	[3] 4,814	[3] 4,448	[3] 4,814	[3] 4,448

[1] Data for 1919–20 to 1953–54 are based on school-year enrollment.

[2] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor adjusted to a school year basis.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1980–81, 2 changes in definitions were made. State administration expenditures are excluded from both "total" and "current" expenditures, and "other programs" such as summer schools and community services are included in both "total" and "current" expenditures. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared December 1989.)

Table 155.—Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1959–60 to 1987–88

State or other area	Current dollars											
	1959–60	1969–70	1974–75	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87 [2]	1987–88
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**$375**	**$816**	**$1,365**	**$2,272**	**$2,502**	**$2,726**	**$2,955**	**$3,173**	**$3,470**	**$3,756**	**$3,970**	**$4,243**
Alabama	241	544	931	1,612	1,985	2,063	2,177	2,055	2,325	2,565	2,573	2,718
Alaska	546	1,123	2,439	4,728	5,688	6,312	7,325	8,627	7,843	8,304	8,010	7,971
Arizona	404	720	1,216	1,971	2,258	2,462	2,597	2,751	3,009	3,336	3,544	3,744
Arkansas	225	568	893	1,574	1,701	1,841	1,971	2,235	2,482	2,658	2,733	2,989
California	[3] 424	867	1,367	2,268	2,475	2,671	2,733	2,963	3,256	3,543	3,728	3,840
Colorado	396	738	1,287	2,421	2,693	2,914	3,171	3,373	3,697	3,975	4,147	4,462
Connecticut	436	951	1,556	2,420	2,876	3,188	3,636	4,023	4,738	4,743	5,435	6,230
Delaware	456	900	1,514	2,861	3,018	3,198	3,456	3,849	4,184	4,610	4,825	5,017
District of Columbia	431	1,018	1,779	3,259	3,441	3,792	4,260	4,766	5,103	5,337	5,742	6,132
Florida	318	732	1,304	1,889	2,401	2,443	2,739	2,932	3,241	3,529	3,794	4,092
Georgia	253	588	1,055	1,625	1,708	2,019	2,169	2,352	2,657	2,966	3,181	3,434
Hawaii	325	841	1,378	2,322	2,604	2,862	3,239	3,334	3,465	3,807	3,787	3,919
Idaho	290	603	1,016	1,659	1,856	1,945	2,070	2,146	2,362	2,484	2,585	2,667
Illinois	438	909	1,516	2,587	2,704	2,936	3,100	3,298	3,538	3,781	4,106	4,369
Indiana	369	728	1,114	1,882	2,010	2,306	2,480	2,725	3,051	3,275	3,556	3,794
Iowa	368	844	1,259	2,326	2,668	2,874	3,095	3,274	3,467	3,619	3,770	4,124
Kansas	348	771	1,270	2,173	2,559	2,815	3,058	3,284	3,560	3,829	3,933	4,076
Kentucky	233	545	905	1,701	1,784	1,906	2,100	2,311	2,390	2,486	2,733	3,011
Louisiana	372	648	1,130	1,792	2,469	2,590	2,691	2,694	2,990	3,187	3,069	3,138
Maine	283	692	1,108	1,824	1,934	2,221	2,458	2,700	3,024	3,472	3,850	4,258
Maryland	393	918	1,565	2,598	2,914	3,234	3,445	3,858	4,102	4,447	4,777	5,201
Massachusetts	409	859	1,481	2,819	2,940	3,137	3,378	3,595	4,026	4,562	5,145	5,471
Michigan	415	904	1,524	2,640	3,037	3,140	3,307	3,556	3,848	4,176	4,353	4,692
Minnesota	425	904	1,544	2,387	2,673	2,905	3,085	3,395	3,674	3,941	4,180	4,386
Mississippi	206	501	877	1,664	1,605	1,706	1,979	2,244	2,350	2,362	2,350	2,548
Missouri	344	709	1,149	1,936	2,172	2,342	2,468	2,748	2,958	3,189	3,472	3,786
Montana	411	782	1,351	2,476	2,683	2,998	3,289	3,604	3,847	4,091	4,194	4,246
Nebraska	337	736	1,271	2,150	2,384	2,704	2,984	3,221	3,471	3,634	3,756	3,943
Nevada	430	769	1,188	2,088	2,078	2,424	2,613	2,690	2,829	3,440	3,440	3,623
New Hampshire	347	723	1,180	1,916	2,265	2,509	2,750	2,980	3,271	3,542	3,933	4,457
New Jersey	388	1,016	1,783	3,191	3,254	3,674	4,007	4,496	4,504	5,570	5,953	6,564
New Mexico	363	707	1,114	2,034	2,329	2,703	2,902	2,928	3,153	3,195	3,558	3,691
New York	562	1,327	2,308	3,462	3,741	4,280	4,686	5,117	5,492	6,011	6,497	7,151
North Carolina	237	612	1,092	1,754	2,001	2,107	2,138	2,303	2,625	2,948	3,129	3,368
North Dakota	367	690	1,111	1,920	2,275	2,727	2,852	3,028	3,339	3,483	3,437	3,519
Ohio	365	730	1,167	2,075	2,303	2,492	2,676	2,982	3,285	3,527	3,673	3,998
Oklahoma	311	604	1,027	1,926	2,199	2,673	2,805	2,859	2,850	3,146	3,099	3,093
Oregon	448	925	1,561	2,692	3,100	3,299	3,504	3,677	3,889	4,141	4,337	4,789
Pennsylvania	409	882	1,514	2,535	2,824	3,050	3,354	3,648	4,237	4,325	4,616	4,989
Rhode Island	413	891	1,604	2,601	2,927	3,040	3,570	3,938	4,287	4,667	4,985	5,329
South Carolina	220	613	1,032	1,752	1,734	1,907	2,017	2,183	2,783	3,058	3,214	3,408
South Dakota	347	690	1,071	1,908	1,991	2,300	2,486	2,685	2,892	3,051	3,097	3,249
Tennessee	238	566	991	1,635	1,794	1,895	2,027	2,101	2,385	2,612	2,827	3,068
Texas	332	624	1,063	1,916	2,006	2,229	2,731	2,784	3,124	3,298	3,409	3,608
Utah	322	626	1,024	1,657	1,819	1,872	2,014	2,053	2,220	2,390	2,415	2,454
Vermont	344	807	1,366	1,997	2,475	2,793	3,061	3,359	3,651	4,031	4,399	5,207
Virginia	274	708	1,200	1,970	2,179	2,384	2,656	2,870	3,155	3,520	3,780	4,149
Washington	420	915	1,395	2,568	2,542	2,650	3,211	3,465	3,725	3,881	3,964	4,164
West Virginia	258	670	1,047	1,920	2,146	2,593	2,765	2,879	3,244	3,528	3,784	3,858
Wisconsin	413	883	1,409	2,477	2,738	2,935	3,233	3,513	3,815	4,168	4,523	4,747
Wyoming	450	856	1,426	2,527	2,967	3,417	4,045	4,523	4,799	5,114	5,201	5,051
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	—	—	880	—	—	—	—	—	1,262	1,387	1,846	1,908
Guam	236	820	1,820	—	—	2,133	2,186	2,301	2,489	3,383	3,344	3,295
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,731	1,142	1,693	2,552	3,099	3,366
Puerto Rico	106	—	742	—	—	961	1,112	1,247	1,319	1,325	1,384	1,504
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	792	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	271	—	1,542	—	—	2,646	2,757	2,710	—	3,223	4,277	4,036

Table 155.—Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1959-60 to 1987-88—Continued

State or other area	Constant 1987-88 dollars [1]											
	1959-60	1969-70	1974-75	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
United States	**$1,479**	**$2,502**	**$3,052**	**$3,390**	**$3,346**	**$3,356**	**$3,488**	**$3,612**	**$3,801**	**$3,998**	**$4,135**	**$4,243**
Alabama	951	1,668	2,081	2,405	2,654	2,539	2,569	2,339	2,547	2,730	2,680	2,718
Alaska	2,154	3,443	5,454	7,054	7,607	7,770	8,645	9,818	8,590	8,840	8,342	7,971
Arizona	1,591	2,208	2,719	2,941	3,020	3,031	3,065	3,131	3,296	3,552	3,691	3,744
Arkansas	888	1,741	1,998	2,349	2,275	2,266	2,326	2,544	2,718	2,829	2,846	2,989
California	1,672	2,659	3,057	3,384	3,310	3,288	3,226	3,372	3,566	3,772	3,882	3,840
Colorado	1,562	2,263	2,878	3,612	3,601	3,587	3,743	3,839	4,049	4,231	4,319	4,462
Connecticut	1,719	2,917	3,481	3,611	3,845	3,924	4,291	4,579	5,189	5,049	5,660	6,230
Delaware	1,797	2,760	3,385	4,269	4,036	3,937	4,078	4,381	4,583	4,908	5,025	5,017
District of Columbia	1,700	3,123	3,978	4,863	4,602	4,668	5,027	5,425	5,589	5,682	5,980	6,132
Florida	1,252	2,246	2,917	2,819	3,211	3,007	3,232	3,337	3,549	3,757	3,951	4,092
Georgia	999	1,803	2,359	2,425	2,284	2,485	2,561	2,677	2,910	3,157	3,313	3,434
Hawaii	1,280	2,578	3,081	3,464	3,482	3,523	3,823	3,794	3,795	4,052	3,944	3,919
Idaho	1,142	1,850	2,273	2,476	2,482	2,394	2,444	2,442	2,587	2,644	2,692	2,667
Illinois	1,728	2,789	3,391	3,860	3,616	3,614	3,658	3,754	3,875	4,026	4,276	4,369
Indiana	1,454	2,233	2,492	2,809	2,688	2,839	2,928	3,101	3,342	3,487	3,703	3,794
Iowa	1,450	2,589	2,815	3,471	3,567	3,538	3,653	3,726	3,797	3,853	3,926	4,124
Kansas	1,371	2,364	2,841	3,243	3,422	3,465	3,610	3,737	3,899	4,077	4,096	4,076
Kentucky	919	1,672	2,023	2,538	2,385	2,346	2,478	2,631	2,617	2,647	2,846	3,011
Louisiana	1,466	1,987	2,528	2,674	3,302	3,188	3,176	3,066	3,275	3,393	3,196	3,138
Maine	1,115	2,124	2,478	2,721	2,586	2,734	2,901	3,072	3,312	3,696	4,009	4,258
Maryland	1,548	2,816	3,501	3,877	3,896	3,981	4,066	4,391	4,493	4,734	4,975	5,201
Massachusetts	1,612	2,634	3,312	4,207	3,931	3,861	3,987	4,092	4,409	4,857	5,358	5,471
Michigan	1,637	2,772	3,410	3,940	4,061	3,865	3,903	4,047	4,215	4,445	4,534	4,692
Minnesota	1,676	2,771	3,453	3,562	3,575	3,576	3,641	3,864	4,024	4,195	4,353	4,386
Mississippi	812	1,536	1,961	2,483	2,147	2,100	2,336	2,554	2,574	2,514	2,447	2,548
Missouri	1,356	2,173	2,569	2,889	2,905	2,883	2,913	3,128	3,240	3,395	3,615	3,786
Montana	1,619	2,398	3,023	3,695	3,589	3,690	3,882	4,101	4,214	4,355	4,368	4,246
Nebraska	1,329	2,258	2,842	3,208	3,189	3,328	3,521	3,666	3,802	3,868	3,911	3,943
Nevada	1,697	2,360	2,657	3,116	2,779	2,984	3,084	3,061	3,099	3,662	3,582	3,623
New Hampshire	1,369	2,217	2,639	2,859	3,029	3,088	3,245	3,391	3,582	3,770	4,096	4,457
New Jersey	1,528	3,116	3,987	4,762	4,352	4,523	4,730	5,117	4,933	5,930	6,200	6,564
New Mexico	1,430	2,168	2,402	3,035	3,115	3,327	3,425	3,333	3,454	3,401	3,705	3,691
New York	2,214	4,069	5,163	5,166	5,003	5,268	5,531	5,823	6,015	6,399	6,767	7,151
North Carolina	935	1,878	2,442	2,618	2,676	2,594	2,523	2,621	2,876	3,138	3,258	3,368
North Dakota	1,446	2,115	2,486	2,865	3,042	3,357	3,366	3,446	3,657	3,708	3,580	3,519
Ohio	1,439	2,239	2,611	3,096	3,080	3,068	3,159	3,394	3,598	3,754	3,825	3,998
Oklahoma	1,228	1,854	2,297	2,875	2,940	3,290	3,311	3,253	3,121	3,349	3,227	3,093
Oregon	1,768	2,836	3,491	4,017	4,145	4,061	4,136	4,185	4,260	4,408	4,517	4,789
Pennsylvania	1,614	2,704	3,387	3,782	3,776	3,754	3,959	4,152	4,641	4,604	4,808	4,989
Rhode Island	1,630	2,733	3,588	3,881	3,914	3,742	4,213	4,482	4,695	4,969	5,192	5,329
South Carolina	868	1,878	2,309	2,614	2,319	2,347	2,381	2,485	3,048	3,256	3,347	3,408
South Dakota	1,367	2,116	2,396	2,847	2,662	2,831	2,934	3,056	3,168	3,248	3,226	3,249
Tennessee	939	1,736	2,216	2,440	2,399	2,333	2,393	2,392	2,612	2,781	2,944	3,068
Texas	1,310	1,914	2,379	2,859	2,682	2,744	3,223	3,168	3,422	3,511	3,551	3,608
Utah	1,271	1,920	2,290	2,472	2,433	2,304	2,377	2,336	2,432	2,545	2,515	2,454
Vermont	1,356	2,475	3,055	2,980	3,309	3,438	3,613	3,823	3,999	4,291	4,581	5,207
Virginia	1,081	2,171	2,683	2,940	2,914	2,935	3,135	3,266	3,455	3,748	3,937	4,149
Washington	1,657	2,807	3,119	3,832	3,400	3,262	3,790	3,944	4,080	4,132	4,128	4,164
West Virginia	1,019	2,054	2,342	2,865	2,869	3,192	3,263	3,277	3,553	3,756	3,941	3,858
Wisconsin	1,628	2,707	3,151	3,696	3,662	3,613	3,815	3,998	4,179	4,437	4,710	4,747
Wyoming	1,776	2,625	3,190	3,770	3,968	4,206	4,774	5,147	5,256	5,444	5,417	5,051
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	—	—	1,968	—	—	—	—	—	1,382	1,476	1,923	1,908
Guam	932	2,514	4,071	—	—	2,626	2,580	2,619	2,726	3,601	3,483	3,295
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,043	1,300	1,854	2,716	3,227	3,366
Puerto Rico	419	—	1,660	—	—	1,183	1,312	1,419	1,445	1,410	1,442	1,504
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	867	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	1,067	—	3,449	—	—	3,257	3,254	3,084	—	3,431	4,455	4,036

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor adjusted to a school year basis. These data do not reflect differences in inflation rates from State to State.

[2] Some data revised from previously published figures.

[3] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared December 1989.)

CHAPTER 3

Postsecondary Education

A salient characteristic of postsecondary education in this country is its diversity. A great variety of types of colleges and universities offers a wide range of programs. For example, a junior college usually offers vocational training or the first 2 years of training at the college level, but a university normally offers a full undergraduate course leading to a bachelor's degree as well as first-professional and graduate programs leading to advanced degrees. Vocational and technical institutions offer training programs which are designed to prepare students for specific careers. Other types of postsecondary education providers, such as community groups, churches, and businesses, offer learning opportunities to adults. This variety of institutions serves a wide scope of individual needs but poses many problems of coverage and definition for researchers.

In recent decades, postsecondary education has become more accessible to all segments of the population. The growth of public junior colleges and low-cost institutions means that the expenses of students attending them can be held to a minimum. Federal and other programs also have attracted many students who otherwise would have found it difficult to finance a college education.

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) has greatly expanded in data collection at the postsecondary level in a survey called Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). IPEDS obtains data from each college and university on its enrollment; State residence of freshmen; staff; faculty and faculty salaries; degrees conferred; and finances, including revenues, expenditures, and property. This new annual study provides a comprehensive overview of postsecondary education by incorporating a survey system with a consistent set of definitions and survey forms for all types of postsecondary institutions.

This chapter provides an overview of the latest statistics from the IPEDS surveys. It also provides historical data that enable the reader to observe long-range trends in American higher education. In addition, it presents summary data from the Bureau of the Census on the characteristics and the majors of college students; and from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission on the race/ethnicity, academic rank, and sex of college faculty members.

Additional data on postsecondary institutions from the survey, "Participation in Adult Education," compare adult learning activities by demographic characteristics of participants. Data on price indexes and on the number of degrees held by the general population are in chapter 1. Chapter 4 contains tabulations on Federal funding for postsecondary education. Information on employment outcomes for college graduates is in chapter 5. Chapter 7 contains data on college libraries and use of computers by young adults. Further information on survey methodologies is in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Highlights

- College enrollment increased 41 percent between 1970 and 1980. Since 1980, enrollments have risen more slowly. Between 1980 and 1988, enrollment increased about 8 percent, from 12.1 million to a record 13.0 million. Most of this growth was in part-time enrollment. Between 1980 and 1988, the number of men enrolled rose only 2 percent, while the number of women increased by 13 percent. (Table 157)

- The number of older students has been growing more rapidly than the number of younger students. Between 1970 and 1989, the enrollment of students under age 25 increased by 24 percent. During the same period, enrollment of persons 25 and over rose by 141 percent. From 1989 to 1996, the NCES projects a rise of 8 percent in enrollments of persons over 25, but a decrease of 2 percent in the number under 25. (Table 159)

- There have been some differing enrollment trends at the undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional levels. Undergraduate enrollment increased rapidly during the 1970s, but fell between 1983 and 1985. Between 1985 and 1988, undergraduate enrollment rose about 7 percent. Graduate enrollment had been steady at about 1.3 million in the late 1970s and early 1980s, but rose about 7 percent between 1985 and 1988. Enrollment in first-professional programs has shown small decreases, dropping about 4 percent between 1984 and 1988. (Tables 171, 172, and 173)

- In the past several years, the number of women in graduate schools has exceeded the number of men. Between 1983 and 1988, the number of male full-time graduate students increased by 6 percent compared with 18 percent for full-time women. Among part-time graduate students, men increased by only 1 percent compared with 16 percent for women. (Table 172)

- Despite the sizable numbers of small colleges, most students attend the larger colleges. In fall 1988, 39 percent of higher education institutions had fewer than 1,000 students; yet altogether, these institutions enrolled only 4 percent of college students. On the other hand, though only 10 percent of the colleges enrolled over 10,000 students each, they accounted for 50 percent of total college enrollment. (Table 199)

- The proportion of college students who were minorities rose between 1978 and 1988. In 1978, 16.3 percent were minorities compared with 18.9 percent in 1988. Much of the change can be attributed to sharply rising numbers of Hispanic and Asian students. However, the proportion of students who were black fell from 9.6 percent in 1978 to 8.9 percent in 1988. The drop in the proportion of black students reflected the declining enrollments of black males and the relatively slow increase in enrollments of black women. (Table 191)

- The student-staff ratio at colleges and universities dropped from 5.4 in 1976 to 4.8 in 1987. The proportion of staff who were non-teaching professionals rose from 15.0 percent in 1976 to 20.7 percent in 1987, while the proportion of staff identified as nonprofessional declined from 42.4 percent to 38.5 percent. (Table 203)

- Approximately 2.3 million persons were employed in colleges and universities in the fall of 1987, including 1.4 million professional and .9 million nonprofessional staff. About 41 percent of the staff were teachers or teaching assistants, 21 percent were other non-teaching professionals, 19 percent were clerical or secretarial, and the remaining 20 percent were technical, paraprofessional, skilled crafts, service, and maintenance staff. (Table 204)

- Colleges differ widely in their practices of employing part-time and full-time staff. Only 56 percent of the employees at public 2-year colleges were employed full-time compared with 76 percent at public and private 4-year colleges. More of the faculty at public 4-year colleges were employed full-time (80 percent) than at private 4-year colleges (67 percent) or public 2-year colleges (46 percent). (Table 205)

- College faculty generally suffered losses in the purchasing power of their salaries from 1972-73 to 1980-81, when average salaries fell 17 percent after adjustment for inflation. However, between 1980-81 and 1987-88, the average salaries rose by 15 percent, recouping most of the losses. Average salaries for men in 1987-88 ($36,115) were considerably higher than the average for women ($30,505) and have increased at a faster rate since 1980-81. (Table 206)

- The proportion of faculty with tenure has remained relatively stable in recent years. About 65 percent of full-time faculty had tenure in 1987-88, but a large difference existed between the proportion of men and women with tenure. Seventy percent of men compared with 50 percent of women had tenure in 1987-88. About 67 percent of the faculty at public institutions had tenure compared with 58 percent of faculty at private institutions. (Table 215)

- During the 1989-90 academic year, 10,606 institutions offered postsecondary education. This included 2,127 4-year colleges, 1,408 2-year colleges, and 7,071 vocational and technical institutions. (Tables 218 and 318)

- The total number of bachelor's degrees increased slowly in the 10-year period between 1977-78 and 1987-88, but there were notable shifts for men and women. Between 1977-78 and 1987-88, the number of bachelor's degrees awarded to men fell by 2 percent, while the number of degrees awarded to women rose by 19 percent. (Table 220)

- Between 1977-78 and 1987-88, the number of associate, bachelor's, and doctor's degrees rose, while the number of master's degrees decreased by 4 percent. Bachelor's and doctor's degrees increased by 8 percent and associate degrees by 6 percent during this period. Although the number of first-professional degrees rose by 6 percent over the entire 1977-78 to 1987-88 period, they declined in the last years of the time period. (Table 220)

- Of the 993,000 bachelor's degrees conferred in 1987-88, the largest numbers of degrees were conferred in the fields of business and management (243,000), social sciences (100,000), education (91,000), engineering and engineering technology (89,000), and health professions (60,000). At the master's degree level, the largest fields were education (78,000) and business and management (70,000). The largest fields at the doctor's degree level were education (6,544), engineering (4,181), physical sciences (3,804), and life sciences (3,598). (Tables 225, 226, and 227)

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- The pattern of bachelor's degrees by field of study has shifted significantly in recent years. The pace of growth in such areas as business and management has subsided and declines are significant in male majority fields such as engineering and computer and information sciences. The number of degrees conferred in business and management rose by 42 percent between 1977-78 and 1982-83, but by only 7 percent during the following 5-year period. Engineering and engineering technologies rose 60 percent between 1977-78 and 1982-83 but then posted a small decline of .5 percent between 1982-83 and 1987-88. Computer and information sciences had been showing spectacular growth, but dropped 18 percent between 1985-86 and 1987-88. In contrast, some fields such as social sciences and letters that had been declining began to increase. For example, the number of degrees conferred in social sciences dropped by 16 percent between 1977-78 and 1982-83, but rose 5 percent over the next 5 years. Letters declined by 10 percent between 1977-78 and 1982-83, then increased by 21 percent between 1982-83 and 1987-88. Psychology fell by 9 percent during the first 5-year period and rose by 11 percent between 1982-83 and 1987-88. In 1987-88, the number of degrees conferred in education rose for the first time since 1972-73. To some extent, these shifts during the 1982-83 and 1987-88 period highlight the increasing female majority on college campuses by reflecting significant increases in predominantly female fields and decreases in predominantly male fields. (Tables 225, 243, 245, 246, 247, 258, and 260)

- Only about half of the students who enrolled full-time in a 4-year college in 1980 graduated with a bachelor's degree by 1986, according to a recent High School and Beyond survey. About 55 percent of the students who enrolled in private 4-year colleges earned a bachelor's or higher degree by 1986 compared with 46 percent in public 4-year colleges. (Table 276)

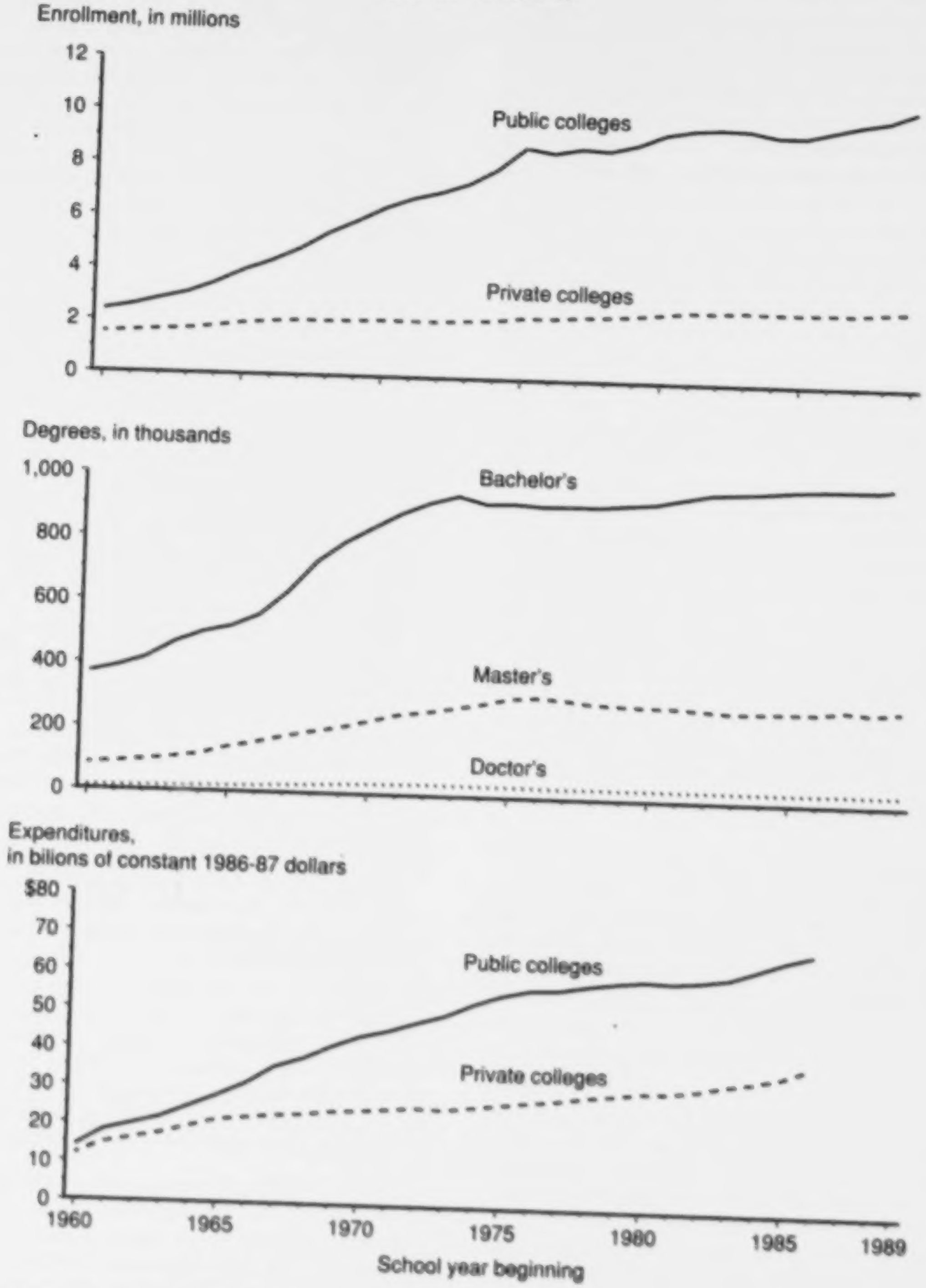
- For the 1989-90 academic year, annual undergraduate charges for tuition, room, and board are estimated at $4,520 at public colleges and $12,057 at private colleges. Between 1979-80 and 1989-90, charges at public colleges have risen by 109 percent and charges at private colleges by 145 percent. These increases substantially surpassed the rise in the Consumer Price Index, which was about 64 percent during the same 10-year period. (Table 281)

- Trend data show some increases in the expenditures per student of institutions of higher education. After adjustment for inflation at colleges and universities, current-fund expenditures per student rose about 26 percent between 1976-77 and 1986-87. Expenditures increased more quickly at private institutions (19 percent) than at public institutions (12 percent). (Table 298)

- Administrative expenditures (institutional support and academic support, less libraries) have been rising more rapidly than most other types of college expenditures. At public universities, between 1980-81 and 1985-86, inflation adjusted administration expenditures per full-time-equivalent student rose 17 percent compared with 6 percent for instruction expenditures per student. At private universities during the same period, the per student administrative costs rose 24 percent, and the instruction costs rose by 14 percent. (Tables 304 and 307)

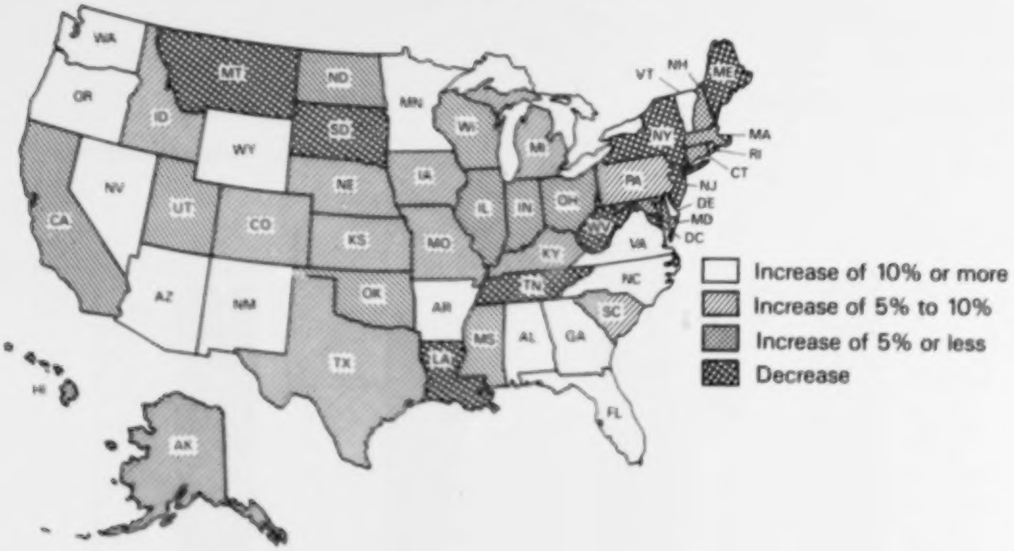
- Endowments of colleges and universities have risen rapidly in recent years. Between 1980-81 and 1985-86, the market value of endowments rose by 114 percent, from $23.5 billion to $50.3 billion. (Table 313)

Figure 13.—Enrollment, degrees conferred, and expenditures in institutions of higher education: 1960–61 to 1988–89



Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center of Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education," "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred," "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Completions" surveys.

Figure 14.—Percentage change in total enrollment in institutions of higher education: Fall 1983 to fall 1988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TX
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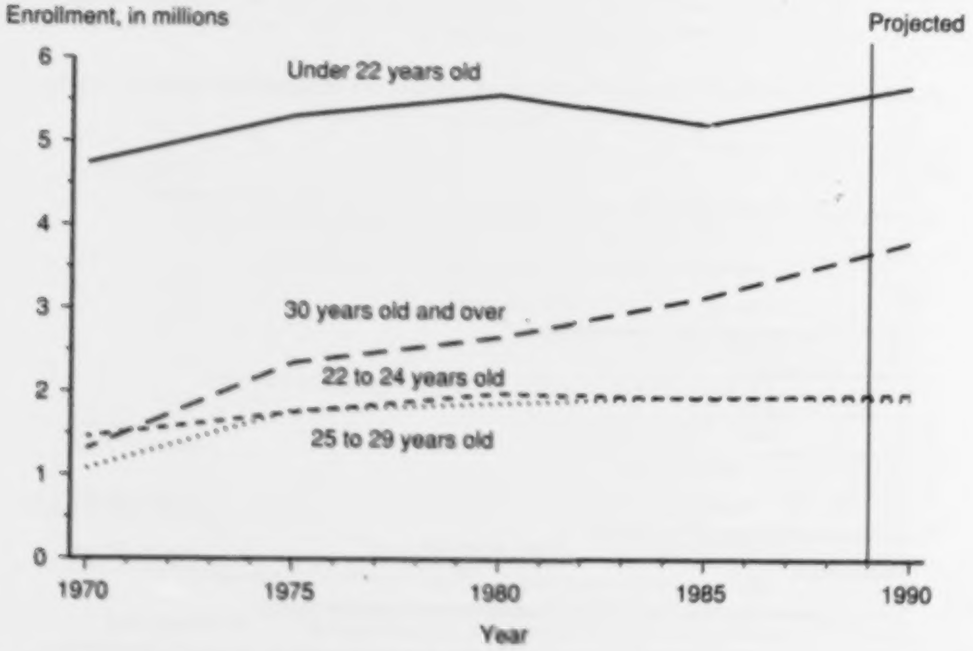
AL
GA
FL
HI
AK
☐ Increase of 10% or more
▨ Increase of 5% to 10%
▨ Increase of 5% or less
▩ Decrease

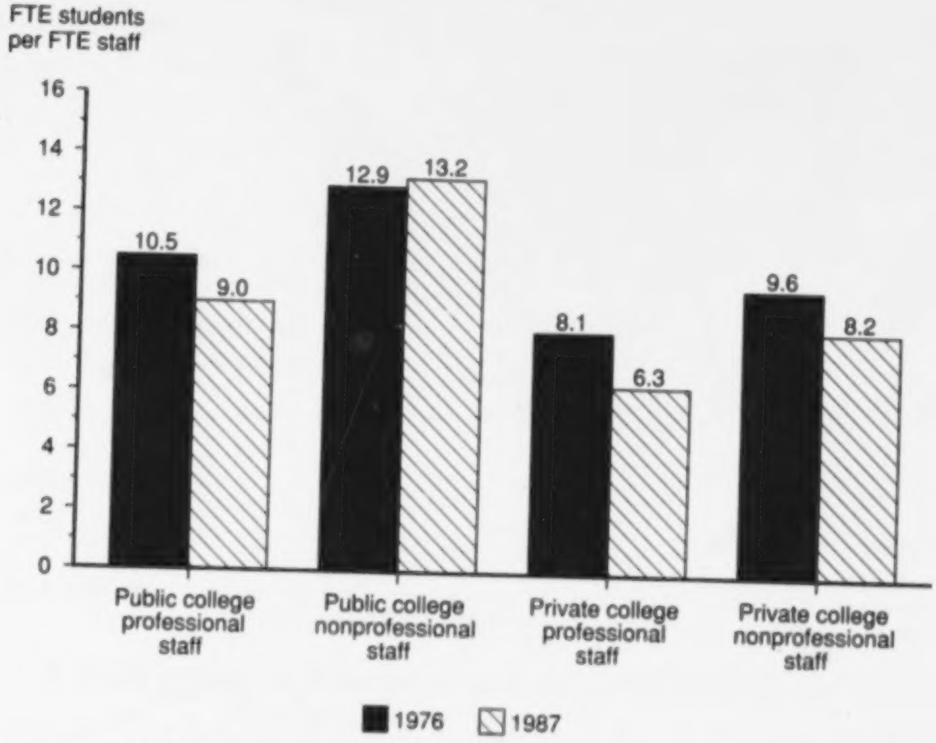
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys.

Figure 15.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by age: Fall 1970 to fall 1990



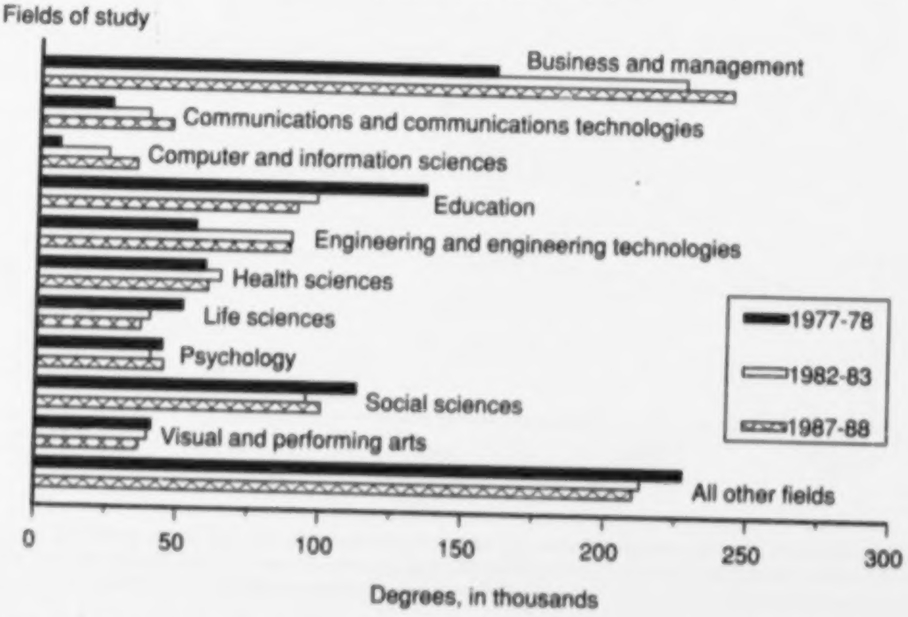
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys; and Projections of Education Statistics to 2001, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years.

Figure 16.—Full-time-equivalent students per staff member in public and private institutions of higher education: 1976 and 1987



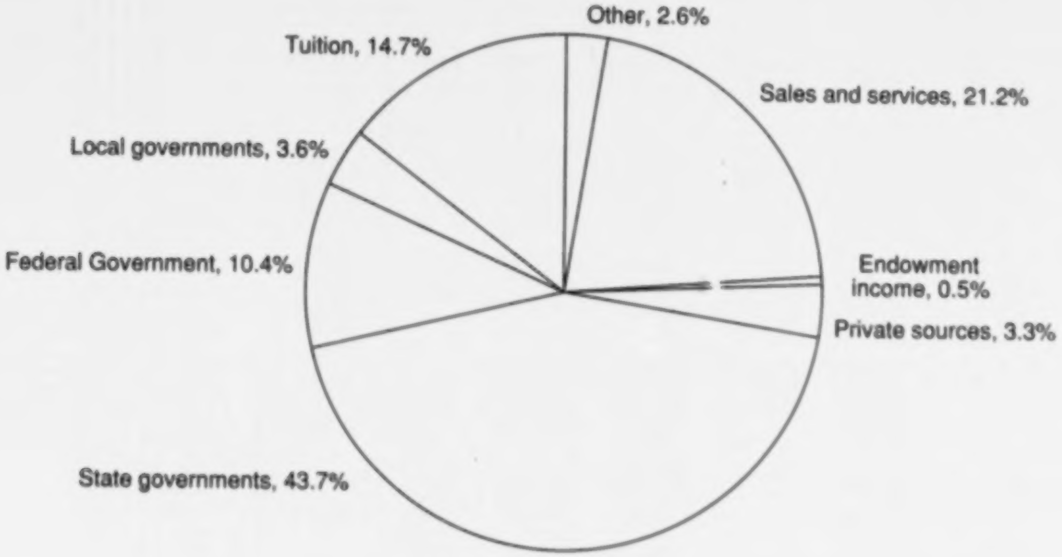
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Staff, 1976" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Staff, 1987" and "Fall Enrollment, 1987" surveys.

Figure 17.—Trends in bachelor's degrees conferred in selected fields of study: 1977–78, 1982–83, and 1987–88



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey.

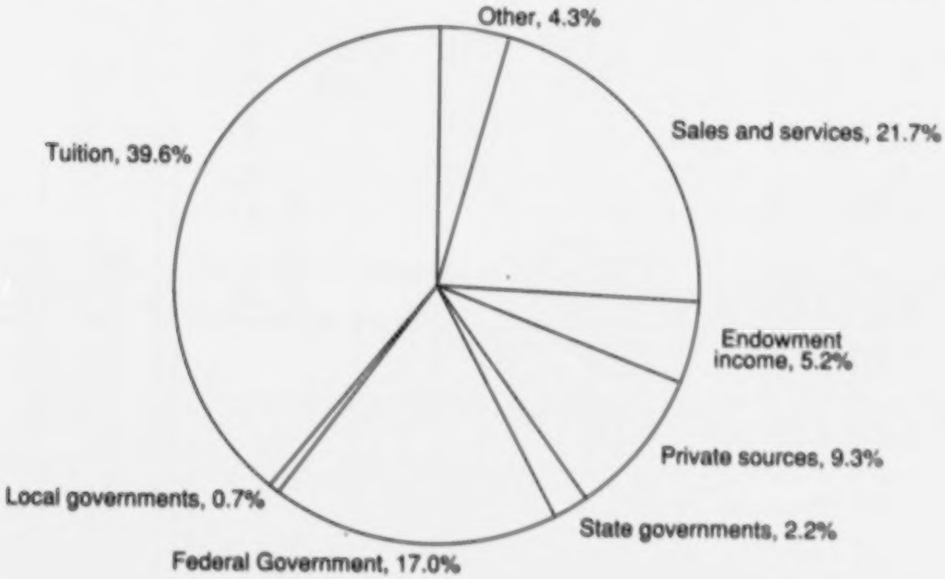
Figure 18.—Sources of current-fund revenue for public institutions of higher education: 1986–87



Total revenues = $69.6 billion

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance, FY 1987" survey.

Figure 19.—Sources of current-fund revenue for private institutions of higher education: 1986–87



Total revenues = $39.2 billion

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance, FY 1987" survey.

Table 156.—Historical summary of faculty, students, degrees, and finances in institutions of higher education: 1869–70 to 1987–88

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1979-80	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total institutions [1]	**563**	**811**	**998**	**977**	**951**	**1,041**	**1,409**	**1,708**	**1,851**	**2,008**	**2,525**	**3,152**	**3,340**	**3,406**	**3,587**
Total faculty [2]	[3]5,553	[3]11,522	[3]15,809	23,868	36,480	48,615	82,386	146,929	246,722	380,554	[4]450,000	[4]675,000	[4]715,000	[4]722,000	[5]793,070
Men	[3]4,887	[3]7,328	[3]12,704	19,151	29,132	35,807	60,017	106,328	186,189	296,773	[4]346,000	[4]479,000	—	—	[5]529,413
Women	[3]666	[3]4,194	[3]3,105	4,717	7,348	12,808	22,369	40,601	60,533	83,781	[4]104,000	[4]196,000	—	—	[5]263,657
Total fall enrollment [6]	[3]52,286	[3]115,817	[3]156,756	237,592	[3]355,213	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	3,639,847	8,004,660	11,569,899	12,247,055	12,503,511	12,766,642
Men	[3]41,160	[3]77,972	[3]100,453	152,254	[3]214,648	314,938	619,935	893,250	1,853,068	2,332,617	4,746,201	5,682,877	5,818,450	5,884,515	5,932,056
Women	[3]11,126	[3]37,845	[3]56,303	85,338	[3]140,565	282,942	480,802	600,953	805,953	1,307,230	3,258,459	5,887,022	6,428,605	6,618,996	6,834,586
Earned degrees conferred															
Associate, total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	206,023	400,910	446,047	437,137	435,537
Men	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	117,432	183,737	196,166	191,525	190,189
Women	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88,591	217,173	249,881	245,612	245,348
Bachelor's, [7] total	9,371	12,896	15,539	27,410	37,199	48,622	122,484	186,500	432,058	392,440	792,656	929,417	987,823	991,339	993,362
Men	7,993	10,411	12,857	22,173	28,762	31,980	73,615	109,546	328,841	254,063	451,380	473,611	485,923	480,854	476,842
Women	1,378	2,485	2,682	5,237	8,437	16,642	48,869	76,954	103,217	138,377	341,276	455,806	501,900	510,485	516,520
First-professional, [7] total	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	34,578	70,131	73,910	72,750	70,415
Men	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	32,794	52,716	49,261	47,460	45,288
Women	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	1,784	17,415	24,649	25,290	25,127
Master's, [8] total	0	879	1,015	1,583	2,113	4,279	14,969	26,731	58,183	74,435	208,291	298,081	288,567	289,557	298,733
Men	0	868	821	1,280	1,555	2,985	8,925	16,508	41,220	50,898	125,624	150,749	143,508	141,363	144,923
Women	0	11	194	303	558	1,294	6,044	10,223	16,963	23,537	82,667	147,332	145,059	148,194	153,810
Doctor's, total	1	54	149	382	443	615	2,299	3,290	6,420	9,829	29,866	32,615	33,653	34,120	34,839
Men	1	51	147	359	399	522	1,946	2,861	5,804	8,801	25,890	22,943	21,819	22,099	22,592
Women	0	3	2	23	44	93	353	429	616	1,028	3,976	9,672	11,834	12,021	12,247
Finances, in thousands of dollars															
Total current-fund revenue	—	—	—	—	$76,883	$199,922	$554,511	$715,211	$2,374,645	$5,785,537	$21,515,242	$58,519,982	$100,437,616	[9]$108,809,827	—
Educational and general income	—	—	$21,464	$35,084	67,917	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,688,352	16,486,177	—	—	—	—
Total current-fund expenditures	—	—	—	—	—	—	507,142	674,688	2,245,661	5,601,376	21,043,113	56,913,588	97,535,742	[9]105,763,557	—
Educational and general expenditures	—	—	—	—	—	—	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,513,208	15,789,699	44,542,843	76,127,965	[9]82,955,555	—
Value of physical property	—	—	95,426	253,599	460,532	741,333	2,065,050	[10]2,753,780	4,799,964	13,448,548	42,093,580	83,733,387	122,261,355	—	—
Endowment funds [11]	—	—	78,788	194,998	323,661	569,071	1,512,023	1,764,604	2,644,323	5,571,121	[12]10,853,616	[12]18,561,472	[12]38,698,162	—	—

[1] Prior to 1979-80, excludes branch campuses.

[2] Total number of different individuals (not reduced to full-time equivalent). Beginning in 1959-60, data are for the first term of the academic year. Beginning in 1969-70, data include only instructional faculty with the rank of instructor or above.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Estimated number of senior instructional staff. Excludes graduate assistants.

[5] Because of revised survey procedures, data may not be directly comparable to figures for earlier years.

[6] Data for 1869-70 to 1949-50 are for resident degree-credit students who enrolled at any time during the academic year.

[7] From 1869-70 to 1959-60, first-professional degrees included under bachelor's degrees.

[8] Figures for years prior to 1969-70 are not precisely comparable to later data.

[9] Preliminary data.

[10] Includes unexpended plant funds.

[11] Book value. Includes other nonexpendable funds.

[12] Endowment funds only.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Education Directory, Colleges and Universities; Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education; Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities; Earned Degrees Conferred; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*; and "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education," "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred," and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment," "Completions," and "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared April 1989.)

Table 157.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, and control of institution: Fall 1947 to fall 1988

Year	Total enrollment	Attendance status		Sex of student		Control of institution			
		Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Public	Private		
							Total	Nonprofit	Proprietary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1947 [1]	2,338,226	—	—	1,659,249	678,977	1,152,377	1,185,849	—	—
1948 [1]	2,403,396	—	—	1,709,367	694,029	1,185,588	1,217,808	—	—
1949 [1]	2,444,900	—	—	1,721,572	723,328	1,207,151	1,237,749	—	—
1950 [1]	2,281,298	—	—	1,560,392	720,906	1,139,699	1,141,599	—	—
1951 [1]	2,101,962	—	—	1,390,740	711,222	1,037,938	1,064,024	—	—
1952 [1]	2,134,242	—	—	1,380,357	753,885	1,101,240	1,033,002	—	—
1953 [1]	2,231,054	—	—	1,422,598	808,456	1,185,876	1,045,178	—	—
1954 [1]	2,446,693	—	—	1,563,382	883,311	1,353,531	1,093,162	—	—
1955 [1]	2,653,034	—	—	1,733,184	919,850	1,476,282	1,176,752	—	—
1956 [1]	2,918,212	—	—	1,911,458	1,006,754	1,656,402	1,261,810	—	—
1957	3,323,783	—	—	2,170,765	1,153,018	1,972,673	1,351,110	—	—
1959	3,639,847	2,421,016	[2] 1,218,831	2,332,617	1,307,230	2,180,982	1,458,865	—	—
1961	4,145,065	2,785,133	[2] 1,359,932	2,585,821	1,559,244	2,561,447	1,583,618	—	—
1963	4,779,609	3,183,833	[2] 1,595,776	2,961,540	1,818,069	3,081,279	1,698,330	—	—
1964	5,280,020	3,573,238	[2] 1,706,782	3,248,713	2,031,307	3,467,708	1,812,312	—	—
1965	5,920,864	4,095,728	[2] 1,825,136	3,630,020	2,290,844	3,969,596	1,951,268	—	—
1966	6,389,872	4,438,606	[2] 1,951,266	3,856,216	2,533,656	4,348,917	2,040,955	—	—
1967	6,911,748	4,793,128	[2] 2,118,620	4,132,800	2,778,948	4,816,028	2,095,720	—	—
1968	7,513,091	5,210,155	2,302,936	4,477,649	3,035,442	5,430,652	2,082,439	—	—
1969	8,004,660	5,498,883	2,505,777	4,746,201	3,258,459	5,896,868	2,107,792	—	—
1970	8,580,887	5,816,290	2,764,597	5,043,642	3,537,245	6,428,134	2,152,753	—	—
1971	8,948,644	6,077,232	2,871,412	5,207,004	3,741,640	6,804,309	2,144,335	—	—
1972	9,214,860	6,072,389	3,142,471	5,238,757	3,976,103	7,070,635	2,144,225	—	—
1973	9,602,123	6,189,493	3,412,630	5,371,052	4,231,071	7,419,516	2,182,607	—	—
1974	10,223,729	6,370,273	3,853,456	5,622,429	4,601,300	7,988,500	2,235,229	—	—
1975	11,184,859	6,841,334	4,343,525	6,148,997	5,035,862	8,834,508	2,350,351	—	—
1976	11,012,137	6,717,058	4,295,079	5,810,828	5,201,309	8,653,477	2,358,660	2,314,298	44,362
1977	11,285,787	6,792,925	4,492,862	5,789,016	5,496,771	8,846,993	2,438,794	2,386,652	52,142
1978	11,260,092	6,667,657	4,592,435	5,640,998	5,619,094	8,785,893	2,474,199	2,408,331	65,868
1979	11,569,899	6,794,039	4,775,860	5,682,877	5,887,022	9,036,822	2,533,077	2,461,773	71,304
1980	12,096,895	7,097,958	4,998,937	5,874,374	6,222,521	9,457,394	2,639,501	2,527,787	[3] 111,714
1981	12,371,672	7,181,250	5,190,422	5,975,056	6,396,616	9,647,032	2,724,640	2,572,405	[3] 152,235
1982	12,425,780	7,220,618	5,205,162	6,031,384	6,394,396	9,696,087	2,729,693	2,552,739	[3] 176,954
1983	12,464,661	7,261,050	5,203,611	6,023,725	6,440,936	9,682,734	2,781,927	2,589,187	192,740
1984	12,241,940	7,098,388	5,143,552	5,863,574	6,378,366	9,477,370	2,764,570	2,574,419	190,151
1985	12,247,055	7,075,221	5,171,834	5,818,450	6,428,605	9,479,273	2,767,782	2,571,791	195,991
1986 [4]	12,503,511	7,119,550	5,383,961	5,884,515	6,618,996	9,713,893	2,789,618	2,572,479	[5] 217,139
1987 [4]	12,766,642	7,231,085	5,535,557	5,932,056	6,834,586	9,973,254	2,793,388	2,602,350	[5] 191,038
1988 [6]	13,043,118	7,430,471	5,612,647	5,998,204	7,044,914	10,156,375	2,886,743	2,672,734	[5] 214,009

[1] Degree-credit enrollment only.

[2] Includes part-time resident students and all extension students.

[3] Large increases are due to the addition of schools accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools.

[4] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[5] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

[6] Preliminary data.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities"; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 158.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution: Fall 1963 to fall 1988

Year	All institutions					Public institutions					Private institutions				
	Total	4-year			2-year	Total	4-year			2-year	Total	4-year			2-year
		Total	University	Other 4-year			Total	University	Other 4-year			Total	University	Other 4-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1963 [1]	4,779,609	3,929,248	—	—	850,361	3,081,279	2,341,468	—	—	739,811	1,698,330	1,587,780	—	—	110,550
1964 [1]	5,280,020	4,291,094	—	—	988,926	3,467,708	2,592,929	—	—	874,779	1,812,312	1,698,165	—	—	114,147
1965 [1]	5,920,864	4,747,912	—	—	1,172,952	3,969,596	2,928,332	—	—	1,041,264	1,951,268	1,819,580	—	—	131,688
1966 [1]	6,389,872	5,063,902	—	—	1,325,970	4,348,917	3,159,748	—	—	1,189,169	2,040,955	1,904,154	—	—	136,801
1967 [1]	6,911,748	5,398,986	—	—	1,512,762	4,816,028	3,443,975	—	—	1,372,053	2,095,720	1,955,011	—	—	140,709
1968 [1]	7,513,091	5,720,795	—	—	1,792,296	5,430,652	3,784,178	—	—	1,646,474	2,082,439	1,936,617	—	—	145,822
1969 [1]	8,004,660	6,028,002	—	—	1,976,658	5,896,868	4,050,144	—	—	1,846,724	2,107,792	1,977,858	—	—	129,934
1970	8,580,887	6,261,502	—	—	2,319,385	6,428,134	4,232,722	—	—	2,195,412	2,152,753	2,028,780	—	—	123,973
1971 [1]	8,948,644	6,462,733	—	—	2,485,911	6,804,309	4,438,442	—	—	2,365,867	2,144,335	2,024,291	—	—	120,044
1972	9,214,860	6,458,674	—	—	2,756,186	7,070,635	4,429,696	—	—	2,640,939	2,144,225	2,028,978	—	—	115,247
1973	9,602,123	6,592,074	—	—	3,010,049	7,419,516	4,529,895	—	—	2,889,621	2,182,607	2,062,179	—	—	120,428
1974	10,223,729	6,819,735	—	—	3,403,994	7,988,500	4,703,018	—	—	3,285,482	2,235,229	2,116,717	—	—	118,512
1975	11,184,859	7,214,740	2,838,266	4,376,474	3,970,119	8,834,508	4,998,142	2,124,221	2,873,921	3,836,366	2,350,351	2,216,598	714,045	1,502,553	133,753
1976	11,012,137	7,128,816	2,780,289	4,348,527	3,883,321	8,653,477	4,901,691	2,079,929	2,821,762	3,751,786	2,358,660	2,227,125	700,360	1,526,765	131,535
1977	11,285,787	7,242,845	2,793,418	4,449,427	4,042,942	8,846,993	4,945,224	2,070,032	2,875,192	3,901,769	2,438,794	2,297,621	723,386	1,574,235	141,173
1978	11,260,092	7,231,951	2,780,729	4,451,222	4,028,141	8,785,893	4,912,203	2,062,295	2,849,908	3,873,690	2,474,199	2,319,748	718,434	1,601,314	154,451
1979	11,569,899	7,353,233	2,839,582	4,513,651	4,216,666	9,036,822	4,980,012	2,099,525	2,880,487	4,056,810	2,533,077	2,373,221	740,057	1,633,164	159,856
1980	12,096,895	7,570,608	2,902,014	4,668,594	4,526,287	9,457,394	5,128,612	2,154,283	2,974,329	4,328,782	2,639,501	2,441,996	747,731	1,694,265	[2] 197,505
1981	12,371,672	7,655,461	2,901,344	4,754,117	4,716,211	9,647,032	5,166,324	2,152,474	3,013,850	4,480,708	2,724,640	2,489,137	748,870	1,740,267	[2] 235,503
1982	12,425,780	7,654,074	2,883,735	4,770,339	4,771,706	9,696,087	5,176,434	2,152,547	3,023,887	4,519,653	2,729,693	2,477,640	731,188	1,746,452	252,053
1983	12,464,661	7,741,195	2,888,813	4,852,382	4,723,466	9,682,734	5,223,404	2,154,790	3,068,614	4,459,330	2,781,927	2,517,791	734,023	1,783,768	264,136
1984	12,241,940	7,711,167	2,870,329	4,840,838	4,530,773	9,477,370	5,198,273	2,138,621	3,059,652	4,279,097	2,764,570	2,512,894	731,706	1,781,188	251,676
1985	12,247,055	7,715,978	2,870,692	4,845,286	4,531,077	9,479,273	5,209,540	2,141,112	3,068,428	4,269,733	2,767,782	2,506,438	729,580	1,776,858	261,344
1986 [3]	12,503,511	7,823,963	2,897,207	4,926,756	4,679,548	9,713,893	5,300,202	2,160,646	3,139,556	4,413,691	2,789,618	2,523,761	736,561	1,787,200	[4] 265,857
1987 [4]	12,766,642	7,990,420	2,929,327	5,061,093	4,776,222	9,973,254	5,432,200	2,188,008	3,244,192	4,541,054	2,793,388	2,558,220	741,319	1,816,901	[4] 235,168
1988 [5]	13,043,118	8,175,008	2,978,288	5,196,720	4,868,110	10,156,375	5,543,987	2,227,808	3,316,179	4,612,388	2,886,743	2,631,021	748,480	1,882,541	[4] 255,722

[1] Data for 2-year branch campuses of 4-year institutions are included with the 4-year institutions.

[2] Large increases are due to the addition of schools accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools in 1980 and 1981.

[3] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[4] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

[5] Preliminary data.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities"; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared February 1990.)

Table 159.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, and age: Fall 1970 to fall 1996

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1970			1975			1980			1985			1986			1989 (projected)			1996 (projected)		
	Total	Fulltime	Parttime	Total	Fulltime	Parttime	Total	Fulltime	Parttime	Total	Fulltime	Parttime	Total	Fulltime	Parttime	Total	Fulltime	Parttime	Total	Fulltime	Parttime
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Men and women, total	**8,581**	**5,816**	**2,766**	**11,185**	**6,841**	**4,344**	**12,097**	**7,098**	**4,999**	**12,247**	**7,075**	**5,172**	**12,504**	**7,120**	**5,384**	**13,419**	**7,596**	**5,823**	**13,747**	**7,542**	**6,205**
14 to 17 years old	259	242	17	278	242	36	247	216	31	235	203	32	200	182	18	193	150	43	210	153	57
18 and 19 years old	2,600	2,406	194	2,786	2,510	276	2,901	2,580	320	2,600	2,322	278	2,727	2,415	312	2,965	2,611	355	2,911	2,553	358
20 and 21 years old	1,880	1,647	233	2,243	1,854	390	2,423	2,060	364	2,383	1,975	408	2,206	1,813	392	2,521	2,070	451	2,497	2,012	485
22 to 24 years old	1,457	881	576	1,754	1,008	746	1,989	1,174	815	1,933	1,227	705	2,100	1,323	777	1,991	1,238	753	1,904	1,182	723
25 to 29 years old	1,074	407	668	1,774	692	1,082	1,871	610	1,261	1,953	695	1,258	1,941	699	1,242	1,935	747	1,188	1,699	665	1,034
30 to 34 years old	487	100	388	967	279	687	1,243	264	979	1,261	310	951	1,301	333	968	1,371	356	1,015	1,344	366	978
35 years old and over	823	134	689	1,383	256	1,127	1,422	193	1,229	1,885	345	1,540	2,030	355	1,675	2,443	423	2,019	3,180	611	2,569
Men, total	5,044	3,505	1,540	6,140	3,918	2,222	5,874	3,689	2,185	5,818	3,608	2,211	5,885	3,600	2,285	6,260	3,781	2,479	6,271	3,735	2,535
14 to 17 years old	130	124	5	126	109	17	99	84	15	121	102	19	84	78	6	78	61	17	83	62	21
18 and 19 years old	1,349	1,265	84	1,387	1,259	128	1,375	1,229	146	1,230	1,108	122	1,312	1,181	131	1,382	1,230	152	1,370	1,217	153
20 and 21 years old	1,095	990	105	1,245	1,053	192	1,258	1,104	154	1,216	1,027	189	1,090	923	167	1,248	1,030	218	1,254	1,016	239
22 to 24 years old	964	650	314	1,047	685	362	1,064	687	377	1,048	730	318	1,085	720	366	1,058	700	357	1,008	666	342
25 to 29 years old	783	327	456	1,122	474	649	993	379	615	981	395	586	1,026	410	616	993	439	554	863	382	481
30 to 34 years old	308	72	236	557	184	373	576	129	447	574	149	424	605	167	438	624	167	457	602	161	440
35 years old and over	415	75	340	654	152	502	507	77	430	639	97	542	683	121	562	878	154	724	1,091	232	859
Women, total	3,537	2,311	1,225	5,035	2,915	2,120	6,223	3,409	2,814	6,429	3,468	2,961	6,619	3,520	3,098	7,159	3,815	3,344	7,476	3,806	3,670
14 to 17 years old	129	117	12	152	133	19	148	132	17	113	101	12	116	104	12	115	90	26	128	91	36
18 and 19 years old	1,250	1,140	110	1,388	1,241	147	1,526	1,352	174	1,370	1,214	156	1,415	1,234	181	1,583	1,381	203	1,541	1,335	206
20 and 21 years old	786	657	129	998	800	198	1,165	955	209	1,166	948	218	1,115	890	225	1,273	1,041	232	1,243	997	247
22 to 24 years old	493	231	262	706	322	384	925	487	438	885	497	388	1,014	604	411	934	538	396	895	510	381
25 to 29 years old	291	80	212	652	218	433	878	232	646	952	290	662	916	289	626	943	308	635	836	283	553
30 to 34 years old	179	28	151	410	95	315	667	135	531	687	161	527	696	166	530	747	189	558	743	205	537
35 years old and over	409	59	349	729	105	625	914	115	799	1,246	248	998	1,347	233	1,114	1,565	269	1,296	2,090	380	1,710

NOTE.—Distribution by age is based on samples of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment, 1986" survey, and *Projections of Education Statistics to 2001*; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 160.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level, sex, age, and attendance status of student: Fall 1987 [1]

Attendance status and age of student	All levels			Undergraduate			First-professional			Graduate		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All students	**12,766,642**	**5,932,056**	**6,834,586**	**11,046,235**	**5,068,457**	**5,977,778**	**268,332**	**170,129**	**98,203**	**1,452,075**	**693,470**	**758,605**
Under 18	207,085	87,168	119,917	206,271	86,732	119,539	47	33	14	767	403	364
18 and 19	2,696,652	1,253,984	1,442,668	2,695,892	1,253,615	1,442,277	194	106	88	566	263	303
20 to 21	2,392,038	1,168,820	1,223,218	2,375,398	1,160,289	1,215,109	7,269	4,102	3,167	9,371	4,429	4,942
22 to 24	2,025,725	1,078,235	947,490	1,724,576	915,014	809,562	99,644	63,181	36,463	201,505	100,040	101,465
25 to 29	1,839,916	926,756	913,160	1,327,828	639,577	688,251	95,381	63,701	31,680	416,707	223,478	193,229
30 to 34	1,242,344	558,441	683,903	921,165	386,317	534,848	33,065	20,691	12,374	288,114	151,433	136,681
35 to 39	882,763	337,774	544,989	647,596	231,380	416,216	16,159	9,368	6,791	219,008	97,026	121,982
40 to 49	872,120	288,231	583,889	654,007	209,118	444,889	9,898	4,959	4,939	208,215	74,154	134,061
50 to 64	291,698	98,263	193,435	238,029	80,086	157,943	2,078	1,114	964	51,591	17,063	34,528
65 and over	102,641	38,507	64,134	94,875	33,904	60,971	272	156	116	7,494	4,447	3,047
Age unknown	213,660	95,877	117,783	160,598	72,425	88,173	4,325	2,718	1,607	48,737	20,734	28,003
Full-time	7,231,085	3,610,888	3,620,197	6,462,549	3,163,676	3,298,873	241,807	153,668	88,139	526,729	293,544	233,185
Under 18	113,938	48,513	65,425	113,659	48,348	65,311	45	31	14	234	134	100
18 and 19	2,331,202	1,088,972	1,242,230	2,330,703	1,088,703	1,242,000	190	103	87	309	166	143
20 to 21	1,919,332	948,534	970,798	1,905,791	941,234	964,557	7,170	4,037	3,133	6,371	3,263	3,108
22 to 24	1,251,794	716,088	535,706	1,034,268	590,066	444,202	96,885	61,446	35,439	120,641	64,576	56,065
25 to 29	727,279	412,056	315,223	462,354	246,357	215,997	86,390	57,807	28,583	178,535	107,892	70,643
30 to 34	371,825	181,798	190,027	248,644	107,274	141,370	26,779	16,682	10,097	96,402	57,842	38,560
35 to 39	217,470	90,852	126,618	148,050	53,779	94,271	12,130	6,968	5,162	57,290	30,105	27,185
40 to 49	170,162	62,796	107,366	119,511	41,946	77,565	6,737	3,296	3,441	43,914	17,554	26,360
50 to 64	38,224	14,556	23,668	27,116	10,122	16,994	1,261	683	578	9,847	3,751	6,096
65 and over	9,330	5,463	3,867	6,565	3,209	3,356	197	113	84	2,568	2,141	427
Age unknown	80,529	41,260	39,269	65,888	32,638	33,250	4,023	2,502	1,521	10,618	6,120	4,498
Part-time	5,535,557	2,321,168	3,214,389	4,583,686	1,904,781	2,678,905	26,525	16,461	10,064	925,346	399,926	525,420
Under 18	93,147	38,655	54,492	92,612	38,384	54,228	2	2	0	533	269	264
18 and 19	365,450	165,012	200,438	365,189	164,912	200,277	4	3	1	257	97	160
20 to 21	472,706	220,286	252,420	469,607	219,055	250,552	99	65	34	3,000	1,166	1,834
22 to 24	773,931	362,147	411,784	690,308	324,948	365,360	2,759	1,735	1,024	80,864	35,464	45,400
25 to 29	1,112,637	514,700	597,937	865,474	393,220	472,254	8,991	5,894	3,097	238,172	115,586	122,586
30 to 34	870,519	376,643	493,876	672,521	279,043	393,478	6,286	4,009	2,277	191,712	93,591	98,121
35 to 39	665,293	246,922	418,371	499,546	177,601	321,945	4,029	2,400	1,629	161,718	66,921	94,797
40 to 49	701,958	225,435	476,523	534,496	167,172	367,324	3,161	1,663	1,498	164,301	56,600	107,701
50 to 64	253,474	83,707	169,767	210,913	69,964	140,949	817	431	386	41,744	13,312	28,432
65 and over	93,311	33,044	60,267	88,310	30,695	57,615	75	43	32	4,926	2,306	2,620
Age unknown	133,131	54,617	78,514	94,710	39,787	54,923	302	216	86	38,119	14,614	23,505
					Percentage distribution							
All students	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Under 18	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	0.1	0.1	(2)
18 and 19	21.1	21.1	21.1	24.4	24.7	24.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(2)	(2)	(2)
20 to 21	18.7	19.7	17.9	21.5	22.9	20.3	2.7	2.4	3.2	0.6	0.6	0.7
22 to 24	15.9	18.2	13.9	15.6	18.1	13.5	37.1	37.1	37.1	13.9	14.4	13.4
25 to 29	14.4	15.6	13.4	12.0	12.6	11.5	35.5	37.4	32.3	28.7	32.2	25.5
30 to 34	9.7	9.4	10.0	8.3	7.6	8.9	12.3	12.2	12.6	19.8	21.8	18.0
35 to 39	6.9	5.7	8.0	5.9	4.6	7.0	6.0	5.5	6.9	15.1	14.0	16.1
40 to 49	6.8	4.9	8.5	5.9	4.1	7.4	3.7	2.9	5.0	14.3	10.7	17.7
50 to 64	2.3	1.7	2.8	2.2	1.6	2.6	0.8	0.7	1.0	3.6	2.5	4.6
65 and over	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.4
Age unknown	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	3.4	3.0	3.7
Full-time	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 18	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
18 and 19	32.2	30.2	34.3	36.1	34.4	37.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
20 to 21	26.5	26.3	26.8	29.5	29.8	29.2	3.0	2.6	3.6	1.2	1.1	1.3
22 to 24	17.3	19.8	14.8	16.0	18.7	13.5	40.1	40.0	40.2	22.9	22.0	24.0
25 to 29	10.1	11.4	8.7	7.2	7.8	6.5	35.7	37.6	32.4	33.9	36.8	30.3
30 to 34	5.1	5.0	5.2	3.8	3.4	4.3	11.1	10.9	11.5	18.3	19.7	16.5
35 to 39	3.0	2.5	3.5	2.3	1.7	2.9	5.0	4.5	5.9	10.9	10.3	11.7
40 to 49	2.4	1.7	3.0	1.8	1.3	2.4	2.8	2.1	3.9	8.3	6.0	11.3
50 to 64	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.9	1.3	2.6
65 and over	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.2
Age unknown	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.1	1.9
Part-time	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 18	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	0.1	0.1	0.1
18 and 19	6.6	7.1	6.2	8.0	8.7	7.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
20 to 21	8.5	9.5	7.9	10.2	11.5	9.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
22 to 24	14.0	15.6	12.8	15.1	17.1	13.6	10.4	10.5	10.2	8.7	8.9	8.6
25 to 29	20.1	22.2	18.6	18.9	20.6	17.6	33.9	35.8	30.8	25.7	28.9	23.3
30 to 34	15.7	16.2	15.4	14.7	14.6	14.7	23.7	24.4	22.6	20.7	23.4	18.7
35 to 39	12.0	10.6	13.0	10.9	9.3	12.0	15.2	14.6	16.2	17.5	16.7	18.0
40 to 49	12.7	9.7	14.8	11.7	8.8	13.7	11.9	10.1	14.9	17.8	14.2	20.5
50 to 64	4.6	3.6	5.3	4.6	3.7	5.3	3.1	2.6	3.8	4.5	3.3	5.4
65 and over	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.6	2.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5
Age unknown	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.1	1.3	0.9	4.1	3.7	4.5

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Less than .05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to 100.0 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment, 1987" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 161.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution, and age and attendance status of student: Fall 1987 [1]

Attendance status and age of student	All institutions			Public institutions			Private institutions		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All students	**12,766,642**	**7,990,420**	**4,776,222**	**9,973,254**	**5,432,200**	**4,541,054**	**2,793,388**	**2,558,220**	**235,168**
Under 18	207,085	114,510	92,575	154,713	66,232	88,481	52,372	48,278	4,094
18 and 19	2,696,652	1,761,544	935,108	2,056,871	1,191,350	865,521	639,781	570,194	69,587
20 to 21	2,392,038	1,735,485	656,553	1,817,443	1,198,031	619,412	574,595	537,454	37,141
22 to 24	2,025,725	1,409,564	616,161	1,609,102	1,028,462	580,640	416,623	381,102	35,521
25 to 29	1,839,916	1,107,823	732,093	1,439,550	740,906	698,644	400,366	366,917	33,449
30 to 34	1,242,344	676,718	565,626	991,389	447,802	543,587	250,955	228,916	22,039
35 to 39	882,763	474,892	407,871	707,179	312,430	394,749	175,584	162,462	13,122
40 to 49	872,120	428,264	443,856	709,539	274,526	435,013	162,581	153,738	8,843
50 to 64	291,698	107,484	184,214	249,182	67,226	181,956	42,516	40,258	2,258
65 and over	102,641	22,430	80,211	93,232	13,636	79,596	9,409	8,794	615
Age unknown	213,660	151,706	61,954	145,054	91,599	53,455	68,606	60,107	8,499
Full-time	7,231,085	5,522,416	1,708,669	5,267,062	3,736,150	1,530,912	1,964,023	1,786,266	177,757
Under 18	113,938	85,645	28,293	74,740	49,720	25,020	39,198	35,925	3,273
18 and 19	2,331,202	1,669,573	661,629	1,715,151	1,118,159	596,992	616,051	551,414	64,637
20 to 21	1,919,332	1,578,277	341,055	1,387,303	1,075,616	311,687	532,029	502,661	29,368
22 to 24	1,251,794	1,039,003	212,791	940,892	754,172	186,720	310,902	284,831	26,071
25 to 29	727,279	552,098	175,181	520,746	367,539	153,207	206,533	184,559	21,974
30 to 34	371,825	253,351	118,474	272,375	167,717	104,658	99,450	85,634	13,816
35 to 39	217,470	145,171	72,299	155,825	91,330	64,495	61,645	53,841	7,804
40 to 49	170,162	107,981	62,181	121,602	63,858	57,744	48,560	44,123	4,437
50 to 64	38,224	22,305	15,919	26,189	11,199	14,990	12,035	11,106	929
65 and over	9,330	5,989	3,341	5,394	2,121	3,273	3,936	3,868	68
Age unknown	80,529	63,023	17,506	46,845	34,719	12,126	33,684	28,304	5,380
Part-time	5,535,557	2,468,004	3,067,553	4,706,192	1,696,050	3,010,142	829,365	771,954	57,411
Under 18	93,147	28,865	64,282	79,973	16,512	63,461	13,174	12,353	821
18 and 19	365,450	91,971	273,479	341,720	73,191	268,529	23,730	18,780	4,950
20 to 21	472,706	157,208	315,498	430,140	122,415	307,725	42,566	34,793	7,773
22 to 24	773,931	370,561	403,370	668,210	274,290	393,920	105,721	96,271	9,450
25 to 29	1,112,637	555,725	556,912	918,804	373,367	545,437	193,833	182,358	11,475
30 to 34	870,519	423,367	447,152	719,014	280,085	438,929	151,505	143,282	8,223
35 to 39	665,293	329,721	335,572	551,354	221,100	330,254	113,939	108,621	5,318
40 to 49	701,958	320,283	381,675	587,937	210,668	377,269	114,021	109,615	4,406
50 to 64	253,474	85,179	168,295	222,993	56,027	166,966	30,481	29,152	1,329
65 and over	93,311	16,441	76,870	87,838	11,515	76,323	5,473	4,926	547
Age unknown	133,131	88,683	44,448	98,209	56,880	41,329	34,922	31,803	3,119
	Percentage distribution								
All students	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Under 18	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7
18 and 19	21.1	22.0	19.6	20.6	21.9	19.1	22.9	22.3	29.6
20 to 21	18.7	21.7	13.7	18.2	22.1	13.6	20.6	21.0	15.8
22 to 24	15.9	17.6	12.9	16.1	18.9	12.8	14.9	14.9	15.1
25 to 29	14.4	13.9	15.3	14.4	13.6	15.4	14.3	14.3	14.2
30 to 34	9.7	8.5	11.8	9.9	8.2	12.0	9.0	8.9	9.4
35 to 39	6.9	5.9	8.5	7.1	5.8	8.7	6.3	6.4	5.6
40 to 49	6.8	5.4	9.3	7.1	5.1	9.6	5.8	6.0	3.8
50 to 64	2.3	1.3	3.9	2.5	1.2	4.0	1.5	1.6	1.0
65 and over	0.8	0.3	1.7	0.9	0.3	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.3
Age unknown	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.2	2.5	2.3	3.6
Full-time	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 18	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.8
18 and 19	32.2	30.2	38.7	32.6	29.9	39.0	31.4	30.9	36.4
20 to 21	26.5	28.6	20.0	26.3	28.8	20.4	27.1	28.1	16.5
22 to 24	17.3	18.8	12.5	17.9	20.2	12.2	15.8	15.9	14.7
25 to 29	10.1	10.0	10.3	9.9	9.8	10.0	10.5	10.3	12.4
30 to 34	5.1	4.6	6.9	5.2	4.5	6.8	5.1	4.8	7.8
35 to 39	3.0	2.6	4.2	3.0	2.4	4.2	3.1	3.0	4.4
40 to 49	2.4	2.0	3.6	2.3	1.7	3.8	2.5	2.5	2.5
50 to 64	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.5
65 and over	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	(2)
Age unknown	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.7	1.6	3.0
Part-time	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 18	1.7	1.2	2.1	1.7	1.0	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.4
18 and 19	6.6	3.7	8.9	7.3	4.3	8.9	2.9	2.4	8.6
20 to 21	8.5	6.4	10.3	9.1	7.2	10.2	5.1	4.5	13.5
22 to 24	14.0	15.0	13.1	14.2	16.2	13.1	12.7	12.5	16.5
25 to 29	20.1	22.5	18.2	19.5	22.0	18.1	23.4	23.6	20.0
30 to 34	15.7	17.2	14.6	15.3	16.5	14.6	18.3	18.6	14.3
35 to 39	12.0	13.4	10.9	11.7	13.0	11.0	13.7	14.1	9.3
40 to 49	12.7	13.0	12.4	12.5	12.4	12.5	13.7	14.2	7.7
50 to 64	4.6	3.5	5.5	4.7	3.3	5.5	3.7	3.8	2.3
65 and over	1.7	0.7	2.5	1.9	0.7	2.5	0.7	0.6	1.0
Age unknown	2.4	3.6	1.4	2.1	3.4	1.4	4.2	4.1	5.4

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Less than .05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to 100.0 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment, 1987" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 162.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of enrollment, sex, attendance status, and type and control of institution: Fall 1987 [1] and fall 1988 [2]

Attendance status, and type and control of institution	Total			Undergraduate			First-professional			Graduate		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						Fall 1987 [1]						
Total	**12,766,642**	**5,932,056**	**6,834,586**	**11,046,235**	**5,068,457**	**5,977,778**	**268,332**	**170,129**	**98,203**	**1,452,075**	**693,470**	**758,605**
Full-time	7,231,085	3,610,888	3,620,197	6,462,549	3,163,676	3,298,873	241,807	153,668	88,139	526,729	293,544	233,185
Part-time	5,535,557	2,321,168	3,214,389	4,583,686	1,904,781	2,678,905	26,525	16,461	10,064	925,346	399,926	525,420
Total 4-year	7,990,420	3,859,233	4,131,187	6,270,013	2,995,634	3,274,379	268,332	170,129	98,203	1,452,075	693,470	758,605
Full-time	5,522,416	2,790,721	2,731,695	4,753,880	2,343,509	2,410,371	241,807	153,668	88,139	526,729	293,544	233,185
Part-time	2,468,004	1,068,512	1,399,492	1,516,133	652,125	864,008	26,525	16,461	10,064	925,346	399,926	525,420
Total 2-year	4,776,222	2,072,823	2,703,399	4,776,222	2,072,823	2,703,399	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	1,708,669	820,167	888,502	1,708,669	820,167	888,502	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	3,067,553	1,252,656	1,814,897	3,067,553	1,252,656	1,814,897	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public, total	9,973,254	4,573,466	5,399,788	8,918,589	4,076,349	4,842,240	110,036	68,089	41,947	944,629	429,028	515,601
Full-time	5,267,062	2,626,174	2,640,888	4,824,860	2,375,441	2,449,419	105,378	65,456	39,922	336,824	185,277	151,547
Part-time	4,706,192	1,947,292	2,758,900	4,093,729	1,700,908	2,392,821	4,658	2,633	2,025	607,805	243,751	364,054
Public 4-year	5,432,200	2,604,626	2,827,574	4,377,535	2,107,509	2,270,026	110,036	68,089	41,947	944,629	429,028	515,601
Full-time	3,736,150	1,882,064	1,854,086	3,293,948	1,631,331	1,662,617	105,378	65,456	39,922	336,824	185,277	151,547
Part-time	1,696,050	722,562	973,488	1,083,587	476,178	607,409	4,658	2,633	2,025	607,805	243,751	364,054
Public 2-year	4,541,054	1,968,840	2,572,214	4,541,054	1,968,840	2,572,214	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	1,530,912	744,110	786,802	1,530,912	744,110	786,802	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	3,010,142	1,224,730	1,785,412	3,010,142	1,224,730	1,785,412	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private, total	2,793,388	1,358,590	1,434,798	2,127,646	992,108	1,135,538	158,296	102,040	56,256	507,446	264,442	243,004
Full-time	1,964,023	984,714	979,309	1,637,689	788,235	849,454	136,429	88,212	48,217	189,905	108,267	81,638
Part-time	829,365	373,876	455,489	489,957	203,873	286,084	21,867	13,828	8,039	317,541	156,175	161,366
Private 4-year	2,558,220	1,254,607	1,303,613	1,892,478	888,125	1,004,353	158,296	102,040	56,256	507,446	264,442	243,004
Full-time	1,786,266	908,657	877,609	1,459,932	712,178	747,754	136,429	88,212	48,217	189,905	108,267	81,638
Part-time	771,954	345,950	426,004	432,546	175,947	256,599	21,867	13,828	8,039	317,541	156,175	161,366
Private 2-year	235,168	103,983	131,185	235,168	103,983	131,185	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	177,757	76,057	101,700	177,757	76,057	101,700	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	57,411	27,926	29,485	57,411	27,926	29,485	—	—	—	—	—	—
						Fall 1988 [2]						
Total	**13,043,118**	**5,998,204**	**7,044,914**	**11,304,160**	**5,133,746**	**6,170,414**	**267,096**	**166,685**	**100,411**	**1,471,862**	**697,773**	**774,089**
Full-time	7,430,471	3,660,110	3,770,361	6,636,139	3,204,734	3,431,405	241,836	151,182	90,654	552,496	304,194	248,302
Part-time	5,612,647	2,338,094	3,274,553	4,668,021	1,929,012	2,739,009	25,260	15,503	9,757	919,366	393,579	525,787
Total 4-year	8,175,008	3,912,277	4,262,731	6,436,050	3,047,819	3,388,231	267,096	166,685	100,411	1,471,862	697,773	774,089
Full-time	5,688,311	2,842,564	2,845,747	4,893,979	2,387,188	2,506,791	241,836	151,182	90,654	552,496	304,194	248,302
Part-time	2,486,697	1,069,713	1,416,984	1,542,071	660,631	881,440	25,260	15,503	9,757	919,366	393,579	525,787
Total 2-year	4,868,110	2,085,927	2,782,183	4,868,110	2,085,927	2,782,183	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	1,742,160	817,546	924,614	1,742,160	817,546	924,614	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	3,125,950	1,268,381	1,857,569	3,125,950	1,268,381	1,857,569	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public, total	10,156,375	4,606,813	5,549,562	9,098,747	4,111,648	4,987,099	108,935	66,194	42,741	948,693	428,971	519,722
Full-time	5,409,096	2,655,466	2,753,630	4,949,470	2,399,093	2,550,377	104,844	63,884	40,960	354,782	192,489	162,293
Part-time	4,747,279	1,951,347	2,795,932	4,149,277	1,712,555	2,436,722	4,091	2,310	1,781	593,911	236,482	357,429
Public 4-year	5,543,987	2,632,528	2,911,459	4,486,359	2,137,363	2,348,996	108,935	66,194	42,741	948,693	428,971	519,722
Full-time	3,838,676	1,909,282	1,929,394	3,379,050	1,652,909	1,726,141	104,844	63,884	40,960	354,782	192,489	162,293
Part-time	1,705,311	723,246	982,065	1,107,309	484,454	622,855	4,091	2,310	1,781	593,911	236,482	357,429
Public 2-year	4,612,388	1,974,285	2,638,103	4,612,388	1,974,285	2,638,103	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	1,570,420	746,184	824,236	1,570,420	746,184	824,236	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	3,041,968	1,228,101	1,813,867	3,041,968	1,228,101	1,813,867	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private, total	2,886,743	1,391,391	1,495,352	2,205,413	1,022,098	1,183,315	158,161	100,491	57,670	523,169	268,802	254,367
Full-time	2,021,375	1,004,644	1,016,731	1,686,669	805,641	881,028	136,992	87,298	49,694	197,714	111,705	86,009
Part-time	865,368	386,747	478,621	518,744	216,457	302,287	21,169	13,193	7,976	325,455	157,097	168,358
Private 4-year	2,631,021	1,279,749	1,351,272	1,949,691	910,456	1,039,235	158,161	100,491	57,670	523,169	268,802	254,367
Full-time	1,849,635	933,282	916,353	1,514,929	734,279	780,650	136,992	87,298	49,694	197,714	111,705	86,009
Part-time	781,386	346,467	434,919	434,762	176,177	258,585	21,169	13,193	7,976	325,455	157,097	168,358
Private 2-year	255,722	111,642	144,080	255,722	111,642	144,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	171,740	71,362	100,378	171,740	71,362	100,378	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	83,982	40,280	43,702	83,982	40,280	43,702	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

—Data not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared February 1990.)

Table 163.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution, attendance status, and sex of student: Fall 1970 to fall 1988

Type and control of institution, sex and attendance status of student	1970	1975	1980	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986 [1]	1987 [1]	1988 [2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**8,580,887**	**11,184,859**	**12,096,895**	**12,425,780**	**12,464,661**	**12,241,940**	**12,247,055**	**12,503,511**	**12,766,642**	**13,043,118**
Full-time	5,816,290	6,841,334	7,097,958	7,220,618	7,261,050	7,098,388	7,075,221	7,119,550	7,231,085	7,430,471
Men	3,504,095	3,926,753	3,689,244	3,752,955	3,759,787	3,647,509	3,607,720	3,599,047	3,610,888	3,660,110
Women	2,312,195	2,914,581	3,408,714	3,467,663	3,501,263	3,450,879	3,467,501	3,520,503	3,620,197	3,770,361
Part-time	2,764,597	4,343,525	4,998,937	5,205,162	5,203,611	5,143,552	5,171,834	5,383,961	5,535,557	5,612,647
Men	1,539,547	2,222,244	2,185,130	2,278,429	2,263,938	2,216,065	2,210,730	2,285,468	2,321,168	2,338,094
Women	1,225,050	2,121,281	2,813,807	2,926,733	2,939,673	2,927,487	2,961,104	3,098,493	3,214,389	3,274,553
4-year, total	6,261,502	7,214,740	7,570,608	7,654,074	7,741,195	7,711,167	7,715,978	7,823,963	7,990,420	8,175,008
Full-time	4,587,379	5,080,256	5,344,163	5,380,793	5,434,249	5,394,599	5,384,614	5,423,289	5,522,416	5,688,311
Men	2,732,796	2,891,192	2,809,528	2,822,274	2,845,083	2,806,161	2,781,412	2,774,496	2,790,721	2,842,564
Women	1,854,583	2,189,064	2,534,635	2,558,519	2,589,166	2,588,438	2,603,202	2,648,793	2,731,695	2,845,747
Part-time	1,674,123	2,134,484	2,226,445	2,273,281	2,306,946	2,316,568	2,331,364	2,400,674	2,468,004	2,486,697
Men	936,189	1,092,461	1,017,813	1,038,948	1,047,533	1,040,813	1,034,804	1,049,087	1,068,512	1,069,713
Women	737,934	1,042,023	1,208,632	1,234,333	1,259,413	1,275,755	1,296,560	1,351,587	1,399,492	1,416,984
Public 4-year	4,232,722	4,998,142	5,128,612	5,176,434	5,223,404	5,198,273	5,209,540	5,300,202	5,432,200	5,543,987
Full-time	3,086,491	3,469,821	3,592,193	3,623,771	3,665,325	3,629,275	3,623,341	3,656,940	3,736,150	3,838,676
Men	1,813,584	1,947,823	1,873,397	1,889,326	1,910,181	1,880,078	1,863,689	1,864,507	1,882,064	1,909,282
Women	1,272,907	1,521,998	1,718,796	1,734,445	1,755,144	1,749,197	1,759,652	1,792,433	1,854,086	1,929,394
Part-time	1,146,231	1,528,321	1,536,419	1,552,663	1,558,079	1,568,998	1,586,199	1,643,262	1,696,050	1,705,311
Men	609,422	760,469	685,051	698,071	697,652	694,506	693,115	706,133	722,562	723,246
Women	536,809	767,852	851,368	854,592	860,427	874,492	893,084	937,129	973,488	982,065
Private 4-year	2,028,780	2,216,598	2,441,996	2,477,640	2,517,791	2,512,894	2,506,438	2,523,761	2,558,220	2,631,021
Full-time	1,500,888	1,610,435	1,751,970	1,757,022	1,768,924	1,765,324	1,761,273	1,766,349	1,786,266	1,849,635
Men	919,212	943,369	936,131	932,948	934,902	926,083	917,723	909,989	908,657	933,282
Women	581,676	667,066	815,839	824,074	834,022	839,241	843,550	856,360	877,609	916,353
Part-time	527,892	606,163	690,026	720,618	748,867	747,570	745,165	757,412	771,954	781,386
Men	326,767	331,992	332,762	340,877	349,881	346,307	341,689	342,954	345,950	346,467
Women	201,125	274,171	357,264	379,741	398,986	401,263	403,476	414,458	426,004	434,919
2-year, total	2,319,385	3,970,119	4,526,287	4,771,706	4,723,466	4,530,773	4,531,077	4,679,548	4,776,222	4,868,110
Full-time	1,228,911	1,761,078	1,753,795	1,839,825	1,826,801	1,703,789	1,690,607	1,696,261	1,708,669	1,742,160
Men	771,299	1,035,561	879,716	930,681	914,704	841,348	826,308	824,551	820,167	817,546
Women	457,612	725,517	874,079	909,144	912,097	862,441	864,299	871,710	888,502	924,614
Part-time	1,090,474	2,209,041	2,772,492	2,931,881	2,896,665	2,826,984	2,840,470	2,983,287	3,067,553	3,125,950
Men	603,358	1,129,783	1,167,317	1,239,481	1,216,405	1,175,252	1,175,926	1,236,381	1,252,656	1,268,381
Women	487,116	1,079,258	1,605,175	1,692,400	1,680,260	1,651,732	1,664,544	1,746,906	1,814,897	1,857,569
Public 2-year	2,195,412	3,836,366	4,328,782	4,519,653	4,459,330	4,279,097	4,269,733	4,413,691	4,541,054	4,612,388
Full-time	1,129,165	1,662,621	1,595,493	1,660,321	1,633,790	1,518,331	1,496,905	1,505,873	1,530,912	1,570,420
Men	720,440	988,701	811,871	850,602	826,886	762,112	742,673	741,973	744,110	746,184
Women	408,725	673,920	783,622	809,719	806,904	756,219	754,232	763,900	786,802	824,236
Part-time	1,066,247	2,173,745	2,733,289	2,859,332	2,825,540	2,760,766	2,772,828	2,907,818	3,010,142	3,041,968
Men	589,439	1,107,680	1,152,268	1,194,889	1,175,319	1,137,816	1,138,011	1,192,965	1,224,730	1,228,101
Women	476,808	1,066,065	1,581,021	1,664,443	1,650,221	1,622,950	1,634,817	1,714,853	1,785,412	1,813,867
Private 2-year	123,973	133,753	[3] 197,505	252,053	264,136	251,676	261,344	[4] 265,857	[4] 235,168	255,722
Full-time	99,746	98,457	[3] 158,302	179,504	193,011	185,458	193,702	[4] 190,388	[4] 177,757	171,740
Men	50,859	46,860	[3] 67,845	80,079	87,818	79,236	83,635	[4] 82,578	[4] 76,057	71,362
Women	48,887	51,597	[3] 90,457	99,425	105,193	106,222	110,067	[4] 107,810	[4] 101,700	100,378
Part-time	24,227	35,296	[3] 39,203	72,549	71,125	66,218	67,642	[4] 75,469	[4] 57,411	83,982
Men	13,919	22,103	[3] 15,049	44,592	41,086	37,436	37,915	[4] 43,416	[4] 27,926	40,280
Women	10,308	13,193	[3] 24,154	27,957	30,039	28,782	29,727	[4] 32,053	[4] 29,485	43,702

[1] Data revised from previously published figures.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Large increase is due to the addition of schools accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools.

[4] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities," and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data Systems (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared February 1989.)

Table 164.—Enrollment and number of institutions of higher education, by affiliation[1] of institution: Fall 1980 to fall 1985

Affiliation	Enrollment								Number of institutions[2]	
	Total, fall 1980	Total, fall 1983	Total, fall 1984	Fall 1985					Fall 1980	Fall 1985
				Total	Full-time		Part-time			
					Men	Women	Men	Women		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All institutions	**12,096,895**	**12,464,661**	**12,241,940**	**12,247,055**	**3,607,720**	**3,467,501**	**2,210,730**	**2,961,104**	**3,226**	**3,301**
Public institutions	9,457,394	9,682,734	9,477,370	9,479,273	2,606,362	2,513,884	1,831,126	2,527,901	1,493	1,493
Federal	50,989	54,800	54,358	55,787	48,741	6,331	539	176	12	12
State	5,879,057	5,964,595	5,883,571	5,924,118	1,963,955	1,884,583	887,272	1,188,308	881	881
State and local	2,360,972	2,538,044	2,465,058	2,439,409	389,989	421,901	668,889	958,630	379	397
State-related	154,964	149,385	145,992	148,094	58,644	47,325	19,852	22,273	31	31
Local	1,011,412	975,910	928,391	911,865	145,033	153,744	254,574	358,514	190	172
Private institutions	2,639,501	2,781,927	2,764,570	2,767,782	1,001,358	953,617	379,604	433,203	1,733	1,808
Independent nonprofit	1,521,614	1,554,187	1,528,571	1,529,779	562,590	497,668	226,639	242,882	795	811
Organized as profit making	111,714	192,740	190,151	195,991	76,400	74,321	32,650	12,620	164	211
Religiously affiliated	**1,006,173**	**1,035,000**	**1,045,848**	**1,042,012**	**362,368**	**381,628**	**120,315**	**177,701**	**774**	**786**
Advent Christian Church	143	142	126	103	48	46	6	3	1	1
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1,091	939	836	702	416	278	5	3	3	2
African Methodist Episcopal	4,541	3,715	3,404	3,473	1,401	1,837	96	139	6	6
American Baptist	6,131	7,477	8,554	8,307	2,506	2,815	1,133	1,853	11	12
American Lutheran and Lutheran Church in America	3,092	2,999	2,770	2,730	913	798	406	613	3	3
American Lutheran	21,608	20,746	21,100	21,258	7,974	9,740	1,555	1,989	13	12
Assemblies of God Church	7,814	7,745	7,972	7,899	3,685	3,154	587	473	10	11
Baptist	38,231	39,559	39,152	41,163	16,958	16,316	4,020	3,869	33	36
Brethren Church	3,925	4,391	4,463	4,664	1,795	1,186	898	785	3	3
Brethren in Christ Church	1,301	1,612	1,761	1,846	650	1,117	27	52	1	1
Christian and Missionary Alliance Church	1,705	1,854	1,831	1,740	765	691	167	117	3	3
Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)	14,913	15,413	15,132	15,311	4,847	5,458	2,536	2,470	12	11
Christian Churches and Churches of Christ	1,342	1,457	1,591	1,543	757	521	150	115	7	10
Christian Methodist Episcopal	2,486	1,972	1,845	1,661	813	705	60	83	4	3
Christian Reformed Church	5,408	5,291	5,313	5,268	2,461	2,447	192	168	3	3
Church of Christ (Scientist)	2,773	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Church of God of Prophecy	—	270	246	245	96	119	20	10	—	1
Church of God	6,082	6,091	6,187	5,990	2,407	2,463	598	522	9	9
Church of New Jerusalem	170	164	156	155	72	64	5	14	1	1
Church of the Brethren	8,482	8,699	9,302	8,684	2,590	2,880	1,471	1,743	6	6
Church of the Nazarene	11,716	11,140	10,834	10,757	4,258	4,609	843	1,047	10	10
Churches of Christ	9,343	11,775	11,486	10,945	4,674	4,617	895	759	9	13
Cumberland Presbyterian	594	659	684	636	277	221	65	73	2	2
Evangelical Congregational Church	80	60	53	71	13	0	48	10	1	1
Evangelical Convent Church of America	1,401	1,545	1,491	1,539	542	698	104	195	1	1
Evangelical Free Church of America	833	935	1,563	1,613	758	270	429	156	1	2
Evangelical Lutheran Church	743	724	575	589	339	136	107	7	3	3
Free Methodist	5,543	5,552	5,602	5,643	1,865	2,419	543	816	5	5
Free Will Baptist Church	1,132	1,198	1,242	1,191	436	442	183	130	4	3
Friends United Meeting	1,109	1,443	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Friends	5,157	4,889	6,962	7,077	3,323	2,701	443	610	5	7
General Conference Mennonite Church	820	1,369	1,321	1,303	567	541	73	122	2	3
Greek Orthodox	204	303	219	161	126	22	11	2	1	1
Interdenominational	1,254	1,565	1,598	1,438	662	426	178	172	4	6
Jewish	5,738	5,191	5,444	5,472	4,226	735	278	233	24	22

Table 164.—Enrollment and number of institutions of higher education, by affiliation[1] of institution: Fall 1980 to fall 1985—Continued

Affiliation	Enrollment								Number of institutions [2]	
	Total, fall 1980	Total, fall 1983	Total, fall 1984	Fall 1985					Fall 1980	Fall 1985
				Total	Full-time		Part-time			
					Men	Women	Men	Women		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Latter Day Saints	39,172	39,277	38,973	39,406	15,900	14,324	4,551	4,631	4	4
Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod	11,727	12,209	11,940	11,507	5,029	4,983	468	1,027	15	15
Lutheran Church in America	23,877	22,977	23,108	22,659	9,158	9,640	1,368	2,493	20	20
Mennonite Brethren Church	1,344	1,510	1,561	1,548	450	432	224	442	3	3
Mennonite Church	4,008	2,794	2,632	2,490	993	1,234	108	155	6	5
Missionary Church Inc.	487	543	550	573	142	164	38	229	1	1
Moravian Church	2,434	2,545	2,436	2,352	655	1,086	238	373	2	2
Multiple Protestant Denominations	5,526	4,982	5,083	4,964	1,616	2,679	273	396	8	7
North American Baptist	155	147	138	133	62	19	35	17	1	1
Pentecostal Holiness Church	767	402	469	470	214	217	17	22	3	3
Presbyterian U.S. and United Presbyterian	47,144	51,483	50,679	52,290	20,499	20,960	4,642	6,189	57	58
Protestant Episcopal	5,396	5,258	5,323	5,344	2,344	2,626	151	223	12	13
Protestant, other	4,072	3,564	2,765	2,390	1,151	797	229	213	11	8
Reformed Church in America	2,713	5,149	5,284	5,238	2,142	2,572	264	260	4	5
Reformed Episcopal Church	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Reformed Presbyterian Church	2,014	1,292	1,225	1,191	608	388	112	83	4	1
Reorganized Latter-Day Saints Church	4,274	4,237	4,265	4,517	1,923	1,251	879	464	2	2
Roman Catholic	422,842	445,030	456,936	452,992	132,519	151,173	61,954	107,346	229	234
Russian Orthodox	47	43	47	36	34	0	2	0	1	1
Seventh-Day Adventists	19,168	17,525	17,131	15,993	6,380	6,314	1,341	1,958	11	11
Southern Baptist	85,281	88,556	88,837	88,869	33,956	32,760	10,250	11,903	54	56
Unitarian Universalist	87	91	86	88	40	36	8	4	2	2
United Brethren Church	545	448	366	447	204	181	39	23	1	1
United Church of Christ	14,169	13,911	12,180	12,568	4,295	4,455	1,547	2,271	16	14
United Methodist	127,099	127,064	127,281	127,238	46,787	50,606	12,823	17,022	91	94
Wesleyan Church	3,583	2,584	2,516	2,394	918	1,067	174	235	5	4
Wisconsin Evangelical Lutheran Synod	808	629	559	520	173	344	2	1	1	1
Other religiously affiliated	462	1,866	2,663	2,618	956	848	446	368	1	7

[1] Affiliation as reported by institutions of higher education.
[2] Includes only institutions which reported enrollment.
—Data not applicable or not reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1986.)

Table 165.—Total first-time freshmen enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex of student, attendance status, and type and control of institution: Fall 1955 to fall 1988

[In thousands]

Year	Total, all freshmen	Men			Women			Type of institution, by control			
		Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	4-year		2-year	
								Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1955 [1]	670	416	—	—	254	—	—	[2] 283	[2] 247	[2] 117	[2] 23
1956 [1]	718	443	—	—	275	—	—	[2] 293	[2] 262	[2] 137	[2] 25
1957 [1]	724	442	—	—	282	—	—	[2] 294	[2] 263	[2] 141	[2] 27
1958 [1]	775	465	—	—	310	—	—	[2] 328	[2] 272	[2] 146	[2] 29
1959 [1]	822	488	—	—	334	—	—	[2] 348	[2] 292	[2] 153	[2] 28
1960 [1]	923	540	—	—	384	—	—	[2] 396	[2] 313	[2] 182	[2] 32
1961 [1]	1,018	592	—	—	426	—	—	[2] 438	[2] 336	[2] 210	[2] 34
1962 [1]	1,031	598	—	—	432	—	—	[2] 445	[2] 325	[2] 225	[2] 36
1963 [1]	1,046	604	—	—	442	—	—	—	—	—	—
1964 [1]	1,225	702	—	—	523	—	—	[2] 539	[2] 363	[2] 275	[2] 47
1965 [1]	1,442	829	—	—	613	—	—	[2] 642	[2] 399	[2] 348	[2] 53
1966	1,554	890	—	—	665	—	—	[2] 626	[2] 383	[2] 478	[2] 67
1967	1,641	931	761	170	710	574	136	[2] 645	[2] 368	[2] 561	[2] 67
1968	1,893	1,082	847	235	810	624	187	[2] 725	[2] 378	[2] 718	[2] 72
1969	1,967	1,118	876	242	849	649	200	[2] 737	[2] 393	[2] 776	[2] 61
1970	2,063	1,152	896	256	911	691	221	[2] 754	[2] 397	[2] 854	[2] 58
1971	2,119	1,171	896	275	949	710	238	[2] 738	[2] 386	[2] 937	[2] 58
1972	2,153	1,158	858	299	995	716	279	680	381	1,037	55
1973	2,226	1,182	867	315	1,044	740	304	699	379	1,089	59
1974	2,366	1,244	896	348	1,122	777	345	746	386	1,176	58
1975	2,515	1,328	942	386	1,187	821	366	772	395	1,284	64
1976	2,347	1,170	855	316	1,177	808	369	717	414	1,153	63
1977	2,394	1,156	840	316	1,239	841	398	737	405	1,186	67
1978	2,390	1,142	817	324	1,248	834	414	737	407	1,174	73
1979	2,503	1,180	840	340	1,323	866	457	760	415	1,254	74
1980	2,588	1,219	862	357	1,369	887	481	765	418	1,314	91
1981	2,595	1,218	852	366	1,378	886	492	754	419	1,318	104
1982	2,505	1,199	837	362	1,306	851	455	731	404	1,254	116
1983	2,444	1,159	825	334	1,285	853	431	728	404	1,190	122
1984	2,357	1,112	786	326	1,245	827	418	714	403	1,130	110
1985	2,292	1,076	775	301	1,216	827	389	717	399	1,060	116
1986	2,219	1,047	769	278	1,173	821	352	720	392	991	[3] 117
1987 [4]	2,246	1,047	779	267	1,200	847	352	758	405	980	104
1988 [5]	2,376	1,100	806	294	1,277	889	388	782	425	1,052	117

[1] Excludes first-time freshmen in occupational programs not creditable towards a bachelor's degree.

[2] Data for 2-year branches of 4-year college systems are aggregated with the 4-year institutions.

[3] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

[4] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[5] Preliminary data.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Alaska and Hawaii are included in all years. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education*, various years; "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities"; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 166.—Total first-time freshmen enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, control of institution, and State: Fall 1986 to fall 1988

State or other area	Fall 1986 [1]	Fall 1987 [1]	Fall 1988 [2]								
			Total	Full-time			Part-time			Public institutions	Private institutions
				Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**2,219,208**	**2,246,359**	**2,376,296**	**1,694,650**	**805,885**	**888,765**	**681,646**	**293,674**	**387,972**	**1,834,239**	**542,057**
Alabama	39,160	40,181	43,496	34,738	15,984	18,754	8,758	3,838	4,920	37,867	5,629
Alaska	1,380	759	1,618	1,251	565	686	367	140	227	1,455	163
Arizona	56,228	56,345	64,668	25,849	14,232	11,617	38,819	16,952	21,867	61,122	3,546
Arkansas	16,781	16,772	18,579	16,028	7,117	8,911	2,551	848	1,703	14,463	4,116
California	276,140	277,766	280,052	137,911	67,184	70,727	142,141	64,486	77,655	256,254	23,798
Colorado	27,416	30,026	30,634	21,826	11,225	10,601	8,808	3,511	5,297	26,558	4,076
Connecticut	30,238	30,244	29,551	20,127	9,592	10,535	9,424	3,416	6,008	20,622	8,929
Delaware	7,465	7,186	7,905	6,046	2,568	3,478	1,859	702	1,157	6,724	1,181
District of Columbia	10,368	9,705	9,750	8,142	3,337	4,805	1,608	661	947	1,898	7,852
Florida	[3] 76,161	75,806	77,570	52,864	25,347	27,517	24,706	10,581	14,125	58,980	18,590
Georgia	38,062	[4] 45,922	50,668	39,500	18,464	21,036	11,168	5,224	5,944	37,270	13,398
Hawaii	8,733	8,427	8,405	5,840	2,613	3,227	2,565	1,320	1,245	6,270	2,135
Idaho	9,740	9,863	10,282	8,837	4,102	4,735	1,445	608	837	5,820	4,462
Illinois	106,077	109,599	125,551	76,620	37,694	38,926	48,931	19,974	28,957	101,544	24,007
Indiana	47,436	50,420	54,847	44,324	21,502	22,822	10,523	4,352	6,171	39,073	15,774
Iowa	35,308	35,439	37,725	31,459	15,707	15,752	6,266	2,309	3,957	28,261	9,464
Kansas	26,644	26,506	27,068	19,550	10,104	9,446	7,518	3,156	4,362	24,024	3,044
Kentucky	27,152	28,156	30,115	25,536	11,218	14,318	4,579	1,616	2,963	22,323	7,792
Louisiana	29,233	30,631	30,953	27,601	11,915	15,686	3,352	1,321	2,031	25,337	5,616
Maine	9,202	9,370	9,758	8,812	4,284	4,528	946	262	684	6,826	2,932
Maryland	31,714	30,763	31,699	21,938	10,098	11,840	9,761	3,724	6,037	26,938	4,761
Massachusetts	79,364	77,906	75,667	62,850	27,796	35,054	12,817	5,208	7,609	33,554	42,113
Michigan	98,115	94,593	95,821	63,714	29,330	34,384	32,107	14,041	18,066	80,031	15,790
Minnesota	46,235	46,716	48,262	36,089	17,262	18,827	12,173	4,343	7,830	37,514	10,748
Mississippi	25,369	27,087	30,291	25,766	11,053	14,713	4,525	1,570	2,955	27,733	2,558
Missouri	36,229	36,375	39,586	33,632	15,596	18,036	5,954	2,253	3,701	28,625	10,961
Montana	5,567	5,365	5,992	5,248	2,484	2,764	744	285	459	5,077	915
Nebraska	18,632	16,644	17,319	13,568	6,526	7,042	3,751	1,695	2,056	14,110	3,209
Nevada	6,000	6,655	8,182	3,617	1,777	1,840	4,565	2,097	2,468	8,145	37
New Hampshire	10,967	11,330	11,453	9,714	4,670	5,044	1,739	749	990	6,314	5,139
New Jersey	45,228	41,634	44,381	34,939	16,279	18,660	9,442	3,583	5,859	36,441	7,940
New Mexico	8,678	9,012	11,194	8,339	4,208	4,131	2,855	1,175	1,680	10,962	232
New York	165,956	163,900	170,682	147,515	68,305	79,210	23,167	9,382	13,785	105,078	65,604
North Carolina	67,354	62,157	65,610	54,522	25,072	29,450	11,088	5,178	5,910	49,612	15,998
North Dakota	8,017	8,249	8,906	8,183	4,395	3,788	723	303	420	8,256	650
Ohio	104,558	98,903	110,836	75,514	36,208	39,306	35,322	22,734	12,588	72,690	38,146
Oklahoma	29,327	31,424	30,525	21,276	10,145	11,131	9,249	3,446	5,803	25,199	5,326
Oregon	25,148	26,387	27,343	19,992	9,829	10,163	7,351	3,405	3,946	23,931	3,412
Pennsylvania	104,149	113,999	122,154	88,104	42,859	45,245	34,050	10,174	23,876	65,356	56,798
Rhode Island	12,571	13,700	13,419	11,957	5,908	6,049	1,462	560	902	5,552	7,867
South Carolina	28,674	32,124	33,985	27,284	12,327	14,957	6,701	2,826	3,875	25,915	8,070
South Dakota	5,889	6,623	6,085	5,517	2,551	2,966	568	203	365	4,237	1,848
Tennessee	32,840	34,492	37,475	33,335	15,501	17,834	4,140	1,771	2,369	25,282	12,193
Texas	124,574	134,478	150,518	100,157	48,847	51,310	50,361	21,813	28,548	133,845	16,673
Utah	21,469	15,285	18,900	14,229	6,731	7,498	4,671	2,373	2,298	13,307	5,593
Vermont	6,908	6,578	6,918	6,312	3,214	3,098	606	147	459	3,709	3,209
Virginia	46,720	48,972	50,768	42,074	18,803	23,271	8,694	4,084	4,610	37,098	13,670
Washington	68,690	68,450	72,493	40,562	19,830	20,732	31,931	13,063	18,868	67,434	5,059
West Virginia	13,586	15,568	16,569	13,939	6,921	7,018	2,630	833	1,797	14,047	2,522
Wisconsin	52,410	51,357	54,094	43,329	20,542	22,787	10,765	4,857	5,908	46,211	7,883
Wyoming	5,175	5,837	6,019	4,619	2,528	2,091	1,400	522	878	5,390	629
U.S. Service Schools	4,151	4,691	3,955	3,955	3,516	439	—	—	—	3,955	—
Outlying areas	35,383	29,768	32,999	30,053	11,833	18,220	2,946	1,244	1,702	13,515	19,484
American Samoa	270	461	270	144	72	72	126	63	63	270	—
Guam	520	341	410	315	142	173	95	40	55	410	—
Northern Marianas	138	96	90	43	26	17	47	24	23	90	—
Puerto Rico	33,983	28,243	31,487	29,107	11,381	17,726	2,380	984	1,396	12,003	19,484
Trust Territory of the Pacific	214	380	561	263	161	102	298	133	165	561	—
Virgin Islands	258	244	181	181	51	130	—	—	—	181	—

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.
[2] Preliminary data.
[3] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.
[4] Part of the 1987 increase is due to the inclusion of additional public 2-year institutions in the survey.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 167.—College enrollment rates of high school graduates, by race/ethnicity: 1960 to 1988

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	High school graduates				Enrolled in college [1]							
	Total	White [2]	Black [2,3]	Hispanic [3]	Total		White [2]		Black [2,3]		Hispanic [3]	
					Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1960	1,679	1,565	—	—	758	45.1	717	45.8	—	—	—	—
1961	1,763	1,612	—	—	847	48.0	798	49.5	—	—	—	—
1962	1,838	1,660	—	—	900	49.0	840	50.6	—	—	—	—
1963	1,741	1,615	—	—	784	45.0	736	45.6	—	—	—	—
1964	2,145	1,964	—	—	1,037	48.3	967	49.2	—	—	—	—
1965	2,659	2,417	—	—	1,354	50.9	1,249	51.7	—	—	—	—
1966	2,612	2,403	—	—	1,309	50.1	1,243	51.7	—	—	—	—
1967	2,525	2,267	—	—	1,311	51.9	1,202	53.0	—	—	—	—
1968	2,606	2,303	—	—	1,444	55.4	1,304	56.6	—	—	—	—
1969	2,842	2,538	—	—	1,516	53.3	1,402	55.2	—	—	—	—
1970	2,757	2,461	—	—	1,427	51.8	1,280	52.0	—	—	—	—
1971	2,872	2,596	—	—	1,535	53.4	1,402	54.0	—	—	—	—
1972	2,961	2,614	—	—	1,457	49.2	1,292	49.4	—	—	—	—
1973	3,059	2,707	—	—	1,425	46.6	1,302	48.1	—	—	—	—
1974	3,101	2,736	—	—	1,474	47.5	1,288	47.1	—	—	—	—
1975	3,186	2,825	—	—	1,615	50.7	1,446	51.2	—	—	—	—
1976	2,987	2,840	320	152	1,458	48.8	1,291	48.9	134	41.9	80	52.6
1977	3,140	2,768	335	156	1,590	50.6	1,403	50.7	166	49.6	80	51.3
1978	3,161	2,750	352	133	1,584	50.1	1,378	50.1	161	45.7	57	42.9
1979	3,160	2,776	324	154	1,559	49.3	1,376	49.6	147	45.4	69	44.8
1980	3,089	2,682	361	129	1,524	49.3	1,339	49.9	151	41.8	68	52.7
1981	3,053	2,626	359	146	1,646	53.9	1,434	54.6	154	42.9	76	52.1
1982	3,100	2,644	384	174	1,568	50.6	1,376	52.0	140	36.5	75	43.1
1983	2,964	2,496	392	138	1,562	52.7	1,372	55.0	151	38.5	75	54.3
1984	3,012	2,514	438	185	1,662	55.2	1,455	57.9	176	40.2	82	44.3
1985	2,666	2,241	333	141	1,539	57.7	1,332	59.4	141	42.3	72	51.1
1986	2,786	2,307	386	169	1,499	53.8	1,292	56.0	141	36.5	75	44.4
1987	2,647	2,207	337	176	1,503	56.8	1,249	56.6	175	51.9	59	33.5
1988	2,673	2,187	382	179	1,575	58.9	1,328	60.7	172	45.0	102	57.0

[1] Enrollment in college as of October of each year for individuals age 16 to 24 who graduated from high school during the preceding 12 months.

[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[3] Due to the small sample size, data are subject to relatively large sampling errors.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian population High school graduate data in this table differ from figures appearing in other tables because of varying survey procedures and coverage.

SOURCE: American College Testing Program, unpublished tabulations, 1987, derived from statistics collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census; and U.S. Department of Labor, unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 168.—College enrollment rates of high school graduates, by sex: 1960 to 1988

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	Total high school graduates			Enrolled in college [1]					
	Total	Males	Females	Total		Males		Females	
				Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1960	1,679	756	923	758	45.1	408	54.0	350	37.9
1961	1,763	790	973	847	48.0	445	56.3	402	41.3
1962	1,838	872	966	900	49.0	480	55.0	420	43.5
1963	1,741	794	947	784	45.0	415	52.3	369	39.0
1964	2,145	997	1,148	1,037	48.3	570	57.2	467	40.7
1965	2,659	1,254	1,405	1,354	50.9	718	57.3	636	45.3
1966	2,612	1,207	1,405	1,309	50.1	709	58.7	600	42.7
1967	2,525	1,142	1,383	1,311	51.9	658	57.6	653	47.2
1968	2,606	1,184	1,422	1,444	55.4	748	63.2	696	48.9
1969	2,842	1,352	1,490	1,516	53.3	812	60.1	704	47.2
1970	2,757	1,343	1,414	1,427	51.8	741	55.2	686	48.5
1971	2,872	1,369	1,503	1,535	53.4	788	57.6	747	49.7
1972	2,961	1,420	1,541	1,457	49.2	749	52.7	708	45.9
1973	3,059	1,458	1,601	1,425	46.6	730	50.1	695	43.4
1974	3,101	1,491	1,610	1,474	47.5	736	49.4	738	45.8
1975	3,186	1,513	1,673	1,615	50.7	796	52.6	819	49.0
1976	2,987	1,450	1,537	1,458	48.8	685	47.2	773	50.3
1977	3,140	1,482	1,658	1,590	50.6	773	52.2	817	49.3
1978	3,161	1,485	1,676	1,584	50.1	758	51.0	826	49.3
1979	3,160	1,474	1,686	1,559	49.3	743	50.4	816	48.4
1980	3,089	1,500	1,589	1,524	49.3	701	46.7	823	51.8
1981	3,053	1,490	1,563	1,646	53.9	816	54.8	830	53.1
1982	3,100	1,508	1,592	1,568	50.6	739	49.0	829	52.1
1983	2,964	1,390	1,574	1,562	52.7	721	51.9	841	53.4
1984	3,012	1,429	1,583	1,662	55.2	800	56.0	862	54.5
1985	2,666	1,286	1,380	1,539	57.7	754	58.6	785	56.9
1986	2,786	1,331	1,455	1,499	53.8	744	55.9	755	51.9
1987	2,647	1,278	1,369	1,503	56.8	746	58.4	757	55.3
1988	2,673	1,334	1,339	1,575	58.9	761	57.0	814	60.8

[1] Enrollment in college as of October of each year for individuals age 16 to 24 who graduated from high school during the preceding 12 months.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian population. High school graduate data in this table differ from figures appearing in other tables because of varying survey procedures and coverage.

SOURCE: American College Testing Program, unpublished tabulations, 1987, derived from statistics collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census; and U.S. Department of Labor, unpublished data. (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 169.—Graduation, college preparation, and college application rates of 12th graders, by selected school characteristics: 1987–88

Selected school characteristics	Public schools				Private schools			
	Number of schools with 12th graders	1987 graduation rate of fall 1986 12th graders	Percent of 12th graders in college preparatory courses, 1987–88	Average college application rate of 12th graders	Number of schools with 12th graders	1987 graduation rate of fall 1986 12th graders	Percent of 12th graders in college preparatory courses, 1987–88	Average college application rate of 12th graders
1	2	3	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**17,736**	**91.5**	**49.8**	**48.3**	**7,294**	**97.5**	**74.6**	**73.4**
School enrollment								
Less than 150	2,386	81.0	40.4	37.5	3,298	92.0	60.9	59.0
150 to 299	2,949	91.4	48.2	49.0	1,719	98.0	80.5	76.6
300 to 499	3,243	90.9	48.3	45.2	985	97.3	86.9	86.3
500 to 749	2,811	90.6	48.3	47.4	657	96.1	91.6	88.4
750 or more	6,346	91.9	55.5	54.0	634	98.3	92.5	90.0
Percent minority students								
Less than 5%	7,369	92.3	52.1	51.8	3,295	98.5	72.0	68.9
5% to 19%	4,115	91.4	51.7	50.8	2,307	98.4	82.2	77.1
20% to 49%	2,947	90.6	47.1	45.0	1,001	93.8	73.9	77.5
50% or more	3,304	91.2	44.7	40.3	691	97.6	62.7	74.9
Community type [1]								
Rural/farming	8,230	91.7	49.2	48.5	1,442	97.3	77.6	69.3
Small city/town	3,723	91.4	46.6	46.4	1,788	97.9	65.1	64.8
Suburban	2,653	93.0	56.7	54.4	1,403	97.8	81.8	81.3
Urban	2,939	90.0	49.7	45.3	2,647	97.3	75.3	76.8

[1] Excludes other.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere. Because of rounding and missing values in cells with too few sample cases, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1987–88." (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 170.—Enrollment rates of 18- to 24-year-olds in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity: 1967 to 1988

Year	All students		White		Black		Hispanic origin [1]	
	Enrollment as a percent of 18- to 24-year-olds	Enrollment as a percent of high school graduates	Enrollment as a percent of 18- to 24-year-olds	Enrollment as a percent of high school graduates	Enrollment as a percent of 18- to 24-year-olds	Enrollment as a percent of high school graduates	Enrollment as a percent of 18- to 24-year-olds	Enrollment as a percent of high school graduates
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1967	25.5	33.7	26.9	34.5	13.0	23.3	—	—
1968	26.0	34.2	27.5	34.9	14.5	25.2	—	—
1969	27.3	35.0	28.7	35.6	16.0	27.2	—	—
1970	25.7	32.7	27.1	33.2	15.5	26.0	—	—
1971	26.2	33.2	27.2	33.5	18.2	29.2	—	—
1972	25.5	31.9	26.4	32.3	18.1	27.1	13.4	25.8
1973	24.0	29.7	25.0	30.2	16.0	24.0	16.0	29.1
1974	24.6	30.5	25.2	30.5	17.9	26.6	18.1	32.3
1975	26.3	32.5	26.9	32.4	20.7	32.0	20.4	35.5
1976	26.7	33.1	27.1	33.0	22.6	33.5	19.9	35.8
1977	26.1	32.5	26.5	32.2	21.3	31.5	17.2	31.5
1978	25.3	31.4	25.7	31.1	20.1	29.7	15.2	27.2
1979	25.0	31.2	25.6	31.2	19.8	29.5	16.6	30.2
1980	25.6	31.6	26.2	31.8	19.2	27.6	16.1	29.8
1981	26.2	32.5	26.7	32.5	19.9	28.0	16.7	29.9
1982	26.6	33.0	27.2	33.1	19.8	28.0	16.8	29.2
1983	26.2	32.5	27.0	32.9	19.2	27.0	17.2	31.4
1984	27.1	33.2	28.0	33.7	20.4	27.2	17.9	29.9
1985	27.8	33.7	28.7	34.4	19.8	26.1	16.9	26.9
1986	27.9	34.0	28.3	34.1	21.9	28.6	17.6	29.4
1987	29.6	36.4	30.2	36.6	22.8	30.0	17.6	28.5
1988	30.3	37.3	31.3	38.1	21.1	28.1	17.0	30.9

[1] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.
—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 443. (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 171.—Total undergraduate enrollment [1] in institutions of higher education, by sex of student, attendance status, and control of institution: Fall 1969 to fall 1988

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Men		Women		Men		Women	
						Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1969	6,884	4,991	1,893	4,008	2,876	2,952	1,056	2,039	837	2,997	1,011	2,162	714
1970	7,376	5,280	2,096	4,254	3,122	3,097	1,157	2,183	939	3,241	1,013	2,387	735
1971	7,743	5,512	2,231	4,418	3,325	3,201	1,217	2,311	1,014	3,427	991	2,580	745
1972	7,941	5,488	2,453	4,429	3,512	3,121	1,308	2,367	1,145	3,467	962	2,756	756
1973	8,261	5,580	2,681	4,538	3,723	3,135	1,403	2,445	1,278	3,579	959	2,943	780
1974	8,798	5,726	3,072	4,765	4,033	3,191	1,574	2,535	1,498	3,799	966	3,232	801
1975	9,679	6,169	3,510	5,257	4,422	3,459	1,798	2,710	1,712	4,245	1,012	3,581	841
1976	9,429	6,030	3,399	4,902	4,527	3,242	1,660	2,788	1,739	3,949	953	3,668	859
1977	9,717	6,094	3,623	4,897	4,820	3,188	1,709	2,906	1,914	3,937	960	3,906	914
1978	9,691	5,967	3,724	4,766	4,925	3,072	1,694	2,895	2,030	3,812	954	3,974	951
1979	9,998	6,080	3,919	4,821	5,178	3,087	1,734	2,993	2,185	3,865	956	4,181	995
1980	10,475	6,362	4,113	5,000	5,475	3,227	1,773	3,135	2,340	4,014	985	4,427	1,048
1981	10,755	6,449	4,306	5,109	5,646	3,261	1,848	3,188	2,458	4,090	1,018	4,558	1,088
1982	10,825	6,484	4,341	5,170	5,655	3,299	1,871	3,184	2,470	4,140	1,031	4,573	1,081
1983	10,846	6,514	4,332	5,158	5,688	3,304	1,854	3,210	2,478	4,117	1,042	4,580	1,107
1984	10,618	6,348	4,270	5,007	5,611	3,195	1,812	3,153	2,459	3,990	1,017	4,504	1,107
1985	10,597	6,320	4,277	4,962	5,635	3,156	1,806	3,163	2,471	3,953	1,010	4,525	1,110
1986 [2]	10,798	6,352	4,446	5,018	5,780	3,146	1,871	3,206	2,575	4,002	1,015	4,658	1,122
1987 [2]	11,046	6,463	4,584	5,068	5,978	3,164	1,905	3,299	2,679	4,076	992	4,842	1,136
1988 [3]	11,304	6,636	4,668	5,134	6,170	3,205	1,929	3,431	2,739	4,112	1,022	4,987	1,183

[1] Includes unclassified undergraduate students.
[2] Data have been revised from previously published figures.
[3] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities"; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared February 1990.)

Table 172.—Total graduate enrollment [1] in institutions of higher education, by sex of student, attendance status, and control of institution: Fall 1969 to fall 1988

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Men		Women		Men		Women	
						Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1969	955	363	593	590	366	252	338	111	255	393	197	273	93
1970	1,031	379	651	630	400	264	366	115	285	423	207	301	99
1971	1,012	388	621	615	394	269	346	119	275	415	200	296	100
1972	1,066	394	671	626	439	268	358	126	313	427	199	330	109
1973	1,123	410	715	648	477	273	375	137	340	442	206	358	119
1974	1,190	427	762	663	526	276	387	151	375	454	209	398	128
1975	1,263	453	810	700	563	290	410	163	400	481	219	425	138
1976	1,333	463	870	714	619	287	427	176	443	477	237	454	165
1977	1,319	473	845	700	617	289	411	184	434	458	243	443	174
1978	1,312	468	844	682	630	280	402	188	442	441	241	453	177
1979	1,309	476	833	669	640	280	389	196	444	427	242	457	182
1980	1,343	485	860	675	670	281	394	204	466	426	247	474	195
1981	1,343	484	859	674	669	277	397	207	462	419	255	468	201
1982	1,322	485	838	670	653	280	390	205	447	417	253	453	200
1983	1,340	497	843	677	663	286	391	211	452	418	259	454	209
1984	1,345	501	844	672	673	286	386	215	459	411	261	459	215
1985	1,376	509	867	677	700	289	388	220	479	414	263	477	223
1986 [2]	1,435	522	913	693	742	294	399	228	514	433	260	508	234
1987 [2]	1,452	527	925	693	759	294	400	233	525	429	264	516	243
1988 [3]	1,472	552	919	698	774	304	394	248	526	429	269	520	254

[1] Includes unclassified postbaccalaureate students.
[2] Revised from previously published data.
[3] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities"; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared February 1990.)

Table 173.—Total first-professional enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex of student, attendance status, and control of institution: Fall 1969 to fall 1988

Year	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Men		Women		Men		Women	
						Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1969	164,737	143,081	21,656	148,926	15,811	131,368	17,558	11,713	4,098	64,241	84,685	8,354	7,457
1970	173,411	157,384	16,027	158,649	14,762	144,270	14,379	13,114	1,648	68,956	89,693	6,501	8,261
1971	192,668	176,224	16,444	174,058	18,610	159,386	14,672	16,838	1,772	98,233	75,825	9,430	9,180
1972	206,659	190,039	16,620	183,443	23,216	168,990	14,453	21,049	2,167	79,723	103,720	10,842	12,374
1973	218,990	201,663	17,327	186,297	32,693	171,731	14,566	29,932	2,761	81,811	104,486	16,138	16,555
1974	235,452	216,329	19,123	194,079	41,373	178,926	15,153	37,403	3,970	84,271	109,808	20,085	21,288
1975	242,267	219,886	22,381	192,100	50,167	177,117	14,983	42,769	7,398	79,240	112,860	23,557	26,610
1976	244,292	220,124	24,168	189,810	54,482	171,967	17,843	48,157	6,325	77,873	111,937	23,468	31,014
1977	251,357	226,318	25,039	191,451	59,906	173,165	18,286	53,153	6,753	78,189	113,262	24,901	35,005
1978	256,904	232,540	24,364	192,221	64,683	174,906	17,315	57,634	7,049	77,748	114,473	26,839	37,844
1979	263,404	238,949	24,455	193,363	70,041	176,394	16,969	62,555	7,486	77,122	116,241	29,026	41,015
1980	277,767	251,359	26,408	199,344	78,423	181,448	17,896	69,911	8,512	81,022	118,322	33,415	45,008
1981	274,595	248,328	26,267	192,936	81,659	175,414	17,522	72,914	8,745	77,562	115,374	34,177	47,482
1982	278,425	252,108	26,317	191,200	87,225	173,941	17,259	78,167	9,058	76,273	114,927	37,183	50,042
1983	278,529	249,636	28,893	188,096	90,433	169,071	19,025	80,565	9,868	74,938	113,158	38,484	51,949
1984	278,598	249,708	28,890	184,949	93,649	166,286	18,663	83,422	10,227	73,722	111,227	40,186	53,463
1985	274,200	246,619	27,581	179,792	94,408	162,368	17,424	84,251	10,157	71,373	108,419	40,435	53,973
1986 [1]	270,401	245,647	24,754	173,851	96,550	158,557	15,294	87,090	9,460	70,326	103,525	41,699	54,851
1987 [1]	268,332	241,807	26,525	170,129	98,203	153,668	16,461	88,139	10,064	68,089	102,040	41,947	56,256
1988 [2]	267,096	241,836	25,260	166,685	100,411	151,182	15,503	90,654	9,757	66,194	100,491	42,741	57,670

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.
[2] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities"; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared February 1990.)

Table 174.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by State: Fall 1970 to fall 1988

State or other area	Fall 1970	Fall 1975	Fall 1980	Fall 1983	Fall 1984	Fall 1985	Fall 1986 [1]	Fall 1987 [1]	Fall 1988 [2]	Percent change, 1985 to 1988
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**8,580,887**	**11,184,859**	**12,096,895**	**12,464,661**	**12,241,940**	**12,247,055**	**12,503,511**	**12,766,642**	**13,043,118**	**6.5**
Alabama	103,936	164,700	164,306	171,381	171,631	179,343	181,443	183,348	199,813	11.4
Alaska	9,471	13,996	21,296	26,045	26,991	27,479	27,477	26,937	28,361	3.2
Arizona	109,619	173,542	202,716	213,437	210,029	216,854	226,595	237,233	257,786	18.9
Arkansas	52,039	65,547	77,607	76,702	78,777	77,958	79,182	79,273	84,550	8.5
California	1,257,245	1,787,932	1,790,993	1,730,847	1,665,155	1,650,439	1,727,295	1,788,170	1,753,564	6.2
Colorado	123,395	149,814	162,916	172,650	164,394	161,314	177,333	183,583	186,288	15.5
Connecticut	124,700	148,491	159,632	164,344	161,576	159,348	158,278	162,382	165,677	4.0
Delaware	25,260	32,389	32,939	31,945	31,872	31,883	33,895	36,637	38,260	20.0
District of Columbia	77,158	84,190	86,675	80,367	79,750	78,868	77,645	77,566	79,089	0.3
Florida	235,525	344,267	411,891	443,436	444,062	451,392	[3] 483,958	489,964	515,590	14.2
Georgia	126,511	173,585	184,159	201,453	196,869	196,826	195,124	[4] 224,066	230,762	17.2
Hawaii	36,562	46,671	47,181	52,065	49,981	49,937	51,697	52,291	52,297	4.7
Idaho	34,567	39,075	43,018	42,911	43,303	42,668	45,260	45,567	45,717	7.1
Illinois	452,146	584,089	644,245	673,084	661,114	678,669	692,018	686,954	688,974	1.5
Indiana	192,668	213,820	247,253	256,470	249,957	250,567	250,176	256,264	267,902	6.9
Iowa	108,902	121,678	140,449	152,968	153,069	152,897	155,369	158,230	161,174	5.4
Kansas	102,485	120,833	136,605	141,709	141,916	141,359	143,205	146,439	152,847	8.1
Kentucky	98,591	125,253	143,066	146,503	143,555	141,724	144,560	153,351	159,868	12.8
Louisiana	120,728	153,213	160,058	179,647	179,968	177,176	171,332	173,229	176,031	−0.6
Maine	34,134	40,443	43,264	53,347	52,714	52,201	46,229	46,992	47,903	−8.2
Maryland	149,607	205,570	225,526	239,232	234,302	231,649	233,492	239,362	249,079	7.5
Massachusetts	303,809	384,465	418,415	423,348	418,966	421,175	417,540	423,916	426,620	1.3
Michigan	392,726	496,405	520,131	515,760	505,334	507,293	520,392	535,486	542,580	7.0
Minnesota	160,788	184,756	206,691	214,219	215,566	221,162	226,558	237,212	244,706	10.6
Mississippi	73,967	99,962	102,364	109,728	104,339	101,180	101,104	105,510	112,872	11.6
Missouri	183,930	223,115	234,421	248,329	240,920	241,146	246,165	251,778	261,667	8.5
Montana	30,062	30,843	35,177	37,877	37,061	35,958	35,238	35,882	35,772	−0.5
Nebraska	66,915	74,705	89,488	95,162	97,422	97,769	100,401	100,828	104,617	7.0
Nevada	13,669	30,187	40,455	43,768	43,007	43,656	46,796	48,063	48,832	11.9
New Hampshire	29,400	41,030	46,794	53,143	53,049	52,283	53,862	56,163	55,334	5.8
New Jersey	216,121	297,114	321,610	314,468	305,330	297,658	295,271	294,433	302,640	1.7
New Mexico	44,461	51,944	58,283	66,094	66,507	68,295	80,271	83,074	79,450	16.3
New York	806,479	1,005,063	992,237	1,022,521	1,007,770	1,000,098	1,000,817	992,544	1,007,411	0.7
North Carolina	171,925	251,786	287,537	301,675	309,249	327,288	322,980	321,251	332,521	1.6
North Dakota	31,495	29,743	34,069	37,591	37,585	37,939	37,309	36,259	38,293	0.9
Ohio	376,267	436,052	489,145	535,592	518,435	514,745	520,479	518,464	541,737	5.2
Oklahoma	110,155	146,613	160,295	174,171	168,034	169,173	170,840	172,730	176,307	4.2
Oregon	122,177	145,281	157,458	141,172	141,810	137,967	144,785	152,657	156,159	13.2
Pennsylvania	411,044	470,536	507,716	545,112	528,669	533,198	545,921	554,370	573,927	7.6
Rhode Island	45,898	64,479	66,869	70,811	69,145	69,927	69,567	71,708	74,839	7.0
South Carolina	69,518	133,023	132,476	134,532	131,479	131,902	134,115	140,841	147,757	12.0
South Dakota	30,639	30,260	32,761	34,879	32,473	32,772	30,935	31,755	31,460	−4.0
Tennessee	135,103	181,435	204,581	207,777	200,937	194,845	197,071	202,006	206,406	5.9
Texas	442,225	624,390	701,391	795,741	795,337	769,692	776,023	801,771	847,192	10.1
Utah	81,687	87,323	93,987	103,324	101,863	103,994	106,218	106,792	107,538	3.4
Vermont	22,209	29,095	30,628	31,306	30,786	31,416	32,460	33,242	34,467	9.7
Virginia	151,915	244,671	280,504	288,588	283,109	292,416	308,318	319,026	321,216	9.8
Washington	183,544	227,168	303,603	229,639	230,667	231,553	242,379	245,872	253,068	9.3
West Virginia	63,153	78,619	81,973	83,202	79,009	76,659	76,761	77,256	80,379	4.9
Wisconsin	202,058	240,701	269,086	277,751	270,865	275,069	283,653	281,717	285,227	3.7
Wyoming	15,220	18,078	21,147	23,844	23,424	24,204	24,357	26,062	26,540	9.7
U.S. Service Schools	17,079	36,897	49,808	52,994	52,788	54,052	53,302	60,136	44,032	−18.5
Outlying areas	67,237	104,270	137,749	169,269	158,452	164,890	165,620	156,809	163,441	−0.9
American Samoa	—	689	976	845	871	758	759	897	759	0.1
Guam	2,719	3,800	3,217	3,436	4,432	4,601	4,477	4,072	3,819	−17.0
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	173	431	318	514	366	352	10.7
Puerto Rico	63,073	97,517	131,184	161,215	149,102	155,917	156,580	147,706	154,739	−0.8
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	185	224	736	796	724	795	1,223	1,301	79.7
Virgin Islands	1,445	2,079	2,148	2,864	2,820	2,572	2,495	2,545	2,471	−3.9

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

[4] Part of the 1987 increase is due to the inclusion of additional public 2-year institutions in the survey.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities"; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared February 1990.)

Table 175.—Total enrollment in public institutions of higher education, by State: Fall 1970 to fall 1988

State or other area	Fall 1970	Fall 1975	Fall 1980	Fall 1983	Fall 1984	Fall 1985	Fall 1986 [1]	Fall 1987 [1]	Fall 1988 [2]	Percent change, 1985 to 1988
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**6,428,134**	**8,834,508**	**9,457,394**	**9,682,734**	**9,477,370**	**9,479,273**	**9,713,893**	**9,973,254**	**10,156,375**	**7.1**
Alabama	87,884	145,696	143,674	149,986	149,579	158,688	160,432	162,278	176,343	11.1
Alaska	8,563	13,218	20,561	25,084	26,005	26,510	26,354	25,991	27,145	2.4
Arizona	107,315	168,666	194,034	201,281	196,537	202,036	213,568	228,552	241,528	19.5
Arkansas	43,599	56,127	66,068	65,483	66,753	66,123	68,760	68,313	71,953	8.8
California	1,123,529	1,617,558	1,599,838	1,529,005	1,459,579	1,444,207	1,521,681	1,580,532	1,541,305	6.7
Colorado	108,562	136,370	145,598	152,419	144,885	142,031	157,463	161,594	162,902	14.7
Connecticut	73,391	93,567	97,788	102,720	100,754	98,616	98,828	102,561	106,419	7.9
Delaware	21,151	27,082	28,325	27,898	27,422	27,933	28,894	29,647	31,645	13.3
District of Columbia	12,194	15,159	13,900	14,270	13,450	12,747	11,800	10,851	12,108	−5.0
Florida	189,450	287,745	334,349	357,286	354,156	362,241	385,433	405,292	420,378	16.0
Georgia	101,900	142,593	140,158	154,142	150,035	148,956	147,269	[3] 174,355	177,851	19.4
Hawaii	32,963	43,278	43,269	46,241	43,806	43,246	42,593	42,746	42,529	−1.7
Idaho	27,072	31,298	34,491	34,418	34,918	33,666	35,532	34,791	35,119	4.3
Illinois	315,634	444,458	491,274	516,720	504,549	520,224	530,509	521,117	521,624	0.3
Indiana	136,739	159,453	189,224	196,917	192,618	193,833	194,132	201,457	209,233	7.9
Iowa	68,390	83,572	97,454	109,652	109,800	109,765	110,439	112,007	113,263	3.2
Kansas	88,215	107,761	121,987	127,166	127,211	127,220	129,841	133,383	138,700	9.0
Kentucky	77,240	105,265	114,884	116,323	112,702	110,836	115,056	122,019	129,225	16.6
Louisiana	101,127	132,054	136,703	155,470	154,846	153,173	146,297	146,492	149,349	−2.5
Maine	25,405	31,092	31,878	33,829	33,436	33,188	34,459	34,597	35,914	8.2
Maryland	118,988	176,544	195,051	206,704	201,894	198,992	199,433	203,711	212,322	6.7
Massachusetts	116,127	173,564	183,765	185,979	183,084	185,602	178,603	187,091	188,771	1.7
Michigan	339,625	436,655	454,147	444,229	433,134	434,270	445,731	459,313	464,275	6.9
Minnesota	130,567	148,630	162,379	168,259	168,726	173,984	178,790	186,096	191,186	9.9
Mississippi	64,968	89,919	90,661	97,884	92,641	90,704	89,925	93,284	99,997	10.2
Missouri	132,540	158,196	165,179	177,061	170,092	168,829	168,883	171,246	178,799	5.9
Montana	27,287	27,798	31,178	33,744	32,716	32,032	31,192	31,858	31,287	−2.3
Nebraska	51,454	61,240	73,509	77,609	80,221	81,202	84,262	84,901	87,783	8.1
Nevada	13,576	30,010	40,280	43,379	42,700	43,368	46,490	47,791	48,646	12.2
New Hampshire	15,979	24,205	24,119	26,456	27,323	26,669	28,731	30,899	30,363	13.9
New Jersey	145,373	227,764	247,028	250,861	243,388	237,297	235,734	235,408	243,767	2.7
New Mexico	40,795	47,605	55,077	63,355	64,261	66,059	78,566	81,298	77,394	17.2
New York	449,437	613,842	563,251	579,465	567,151	563,251	565,244	567,046	583,842	3.7
North Carolina	123,761	201,288	228,154	242,034	249,417	267,044	262,638	258,930	267,070	0.0
North Dakota	30,192	27,954	31,709	34,770	34,441	34,802	34,898	33,555	35,623	2.4
Ohio	281,099	336,931	381,765	395,209	381,610	379,164	384,789	391,831	401,504	5.9
Oklahoma	91,438	124,372	137,188	151,288	145,822	146,827	149,043	148,906	151,409	3.1
Oregon	108,483	129,785	140,102	122,603	123,231	119,612	125,864	133,458	136,607	14.2
Pennsylvania	232,982	287,436	292,499	307,387	301,172	300,523	304,190	311,210	323,525	7.7
Rhode Island	25,527	32,311	35,052	35,581	34,507	35,389	35,507	36,317	38,989	10.2
South Carolina	47,101	107,690	107,683	106,779	105,213	105,854	108,191	113,352	119,926	13.3
South Dakota	23,936	21,925	24,328	26,158	24,023	23,339	24,036	24,147	23,898	2.4
Tennessee	98,897	139,526	156,835	159,061	152,797	147,951	149,445	154,104	155,609	5.2
Texas	365,522	542,212	613,552	702,847	703,717	677,192	685,544	709,255	753,194	11.2
Utah	49,588	56,536	59,598	68,255	67,215	69,426	73,072	74,453	74,432	7.2
Vermont	12,536	17,145	17,984	18,656	18,192	18,844	18,734	19,360	19,967	6.0
Virginia	123,279	215,253	246,500	251,099	245,104	250,754	265,687	275,583	270,372	7.8
Washington	162,718	202,531	276,028	199,391	200,857	201,532	212,268	214,207	219,103	8.7
West Virginia	51,363	68,117	71,228	71,715	68,384	66,531	67,078	67,959	70,381	5.8
Wisconsin	170,374	210,535	235,179	241,786	235,084	238,735	244,948	240,533	241,858	1.3
Wyoming	15,220	18,078	21,121	23,844	23,424	24,204	23,735	25,441	25,911	7.1
U.S. Service Schools	17,079	36,897	49,808	52,994	52,788	54,052	53,302	60,136	44,032	−18.5
Outlying areas	46,680	59,923	60,692	67,611	65,134	65,411	67,979	68,785	67,431	3.1
American Samoa	—	689	976	845	871	758	759	897	759	0.1
Guam	2,719	3,800	3,217	3,436	4,432	4,601	4,477	4,072	3,819	−17.0
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	173	431	318	514	366	352	—
Puerto Rico	42,516	53,170	54,127	59,557	55,784	56,438	58,939	57,682	58,729	4.1
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	185	224	736	796	724	795	1,223	1,301	79.7
Virgin Islands	1,445	2,079	2,148	2,864	2,820	2,572	2,495	2,545	2,471	−3.9

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Part of the 1987 increase is due to the inclusion of additional public 2-year institutions in the survey.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities"; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared February 1990.)

Table 176.—Total enrollment in private institutions of higher education, by State: Fall 1970 to fall 1988

State or other area	Fall 1970	Fall 1975	Fall 1980	Fall 1983	Fall 1984	Fall 1985	Fall 1986 [1]	Fall 1987 [1]	Fall 1988 [2]	Percent change, 1985 to 1988
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	2,152,753	2,350,351	2,639,501	2,781,927	2,784,570	2,767,782	2,789,618	2,793,388	2,886,743	4.3
Alabama	16,052	19,002	20,632	21,395	22,052	20,655	21,011	21,070	23,470	13.6
Alaska	908	780	735	961	986	969	1,123	946	1,216	25.5
Arizona	2,304	4,876	8,682	12,156	13,492	14,818	13,027	8,681	16,258	9.7
Arkansas	8,440	9,420	11,539	11,219	12,024	11,835	10,422	10,960	12,597	6.4
California	133,716	170,374	191,155	201,842	205,576	206,232	205,614	207,638	212,259	2.9
Colorado	14,833	13,444	17,318	20,231	19,509	19,283	19,870	21,989	23,386	21.3
Connecticut	51,309	54,924	61,844	61,624	60,822	60,732	59,450	59,821	59,258	-2.4
Delaware	4,109	5,307	4,614	4,047	4,450	3,950	5,001	6,990	6,615	67.5
District of Columbia	64,964	69,031	72,775	66,097	66,300	66,121	65,845	66,715	66,981	1.3
Florida	46,075	56,522	77,542	86,150	89,906	89,151	[3] 98,525	84,672	95,212	6.8
Georgia	24,611	30,992	44,001	47,311	46,834	47,870	47,855	49,711	52,911	10.5
Hawaii	3,599	3,393	3,912	5,824	6,175	6,691	9,104	9,545	9,788	46.0
Idaho	7,495	7,777	8,527	8,493	8,385	9,002	9,728	10,776	10,598	17.7
Illinois	136,512	139,631	152,971	156,364	156,565	158,465	161,509	165,837	167,350	5.6
Indiana	55,929	54,367	58,029	59,553	57,339	56,734	56,044	54,807	58,669	3.4
Iowa	40,512	38,106	42,995	43,316	43,269	43,132	44,930	46,223	47,911	11.1
Kansas	14,270	13,072	14,618	14,543	14,705	14,139	13,364	13,056	14,147	0.1
Kentucky	21,351	19,988	26,182	30,180	30,853	30,888	29,504	31,332	30,643	-0.8
Louisiana	19,601	21,159	23,355	24,177	25,142	24,003	25,035	24,737	26,682	11.2
Maine	8,729	9,351	11,386	19,518	19,278	19,013	11,770	12,395	11,989	-36.9
Maryland	30,619	29,026	30,475	32,528	32,408	32,657	34,059	35,651	36,757	12.6
Massachusetts	187,682	210,921	234,650	237,369	235,882	235,573	238,937	236,825	237,849	1.0
Michigan	53,101	59,750	65,984	71,531	72,200	73,023	74,661	76,173	78,305	7.2
Minnesota	30,221	36,126	44,312	45,960	46,840	47,178	47,768	51,116	53,520	13.4
Mississippi	8,999	10,043	11,703	11,864	11,698	10,476	11,179	12,226	12,875	22.9
Missouri	51,390	64,919	69,242	71,266	70,828	72,317	77,302	80,532	82,868	14.6
Montana	2,775	3,045	3,999	4,133	4,345	3,926	4,046	4,024	4,485	14.2
Nebraska	15,461	13,465	15,979	17,553	17,201	16,567	16,139	15,927	16,834	1.6
Nevada	93	177	175	389	307	288	306	272	186	-35.4
New Hampshire	13,421	16,825	22,675	26,687	25,726	25,614	25,151	25,264	24,971	-2.5
New Jersey	70,748	69,350	74,582	63,607	61,942	60,361	59,537	59,025	58,873	-2.5
New Mexico	3,666	4,339	3,206	2,739	2,246	2,236	1,705	1,776	2,056	-8.1
New York	357,042	391,221	428,986	443,056	440,619	436,847	435,573	425,498	423,569	-3.0
North Carolina	48,164	50,498	59,383	59,641	59,832	60,244	60,342	62,321	65,451	8.6
North Dakota	1,303	1,789	2,360	2,821	3,144	3,137	2,411	2,704	2,670	-14.9
Ohio	95,168	99,121	107,380	140,383	138,825	135,581	135,690	126,633	140,233	3.4
Oklahoma	18,717	22,241	23,107	22,883	22,212	22,348	21,797	23,824	24,898	11.4
Oregon	13,694	15,496	17,356	18,569	18,579	18,355	18,921	19,199	19,552	6.5
Pennsylvania	178,062	183,100	215,217	237,725	227,497	232,675	241,731	243,160	250,402	7.6
Rhode Island	20,371	32,168	31,817	35,230	34,638	34,538	34,060	35,391	35,850	3.8
South Carolina	22,417	25,333	24,793	27,753	26,266	26,048	25,924	27,489	27,831	6.8
South Dakota	6,703	8,335	8,433	8,721	8,450	9,433	6,899	7,606	7,562	-19.8
Tennessee	36,206	41,909	47,746	48,716	48,140	46,894	47,626	47,902	50,797	8.3
Texas	76,703	82,178	87,839	92,894	91,620	92,500	90,479	92,516	93,998	1.6
Utah	32,099	30,787	34,389	35,069	34,648	34,568	33,146	32,339	33,106	-4.2
Vermont	9,673	11,950	12,644	12,650	12,594	12,572	13,726	13,882	14,500	15.3
Virginia	26,636	29,418	34,004	37,489	38,005	41,662	42,631	43,443	50,844	22.0
Washington	20,826	24,637	27,575	30,248	29,810	30,021	30,111	31,665	33,985	13.2
West Virginia	11,790	10,502	10,745	11,487	10,625	10,128	9,703	9,297	9,998	-1.3
Wisconsin	31,684	30,166	33,907	35,963	35,781	36,334	38,705	41,184	43,389	19.4
Wyoming	—	—	26	—	—	—	622	621	629	(4)
Outlying areas	20,557	44,347	77,057	101,658	93,318	99,479	97,641	90,024	96,010	-3.5
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	20,557	44,347	77,057	101,658	93,318	99,479	97,641	90,024	96,010	-3.5
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

[4] Percentage not shown because of introduction of a new institution in 1986.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities"; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared February 1990.)

Table 177.—Total enrollment in all institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, and State: Fall 1987 and fall 1988

State or other area	Fall 1987 [1]					Fall 1988 [2]				
	Total	Full-time		Part-time		Total	Full-time		Part-time	
		Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**12,766,642**	**3,610,888**	**3,620,197**	**2,321,168**	**3,214,389**	**13,043,118**	**3,660,110**	**3,770,361**	**2,338,094**	**3,274,553**
Alabama	183,348	61,384	66,438	25,221	30,305	199,813	64,356	71,073	30,047	34,337
Alaska	26,937	4,063	4,388	7,313	11,173	28,361	4,672	5,135	7,494	11,060
Arizona	237,233	50,125	44,928	61,044	81,136	257,786	57,558	51,068	63,522	85,638
Arkansas	79,273	26,647	29,805	8,114	14,707	84,550	27,856	32,299	8,903	15,492
California	1,788,170	387,127	386,535	443,090	571,418	1,753,564	381,186	389,789	427,318	555,271
Colorado	183,583	56,352	53,059	30,488	43,684	186,288	57,846	54,591	30,701	43,150
Connecticut	162,382	40,098	42,280	31,677	48,327	165,677	40,741	43,101	31,451	50,384
Delaware	36,637	10,002	12,553	5,759	8,323	38,260	10,355	13,194	5,991	8,720
District of Columbia	77,566	22,983	24,718	14,483	15,382	79,089	23,075	26,006	14,147	15,861
Florida	489,964	116,717	114,428	107,802	151,017	515,590	125,224	127,456	109,262	153,648
Georgia	[3] 224,066	71,401	74,870	33,696	44,299	230,762	74,342	78,867	33,286	44,267
Hawaii	52,291	14,334	15,223	10,401	12,333	52,297	14,515	15,714	10,006	12,062
Idaho	45,567	15,407	15,335	6,115	8,710	45,717	15,589	15,881	6,045	8,202
Illinois	686,954	175,321	171,195	137,767	202,671	688,974	174,832	171,828	140,732	201,582
Indiana	256,264	83,987	79,935	39,925	52,417	267,902	87,349	85,758	40,586	54,209
Iowa	158,230	60,525	54,483	17,320	25,902	161,174	60,202	55,803	17,420	27,749
Kansas	146,439	43,900	40,476	24,200	37,863	152,847	45,113	42,496	24,940	40,298
Kentucky	153,351	46,190	51,339	20,280	35,542	159,868	47,609	54,888	20,805	36,566
Louisiana	173,229	61,899	64,502	18,344	28,484	176,031	60,976	67,462	18,408	29,185
Maine	46,992	13,910	14,832	6,689	11,561	47,903	14,337	15,443	6,865	11,258
Maryland	239,362	53,893	57,868	51,350	76,251	249,079	55,310	59,617	53,995	80,157
Massachusetts	423,916	126,361	139,304	64,919	93,332	426,620	126,463	141,814	64,333	94,010
Michigan	535,486	132,319	138,187	113,128	151,852	542,580	133,506	143,271	112,240	153,563
Minnesota	237,212	71,907	72,380	37,676	55,249	244,706	72,704	75,418	38,229	58,355
Mississippi	105,510	37,655	41,735	10,266	15,854	112,872	39,486	47,458	9,416	16,512
Missouri	251,778	73,695	71,634	44,314	62,135	261,667	75,375	75,459	45,642	65,191
Montana	35,882	12,950	11,802	4,548	6,582	35,772	13,113	12,711	3,931	6,017
Nebraska	100,828	29,169	27,616	17,837	26,206	104,617	29,366	28,764	18,970	27,517
Nevada	48,063	7,232	6,949	13,974	19,908	48,832	7,739	7,612	14,364	19,117
New Hampshire	56,163	17,113	17,837	9,133	12,080	55,334	17,524	18,449	8,019	11,342
New Jersey	294,433	73,063	74,847	60,975	85,548	302,640	73,730	77,404	62,543	88,963
New Mexico	83,074	20,927	19,910	18,083	24,154	79,450	21,762	21,775	14,351	21,562
New York	992,544	296,636	323,826	147,883	224,199	1,007,411	301,251	330,078	146,915	229,167
North Carolina	321,251	93,691	107,260	49,026	71,274	332,521	96,547	111,792	49,852	74,330
North Dakota	36,259	15,932	13,216	3,117	3,994	38,293	16,530	14,110	3,405	4,248
Ohio	518,464	157,672	157,321	92,198	111,273	541,737	160,808	165,590	103,088	112,251
Oklahoma	172,730	51,162	47,721	30,904	42,943	176,307	50,675	50,359	30,978	44,295
Oregon	152,657	43,533	40,487	29,027	39,610	156,159	46,292	44,816	27,509	37,542
Pennsylvania	554,370	189,472	182,185	74,991	107,722	573,927	185,414	183,613	78,956	125,944
Rhode Island	71,708	22,493	23,093	10,497	15,625	74,839	22,939	23,730	10,929	17,241
South Carolina	140,841	45,525	50,885	17,368	27,085	147,757	46,761	53,306	18,177	29,513
South Dakota	31,755	11,176	11,290	3,387	5,902	31,460	11,301	11,639	2,973	5,547
Tennessee	202,006	63,909	66,516	29,506	42,075	206,406	66,596	70,912	28,584	40,314
Texas	801,771	225,793	213,699	160,388	201,891	847,192	232,538	229,796	167,280	217,578
Utah	106,792	36,805	31,057	19,825	19,105	107,538	36,941	31,683	19,912	19,002
Vermont	33,242	11,120	12,019	3,060	7,043	34,467	11,447	12,219	3,291	7,510
Virginia	319,026	82,914	92,282	57,803	86,027	321,216	85,334	97,422	55,977	82,483
Washington	245,872	70,157	71,121	41,270	63,324	253,088	71,531	74,807	41,821	64,929
West Virginia	77,256	24,574	25,312	9,421	17,949	80,379	26,168	26,648	9,579	17,984
Wisconsin	281,717	90,785	94,096	41,382	55,454	285,227	90,528	97,247	41,002	56,450
Wyoming	26,062	8,012	7,080	3,967	7,003	26,540	8,071	7,613	3,897	6,956
U.S. Service Schools	60,136	50,871	8,540	219	506	44,032	38,627	5,377	7	21
Outlying areas	156,809	48,192	73,901	12,662	22,054	163,441	48,964	77,010	13,881	23,586
American Samoa	897	211	173	189	324	759	196	164	180	219
Guam	4,072	787	917	1,224	1,144	3,819	748	928	1,115	1,028
Northern Marianas	366	57	53	104	152	352	67	47	101	137
Puerto Rico	147,706	46,613	71,810	10,458	18,825	154,739	47,276	75,051	11,791	20,621
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1,223	318	369	209	327	1,301	492	254	260	295
Virgin Islands	2,545	206	579	478	1,282	2,471	185	566	434	1,286

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Part of the 1987 increase is due to the inclusion of additional public 2-year institutions in the survey.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared February 1990.)

Table 178.—Total enrollment in public institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, and State: Fall 1987 and fall 1988

State or other area	Fall 1987[1]					Fall 1988[2]				
	Total	Full-time		Part-time		Total	Full-time		Part-time	
		Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**9,973,254**	**2,626,174**	**2,640,888**	**1,947,292**	**2,758,900**	**10,156,375**	**2,655,466**	**2,753,630**	**1,951,347**	**2,795,932**
Alabama	162,278	52,940	57,138	23,956	28,244	176,343	55,549	60,851	28,198	31,745
Alaska	25,991	3,805	4,040	7,184	10,962	27,145	4,388	4,785	7,187	10,785
Arizona	228,552	44,688	42,836	60,390	80,638	241,528	48,325	46,586	62,658	83,959
Arkansas	68,313	22,276	24,826	7,577	13,634	71,953	22,658	26,499	8,395	14,401
California	1,580,532	312,487	318,683	407,439	541,923	1,541,305	302,847	317,762	394,125	526,571
Colorado	161,594	48,453	45,511	27,266	40,364	162,902	49,113	46,972	26,860	39,957
Connecticut	102,561	22,170	24,482	20,599	35,310	106,419	22,747	25,371	20,793	37,508
Delaware	29,647	8,484	10,577	4,397	6,189	31,645	9,028	11,309	4,704	6,604
District of Columbia	10,851	1,761	1,762	3,419	3,909	12,108	2,003	2,003	3,588	4,516
Florida	405,292	84,068	89,710	92,985	138,529	420,378	88,225	97,784	94,192	140,177
Georgia	[3] 174,355	52,214	53,587	29,412	39,142	177,851	53,781	57,002	28,323	38,745
Hawaii	42,746	11,143	12,427	8,251	10,925	42,529	11,072	12,714	8,019	10,724
Idaho	34,791	11,649	10,203	5,289	7,650	35,119	11,713	10,595	5,456	7,355
Illinois	521,117	119,763	118,880	111,705	170,769	521,624	118,223	118,312	114,512	170,577
Indiana	201,457	60,279	59,478	36,304	45,396	209,233	62,155	62,842	36,928	47,308
Iowa	112,007	42,754	37,629	12,679	18,945	113,263	42,402	38,517	13,005	19,339
Kansas	133,383	39,069	35,532	22,925	35,857	138,700	39,864	37,213	23,543	38,080
Kentucky	122,019	35,284	39,513	17,297	29,925	129,225	36,880	43,059	18,025	31,261
Louisiana	148,492	52,192	55,066	16,013	25,221	149,349	50,905	56,608	15,961	25,875
Maine	34,597	9,884	9,547	5,794	9,372	35,914	10,267	10,165	6,050	9,432
Maryland	203,711	44,402	47,258	44,670	67,381	212,322	45,883	48,878	46,829	70,732
Massachusetts	187,091	46,252	53,975	33,743	53,121	188,771	46,320	54,723	33,983	53,745
Michigan	459,313	110,673	112,289	101,937	134,414	464,275	111,413	116,151	100,918	135,793
Minnesota	186,096	52,048	50,690	33,692	49,666	191,186	52,828	53,037	33,569	51,752
Mississippi	93,284	34,094	36,899	8,697	13,594	99,997	35,753	42,388	7,879	13,977
Missouri	171,246	47,713	48,830	29,399	45,304	178,799	49,566	51,633	30,422	47,178
Montana	31,858	11,956	10,543	3,797	5,562	31,287	12,004	11,077	3,180	5,026
Nebraska	84,901	23,584	21,797	16,175	23,345	87,783	23,641	22,528	17,341	24,273
Nevada	47,791	7,098	6,899	13,938	19,856	48,646	7,633	7,575	14,342	19,096
New Hampshire	30,899	8,635	9,735	5,742	6,787	30,363	8,873	9,955	4,746	6,789
New Jersey	235,408	54,612	58,178	50,374	72,244	243,767	55,473	60,301	52,216	75,777
New Mexico	81,298	20,353	19,392	17,768	23,785	77,394	21,166	21,170	13,826	21,232
New York	567,046	151,741	174,299	93,745	147,261	583,842	155,690	180,920	94,351	152,881
North Carolina	258,930	68,165	79,985	45,410	65,370	267,070	70,111	83,049	45,870	68,040
North Dakota	33,555	14,845	12,035	2,971	3,704	35,623	15,523	13,027	3,206	3,867
Ohio	391,831	116,218	118,403	66,462	90,748	401,504	118,451	123,531	67,898	91,624
Oklahoma	148,906	41,557	39,855	27,783	39,711	151,409	40,865	41,675	27,883	40,986
Oregon	133,458	35,240	33,449	27,253	37,516	136,607	37,881	37,314	25,947	35,465
Pennsylvania	311,210	100,060	97,700	45,038	68,412	323,525	103,240	103,231	46,173	70,881
Rhode Island	36,317	8,484	10,620	6,135	11,078	38,989	8,613	10,994	6,645	12,737
South Carolina	113,352	35,238	37,738	15,562	24,814	119,926	36,198	39,931	16,538	27,259
South Dakota	24,147	9,126	8,052	2,669	4,300	23,898	9,291	8,452	2,256	3,899
Tennessee	154,104	44,711	45,853	26,390	37,150	155,609	46,282	48,806	25,339	35,182
Texas	709,255	190,147	180,336	148,107	190,665	753,194	196,564	194,759	155,324	206,547
Utah	74,453	24,463	19,540	15,661	14,789	74,432	24,370	20,545	15,225	14,292
Vermont	19,360	6,012	6,561	2,124	4,663	19,967	6,187	6,485	2,321	4,974
Virginia	275,583	67,709	72,898	54,462	80,514	270,372	68,770	75,792	50,307	75,503
Washington	214,207	59,514	58,816	37,350	58,527	219,103	60,041	61,240	37,847	59,975
West Virginia	67,959	21,583	21,708	8,451	16,217	70,381	22,843	22,982	8,523	16,033
Wisconsin	240,533	76,310	79,514	36,720	47,989	241,858	75,776	81,545	36,019	48,518
Wyoming	25,441	7,397	7,074	3,967	7,003	25,911	7,445	7,610	3,897	6,959
U.S. Service Schools	60,136	50,871	8,540	219	506	44,032	38,627	5,377	7	21
Outlying areas	66,785	19,803	30,474	5,867	10,641	67,431	19,861	31,392	5,500	10,678
American Samoa	897	211	173	189	324	759	196	164	180	219
Guam	4,072	787	917	1,224	1,144	3,819	748	928	1,115	1,028
Northern Marianas	366	57	53	104	152	352	67	47	101	137
Puerto Rico	57,682	18,224	28,383	3,663	7,412	58,729	18,173	29,433	3,410	7,713
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1,223	318	369	209	327	1,301	492	254	260	295
Virgin Islands	2,545	206	579	478	1,282	2,471	165	566	434	1,286

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Part of the 1987 increase is due to the inclusion of additional public 2-year institutions in the survey.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared February 1990.)

Table 179.—Total enrollment in private institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, and State: Fall 1987 and fall 1988

State or other area	Fall 1987 [1]					Fall 1988 [2]				
	Total	Full-time		Part-time		Total	Full-time		Part-time	
		Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**2,793,388**	**984,714**	**979,309**	**373,876**	**455,489**	**2,886,743**	**1,004,644**	**1,016,731**	**388,747**	**476,621**
Alabama	21,070	8,444	9,300	1,265	2,061	23,470	8,807	10,222	1,849	2,592
Alaska	946	258	348	129	211	1,216	284	350	307	275
Arizona	8,681	5,437	2,092	654	498	16,258	9,233	4,482	864	1,679
Arkansas	10,960	4,371	4,979	537	1,073	12,597	5,198	5,800	508	1,091
California	207,638	74,640	67,852	35,651	29,495	212,259	78,339	72,027	33,193	28,700
Colorado	21,989	7,899	7,548	3,222	3,320	23,386	8,733	7,619	3,841	3,193
Connecticut	59,821	17,928	17,798	11,078	13,017	59,258	17,994	17,730	10,658	12,876
Delaware	6,990	1,518	1,976	1,362	2,134	6,615	1,327	1,885	1,287	2,116
District of Columbia	66,715	21,222	22,956	11,064	11,473	66,981	21,072	24,003	10,561	11,345
Florida	84,672	32,649	24,718	14,817	12,488	95,212	36,999	29,672	15,070	13,471
Georgia	[3] 49,711	19,187	21,083	4,284	5,157	52,911	20,561	21,865	4,963	5,522
Hawaii	9,545	3,191	2,796	2,150	1,408	9,768	3,443	3,000	1,987	1,338
Idaho	10,776	3,758	5,132	826	1,060	10,598	3,876	5,286	589	847
Illinois	165,837	55,558	52,315	26,062	31,902	167,350	56,609	53,516	26,220	31,005
Indiana	54,807	23,708	20,457	3,621	7,021	58,669	25,194	22,916	3,658	6,901
Iowa	46,223	17,771	16,854	4,641	6,957	47,911	17,800	17,286	4,415	8,410
Kansas	13,056	4,831	4,944	1,275	2,006	14,147	5,249	5,283	1,397	2,218
Kentucky	31,332	10,906	11,826	2,983	5,617	30,643	10,729	11,829	2,780	5,305
Louisiana	24,737	9,707	9,436	2,331	3,263	26,682	10,071	10,854	2,447	3,310
Maine	12,395	4,026	5,285	895	2,189	11,989	4,070	5,278	815	1,826
Maryland	35,651	9,491	10,610	6,680	8,870	36,757	9,427	10,739	7,166	9,425
Massachusetts	236,825	80,109	85,329	31,176	40,211	237,849	80,143	87,091	30,350	40,265
Michigan	76,173	21,646	25,898	11,191	17,438	78,305	22,093	27,120	11,322	17,770
Minnesota	51,116	19,859	21,690	3,984	5,583	53,520	19,876	22,381	4,660	6,603
Mississippi	12,226	3,561	4,836	1,569	2,260	12,875	3,733	5,070	1,537	2,535
Missouri	80,532	25,982	22,804	14,915	16,831	82,868	25,809	23,826	15,220	18,013
Montana	4,024	994	1,259	751	1,020	4,485	1,109	1,634	751	991
Nebraska	15,927	5,585	5,819	1,662	2,861	16,834	5,725	6,236	1,629	3,244
Nevada	272	134	50	36	52	186	106	37	22	21
New Hampshire	25,264	8,478	8,102	3,391	5,293	24,971	8,651	8,494	3,273	4,553
New Jersey	59,025	18,451	16,669	10,601	13,304	58,873	18,257	17,103	10,327	13,186
New Mexico	1,776	574	518	315	369	2,056	596	605	525	330
New York	425,498	144,895	149,527	54,138	76,938	423,569	145,561	149,158	52,564	76,286
North Carolina	62,321	25,526	27,275	3,616	5,904	65,451	26,436	28,743	3,982	6,290
North Dakota	2,704	1,087	1,181	146	290	2,670	1,007	1,083	199	381
Ohio	126,633	41,454	38,918	25,736	20,525	140,233	42,357	42,059	35,190	20,627
Oklahoma	23,824	9,605	7,866	3,121	3,232	24,898	9,810	8,684	3,095	3,309
Oregon	19,199	8,293	7,038	1,774	2,094	19,552	8,411	7,502	1,562	2,077
Pennsylvania	243,160	89,412	84,485	29,953	39,310	250,402	82,174	80,382	32,783	55,063
Rhode Island	35,391	14,009	12,473	4,362	4,547	35,850	14,326	12,736	4,284	4,504
South Carolina	27,489	10,287	13,147	1,804	2,251	27,831	10,563	13,375	1,639	2,254
South Dakota	7,606	2,050	3,236	718	1,602	7,562	2,010	3,187	717	1,648
Tennessee	47,902	19,198	20,663	3,116	4,925	50,797	20,314	22,106	3,245	5,132
Texas	92,516	35,646	33,363	12,281	11,226	93,998	35,974	35,037	11,956	11,031
Utah	32,339	12,342	11,517	4,164	4,316	33,106	12,571	11,138	4,687	4,710
Vermont	13,882	5,108	5,458	936	2,380	14,500	5,260	5,734	970	2,536
Virginia	43,443	15,205	19,384	3,341	5,513	50,844	16,564	21,630	5,670	6,980
Washington	31,665	10,643	12,305	3,920	4,797	33,985	11,490	13,567	3,974	4,954
West Virginia	9,297	2,991	3,604	970	1,732	9,998	3,325	3,666	1,056	1,951
Wisconsin	41,184	14,475	14,582	4,662	7,465	43,369	14,752	15,702	4,983	7,932
Wyoming	621	615	6	0	0	629	626	3	0	0
Outlying areas	90,024	28,389	43,427	6,795	11,413	96,010	29,103	45,618	8,381	12,908
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	90,024	28,389	43,427	6,795	11,413	96,010	29,103	45,618	8,381	12,908
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Part of the 1987 increase is due to the inclusion of additional public 2-year institutions in the survey.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared February 1990.)

Table 180.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution and State: Fall 1987 and fall 1988

State or other area	Fall 1987 [1]				Fall 1988 [2]			
	Public 4-year	Public 2-year	Private 4-year	Private 2-year	Public 4-year	Public 2-year	Private 4-year	Private 2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**5,432,200**	**4,541,054**	**2,558,220**	**235,168**	**5,543,987**	**4,612,388**	**2,631,021**	**255,722**
Alabama	105,914	56,364	17,468	3,602	115,700	60,643	16,777	4,693
Alaska	11,341	14,650	946	—	22,115	5,030	1,216	—
Arizona	89,373	139,179	6,888	1,793	93,146	148,382	14,269	1,989
Arkansas	53,865	14,428	9,025	1,935	55,352	16,601	9,812	2,785
California	503,253	1,077,279	196,348	11,290	484,181	1,057,124	201,539	10,720
Colorado	108,571	55,023	17,708	4,281	105,270	57,632	18,347	5,039
Connecticut	62,024	40,537	58,090	1,731	64,501	41,918	57,467	1,791
Delaware	21,456	8,191	6,990	—	22,328	9,317	6,615	—
District of Columbia	10,851	—	66,715	—	12,108	—	66,981	—
Florida	150,916	254,376	80,590	4,082	157,549	262,829	90,055	5,157
Georgia	124,991	[3] 49,364	41,651	8,060	129,692	48,159	42,560	10,351
Hawaii	22,404	20,342	9,545	—	22,550	19,979	9,768	—
Idaho	29,781	5,010	2,397	8,379	29,779	5,340	2,460	8,138
Illinois	197,057	324,060	156,401	9,436	193,388	328,236	157,965	9,385
Indiana	166,736	34,721	51,397	3,410	173,499	35,734	55,431	3,238
Iowa	69,335	42,672	42,898	3,325	68,872	44,391	45,017	2,894
Kansas	85,846	47,537	11,809	1,247	87,368	51,332	12,833	1,314
Kentucky	93,857	28,162	23,236	8,096	97,895	31,330	23,170	7,473
Louisiana	134,148	14,344	23,596	1,141	133,830	15,519	24,170	2,512
Maine	29,325	5,272	11,437	958	30,198	5,716	10,919	1,070
Maryland	107,196	96,515	34,799	852	109,281	103,041	35,882	875
Massachusetts	113,440	73,651	220,982	15,843	112,800	75,971	223,640	14,209
Michigan	244,288	215,025	72,557	3,616	249,457	214,818	73,399	4,906
Minnesota	132,316	53,780	46,306	4,810	133,905	57,281	48,621	4,899
Mississippi	50,382	42,902	9,914	2,312	53,344	46,653	10,258	2,617
Missouri	111,911	59,335	77,303	3,229	116,420	62,379	80,085	2,783
Montana	27,234	4,624	3,312	712	27,403	3,884	3,305	1,180
Nebraska	55,552	29,349	15,474	453	57,107	30,676	16,370	464
Nevada	23,425	24,366	247	25	25,179	23,467	161	25
New Hampshire	22,612	8,287	23,058	2,206	23,686	6,677	24,167	804
New Jersey	131,859	103,549	56,471	2,554	133,123	110,644	55,937	2,936
New Mexico	47,471	33,827	1,776	—	47,396	29,998	2,066	—
New York	342,436	224,610	394,534	30,964	352,554	231,288	393,310	30,259
North Carolina	135,340	123,590	55,535	6,786	140,025	127,045	59,265	6,186
North Dakota	26,565	6,990	2,466	238	27,932	7,691	2,659	11
Ohio	270,167	121,664	103,198	23,435	278,424	123,080	106,639	33,594
Oklahoma	93,619	55,287	18,464	5,360	94,687	56,722	18,434	6,464
Oregon	66,616	66,842	18,870	329	68,432	68,175	19,220	332
Pennsylvania	222,583	88,627	209,846	33,314	229,235	94,290	212,873	37,529
Rhode Island	23,210	13,107	35,391	—	24,274	14,715	35,850	—
South Carolina	74,799	38,553	22,381	5,108	79,252	40,674	22,963	4,868
South Dakota	24,147	—	6,900	708	23,896	—	7,180	382
Tennessee	102,702	51,402	42,302	5,600	103,791	51,818	45,087	5,710
Texas	376,076	333,179	86,975	3,541	392,103	361,091	90,024	3,974
Utah	52,622	21,831	31,220	1,119	52,631	21,801	32,080	1,026
Vermont	15,390	3,970	11,809	2,073	15,762	4,205	12,383	2,117
Virginia	151,589	123,994	42,011	1,432	154,165	116,207	47,766	3,078
Washington	77,722	136,485	30,258	1,407	78,070	141,033	32,337	1,648
West Virginia	58,311	9,648	7,105	2,192	60,733	9,648	7,488	2,510
Wisconsin	151,329	89,204	39,621	1,563	151,146	90,712	42,211	1,158
Wyoming	10,401	15,040	—	621	10,773	15,138	—	629
U.S. Service Schools	19,826	40,310	—	—	17,678	26,354	—	—
Outlying areas	57,508	9,277	80,536	9,488	57,825	9,606	86,158	9,852
American Samoa	—	897	—	—	—	759	—	—
Guam	2,210	1,862	—	—	2,098	1,723	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	366	—	—	—	352	—	—
Puerto Rico	52,753	4,929	80,536	9,488	53,256	5,471	86,158	9,852
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	1,223	—	—	—	1,301	—	—
Virgin Islands	2,545	—	—	—	2,471	—	—	—

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[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Part of the 1987 increase is due to the inclusion of additional public 2-year institutions in the survey.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared February 1990.)

Table 181.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of enrollment and State: Fall 1986 to fall 1988

State or other area	Fall 1986 [1]			Fall 1987 [1]				Fall 1988 [2]			
	Undergraduate	First-professional	Graduate	Total	Undergraduate	First-professional	Graduate	Total	Undergraduate	First-professional	Graduate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	10,797,975	270,401	1,435,135	12,766,642	11,046,235	268,332	1,452,075	13,043,118	11,304,160	267,096	1,471,862
Alabama	162,635	2,955	15,853	183,348	164,041	3,009	16,298	199,813	178,954	3,160	17,699
Alaska	25,677	—	1,800	26,937	25,694	—	1,243	28,361	27,346	—	1,015
Arizona	202,154	1,447	22,984	237,233	213,799	1,451	21,983	257,786	230,262	1,476	26,048
Arkansas	70,896	1,320	6,966	79,273	72,089	1,315	5,869	84,550	77,275	1,411	5,864
California	1,533,032	29,611	164,652	1,788,170	1,588,445	29,567	170,158	1,753,564	1,560,106	30,108	163,350
Colorado	151,280	3,434	22,619	183,583	158,146	3,003	22,434	186,288	164,747	2,988	18,553
Connecticut	125,352	3,275	29,651	162,382	128,126	3,363	30,893	165,677	130,931	3,266	31,480
Delaware	30,980	—	2,915	36,637	32,711	1,029	2,897	38,260	34,065	1,180	3,015
District of Columbia	46,072	8,825	22,748	77,566	46,267	8,587	22,712	79,089	48,469	8,437	22,183
Florida	[3] 431,606	6,969	45,363	489,964	438,128	7,232	44,604	515,590	460,804	7,197	47,589
Georgia	161,904	6,939	26,281	[4] 224,066	189,718	7,437	26,911	230,762	196,276	7,445	27,041
Hawaii	45,629	496	5,572	52,291	47,100	475	4,716	52,297	46,080	432	5,785
Idaho	39,668	205	5,327	45,567	39,906	296	5,365	45,717	40,161	433	5,123
Illinois	594,064	17,111	80,843	686,954	587,099	17,022	82,833	688,974	590,929	17,278	80,767
Indiana	215,098	5,490	29,596	256,264	221,107	5,312	29,845	267,902	231,918	5,260	30,724
Iowa	133,586	5,945	15,838	158,230	135,016	6,094	17,120	161,174	137,768	5,922	17,484
Kansas	121,923	2,275	19,007	146,439	125,625	2,219	18,595	152,847	131,581	2,118	19,148
Kentucky	123,930	4,518	16,112	153,351	131,422	4,484	17,445	159,868	137,798	4,522	17,548
Louisiana	145,806	6,026	19,500	173,229	147,524	5,466	20,239	176,031	150,771	5,716	19,544
Maine	43,029	548	2,653	46,992	43,624	550	2,818	47,903	43,756	575	3,572
Maryland	200,662	3,713	29,117	239,362	204,581	3,776	31,005	249,079	212,645	3,940	32,494
Massachusetts	335,638	13,094	68,808	423,916	342,575	13,169	68,172	426,620	343,625	12,933	70,062
Michigan	458,103	9,881	52,408	535,486	471,061	9,602	54,823	542,580	477,704	9,788	55,088
Minnesota	198,374	5,912	22,272	237,212	207,882	5,702	23,628	244,706	214,285	5,553	24,868
Mississippi	91,010	1,862	8,432	105,510	95,206	1,631	8,673	112,872	101,515	1,729	9,628
Missouri	207,597	8,197	30,391	251,778	210,717	9,415	31,646	261,667	220,565	8,310	32,792
Montana	31,381	771	3,086	35,882	32,340	217	3,325	35,772	32,250	210	3,312
Nebraska	87,316	2,697	10,388	100,828	87,803	2,633	10,392	104,617	91,629	2,631	10,357
Nevada	43,790	255	2,751	48,063	44,058	185	3,820	48,832	44,517	183	4,132
New Hampshire	47,166	631	6,085	56,163	48,181	745	7,237	55,334	47,598	637	7,099
New Jersey	250,868	5,969	38,414	294,433	249,369	6,183	38,881	302,640	256,695	6,113	39,832
New Mexico	69,756	612	9,903	83,074	71,939	625	10,510	79,450	68,603	627	10,220
New York	820,091	25,862	154,864	992,544	812,195	26,202	154,147	1,007,411	819,446	27,065	160,900
North Carolina	290,340	5,965	26,675	321,251	287,980	6,088	27,183	332,521	298,635	5,948	27,938
North Dakota	33,541	420	3,348	36,259	33,670	407	2,182	38,293	35,444	425	2,424
Ohio	450,651	12,737	57,091	518,464	449,360	12,078	57,026	541,737	471,644	11,928	58,165
Oklahoma	146,168	3,853	20,819	172,730	148,293	3,672	20,765	176,307	151,995	3,502	20,810
Oregon	127,865	3,459	13,461	152,657	133,594	3,340	15,723	156,159	137,363	3,339	15,457
Pennsylvania	486,145	13,943	65,833	554,370	471,730	13,950	68,690	573,927	489,422	13,602	70,903
Rhode Island	60,899	293	8,375	71,706	62,814	286	8,606	74,839	65,954	291	8,594
South Carolina	116,350	2,620	15,145	140,841	120,988	2,496	17,357	147,757	127,488	2,381	17,888
South Dakota	27,135	459	3,341	31,755	28,178	423	3,154	31,460	28,308	423	2,729
Tennessee	171,328	5,517	20,226	202,006	175,569	5,247	21,190	206,406	180,156	5,429	20,821
Texas	667,771	17,778	100,474	801,771	693,351	15,374	93,046	847,192	739,128	15,426	92,638
Utah	95,436	1,258	9,522	106,792	95,676	1,276	9,840	107,538	96,586	1,212	9,740
Vermont	28,796	355	3,309	33,242	29,492	369	3,381	34,467	30,590	355	3,522
Virginia	265,773	6,041	36,504	319,026	276,121	6,084	36,821	321,216	276,339	6,048	38,829
Washington	221,913	3,138	17,328	245,872	224,660	3,054	18,158	253,088	231,422	3,003	18,663
West Virginia	66,708	1,229	8,844	77,256	67,415	1,232	8,609	80,379	70,143	1,288	8,948
Wisconsin	252,579	3,779	27,295	281,717	251,259	3,706	26,752	285,227	256,235	3,647	25,345
Wyoming	22,451	191	1,715	26,062	24,149	206	1,707	26,540	24,694	206	1,640
U.S. Service Schools	50,042	641	2,619	60,136	58,442	1,046	648	44,032	41,540	—	2,492
Outlying areas	153,367	3,172	9,081	156,809	145,196	2,312	9,301	163,441	150,795	3,049	9,597
American Samoa	759	—	—	897	897	—	—	759	759	—	—
Guam	4,058	—	419	4,072	3,808	—	284	3,819	3,604	—	215
Northern Marianas	514	—	—	386	386	—	—	352	352	—	—
Puerto Rico	144,920	3,172	8,488	147,706	136,541	2,312	8,853	154,739	142,510	3,049	9,180
Trust Territory of the Pacific	795	—	—	1,223	1,223	—	—	1,301	1,301	—	—
Virgin Islands	2,321	—	174	2,545	2,381	—	164	2,471	2,269	—	202

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

[4] Part of the 1987 increase is due to the inclusion of additional public 2-year institutions in the survey.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 182.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control, level of enrollment, and State: Fall 1988[1]

State or other area	Public					Private				
	Undergraduate			First-professional	Graduate	Undergraduate			First-professional	Graduate
	Total	4-year	2-year			Total	4-year	2-year		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**9,098,747**	**4,486,359**	**4,612,388**	**108,835**	**948,693**	**2,205,413**	**1,949,691**	**255,722**	**158,161**	**523,169**
Alabama	157,645	97,002	60,643	2,089	16,599	21,309	16,616	4,693	1,061	1,100
Alaska	26,315	21,285	5,030	—	830	1,031	1,031	—	—	185
Arizona	218,851	70,469	148,382	1,475	21,202	11,411	9,422	1,989	1	4,846
Arkansas	65,107	48,506	16,601	1,326	5,520	12,168	9,383	2,785	85	344
California	1,439,379	382,255	1,057,124	7,845	94,081	120,727	110,007	10,720	22,263	69,269
Colorado	147,773	90,141	57,632	1,578	13,551	16,974	11,935	5,039	1,410	5,002
Connecticut	90,197	48,279	41,918	1,218	15,004	40,734	38,943	1,791	2,046	16,476
Delaware	29,124	19,807	9,317	—	2,521	4,941	4,941	—	1,180	494
District of Columbia	10,886	10,886	—	—	1,222	37,583	37,583	—	8,437	20,961
Florida	386,874	124,045	262,829	3,033	30,471	73,930	68,773	5,157	4,164	17,118
Georgia	153,381	105,222	48,159	2,904	21,566	42,895	32,544	10,351	4,541	5,475
Hawaii	36,982	17,003	19,979	432	5,115	9,098	9,098	—	—	670
Idaho	29,969	24,629	5,340	404	4,746	10,192	2,054	8,138	29	377
Illinois	475,557	147,321	328,236	4,253	41,814	115,372	105,987	9,385	13,025	38,953
Indiana	180,384	144,650	35,734	3,222	25,627	51,534	48,296	3,238	2,038	5,097
Iowa	97,795	53,404	44,391	2,655	12,813	39,973	37,079	2,894	3,267	4,671
Kansas	118,130	66,798	51,332	2,021	18,549	13,451	12,137	1,314	97	599
Kentucky	111,980	80,650	31,330	2,577	14,659	25,809	18,336	7,473	1,945	2,889
Louisiana	130,672	115,153	15,519	2,713	15,964	20,099	17,587	2,512	3,003	3,580
Maine	32,619	26,903	5,716	206	3,087	11,137	10,067	1,070	367	485
Maryland	189,790	86,749	103,041	3,022	19,510	22,855	21,980	875	918	12,984
Massachusetts	169,871	93,900	75,971	407	18,493	173,754	159,545	14,209	12,526	51,569
Michigan	408,378	193,560	214,818	6,298	49,599	69,326	64,420	4,906	3,490	5,489
Minnesota	170,846	113,565	57,281	2,409	17,931	43,439	38,540	4,899	3,144	6,937
Mississippi	90,873	44,220	46,653	1,206	7,918	10,642	8,025	2,617	523	1,710
Missouri	159,528	97,149	62,379	2,529	16,742	61,037	58,254	2,783	5,781	16,050
Montana	27,838	23,954	3,884	210	3,239	4,412	3,232	1,180	—	73
Nebraska	76,770	46,094	30,676	1,293	9,720	14,859	14,395	464	1,336	637
Nevada	44,331	20,864	23,467	183	4,132	186	161	25	—	—
New Hampshire	27,470	20,793	6,677	—	2,893	20,128	19,324	804	637	4,206
New Jersey	215,165	104,521	110,644	3,293	25,309	41,530	38,594	2,936	2,820	14,523
New Mexico	66,632	36,634	29,998	627	10,135	1,971	1,971	—	—	85
New York	517,817	286,529	231,288	4,977	61,048	301,629	271,370	30,259	22,088	99,852
North Carolina	242,202	115,157	127,045	2,448	22,420	56,433	50,247	6,186	3,500	5,518
North Dakota	32,944	25,253	7,691	425	2,254	2,500	2,489	11	—	170
Ohio	351,345	228,265	123,080	7,651	42,508	120,299	86,705	33,594	4,277	15,657
Oklahoma	131,017	74,295	56,722	2,035	18,357	20,978	14,514	6,464	1,467	2,453
Oregon	122,298	54,123	68,175	1,181	13,128	15,065	14,733	332	2,158	2,329
Pennsylvania	285,055	190,765	94,290	4,249	34,221	204,367	166,838	37,529	9,353	36,682
Rhode Island	34,034	19,319	14,715	4	4,951	31,920	31,920	—	287	3,643
South Carolina	101,652	60,978	40,674	1,864	16,410	25,836	20,968	4,868	517	1,476
South Dakota	21,014	21,014	—	354	2,530	7,294	6,912	382	69	199
Tennessee	137,230	85,412	51,818	2,482	15,897	42,926	37,216	5,710	2,947	4,924
Texas	665,785	304,694	361,091	9,605	77,804	73,343	69,369	3,974	5,821	14,834
Utah	67,048	45,247	21,801	754	6,630	29,538	28,512	1,026	456	3,110
Vermont	18,039	13,834	4,205	355	1,573	12,551	10,434	2,117	—	1,949
Virginia	233,897	117,690	116,207	4,202	32,273	42,442	39,364	3,078	1,846	6,556
Washington	204,659	63,626	141,033	1,637	12,807	26,763	25,115	1,648	1,366	5,856
West Virginia	60,555	50,907	9,648	1,287	8,539	9,588	7,078	2,510	1	409
Wisconsin	219,430	128,718	90,712	1,779	20,649	36,805	35,647	1,158	1,866	4,696
Wyoming	24,065	8,927	15,138	206	1,640	629	—	629	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	41,540	15,186	26,354	—	2,492	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	61,086	51,480	9,606	1,358	4,987	89,709	79,857	9,852	1,691	4,610
American Samoa	759	—	759	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	3,604	1,881	1,723	—	215	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	352	—	352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	52,801	47,330	5,471	1,358	4,570	89,709	79,857	9,852	1,691	4,610
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1,301	—	1,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	2,269	2,269	—	—	202	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment, 1988" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 183.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control, level of enrollment, and State: Fall 1987

State or other area	Public					Private				
	Undergraduate			First-professional	Graduate	Undergraduate			First-professional	Graduate
	Total	4-year	2-year			Total	4-year	2-year		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**8,918,589**	**4,377,535**	**4,541,054**	**110,036**	**944,829**	**2,127,646**	**1,892,478**	**235,168**	**158,296**	**507,446**
Alabama	144,866	88,502	56,364	2,071	15,341	19,175	15,573	3,602	938	957
Alaska	24,922	10,272	14,650	—	1,069	772	772	—	—	174
Arizona	206,491	67,312	139,179	1,445	20,616	7,308	5,515	1,793	6	1,367
Arkansas	61,463	47,035	14,428	1,315	5,535	10,626	8,691	1,935	—	334
California	1,470,112	392,833	1,077,279	8,189	102,231	118,333	107,043	11,290	21,378	67,827
Colorado	141,288	86,265	55,023	1,596	18,710	16,858	12,577	4,281	1,407	3,724
Connecticut	86,959	46,422	40,537	1,199	14,403	41,167	39,436	1,731	2,164	16,490
Delaware	27,205	19,014	8,191	—	2,442	5,506	5,506	—	1,029	455
District of Columbia	9,858	9,858	—	—	993	36,409	36,409	—	8,587	21,719
Florida	372,981	118,605	254,376	2,939	29,372	65,147	61,065	4,082	4,293	15,232
Georgia	150,114	100,750	49,364	2,841	21,400	39,604	31,544	8,060	4,596	5,511
Hawaii	38,118	17,776	20,342	464	4,164	8,962	8,962	—	11	552
Idaho	29,536	24,526	5,010	267	4,988	10,370	1,991	8,379	29	377
Illinois	473,680	149,620	324,060	4,220	43,217	113,419	103,983	9,436	12,802	39,616
Indiana	173,583	138,862	34,721	3,282	24,592	47,524	44,114	3,410	2,030	5,253
Iowa	96,487	53,815	42,672	2,652	12,868	38,529	35,204	3,325	3,442	4,252
Kansas	113,263	65,726	47,537	2,066	18,054	12,362	11,115	1,247	153	541
Kentucky	105,029	76,867	28,162	2,545	14,445	26,393	18,297	8,096	1,939	3,000
Louisiana	129,249	114,905	14,344	2,620	16,623	18,275	17,134	1,141	2,846	3,616
Maine	32,212	26,940	5,272	212	2,173	11,412	10,454	958	338	645
Maryland	182,689	86,174	96,515	2,892	18,130	21,892	21,040	852	884	12,875
Massachusetts	168,615	94,964	73,651	409	18,067	173,960	158,117	15,843	12,760	50,106
Michigan	403,752	188,727	215,025	6,290	49,271	67,309	63,693	3,616	3,312	5,552
Minnesota	166,239	112,459	53,780	2,562	17,295	41,643	36,833	4,810	3,140	6,333
Mississippi	84,860	41,958	42,902	1,169	7,256	10,346	8,034	2,312	463	1,417
Missouri	152,312	92,977	59,335	2,536	16,396	58,405	55,176	3,229	6,677	15,250
Montana	28,395	23,771	4,624	217	3,246	3,945	3,233	712	—	79
Nebraska	73,817	44,468	29,349	1,303	9,781	13,986	13,533	453	1,330	611
Nevada	43,787	19,421	24,366	185	3,819	271	246	25	—	1
New Hampshire	27,939	19,652	8,287	—	2,960	20,242	18,036	2,206	745	4,277
New Jersey	207,799	104,250	103,549	3,313	24,296	41,570	39,016	2,554	2,870	14,566
New Mexico	70,238	36,411	33,827	625	10,435	1,701	1,701	—	—	75
New York	506,555	281,945	224,610	4,716	55,775	305,640	274,676	30,964	21,486	98,372
North Carolina	234,600	111,010	123,590	2,453	21,877	53,380	46,594	6,786	3,636	5,306
North Dakota	31,080	24,090	6,990	407	2,068	2,590	2,352	238	—	114
Ohio	342,779	221,115	121,664	7,721	41,331	106,581	83,146	23,435	4,357	15,696
Oklahoma	128,337	73,050	55,287	2,124	18,445	19,956	14,596	5,360	1,548	2,320
Oregon	119,046	52,204	66,842	1,176	13,236	14,548	14,219	329	2,164	2,487
Pennsylvania	273,724	185,097	88,627	4,357	33,129	198,006	164,692	33,314	9,593	35,561
Rhode Island	31,494	18,387	13,107	2	4,621	31,320	31,320	—	286	3,786
South Carolina	95,535	56,982	38,553	1,898	15,919	25,453	20,345	5,108	598	1,438
South Dakota	20,841	20,841	—	358	2,948	7,337	6,629	708	65	206
Tennessee	135,037	83,635	51,402	2,463	16,604	40,532	34,932	5,600	2,784	4,586
Texas	621,720	288,541	333,179	9,569	77,966	71,631	68,090	3,541	5,805	15,080
Utah	66,557	44,726	21,831	803	7,093	29,119	28,000	1,119	473	2,747
Vermont	17,592	13,622	3,970	369	1,399	11,900	9,827	2,073	—	1,962
Virginia	239,095	115,101	123,994	4,247	32,241	37,026	35,594	1,432	1,837	4,580
Washington	200,166	63,681	136,485	1,650	12,391	24,494	23,087	1,407	1,404	5,767
West Virginia	58,492	48,844	9,648	1,232	8,235	8,923	6,731	2,192	—	374
Wisconsin	216,111	126,907	89,204	1,814	22,608	35,148	33,585	1,563	1,892	4,144
Wyoming	23,528	8,488	15,040	206	1,707	621	—	621	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	58,442	18,132	40,310	1,046	648	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	60,689	51,412	9,277	1,326	4,770	84,507	75,019	9,488	986	4,531
American Samoa	697	—	697	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	3,808	1,946	1,862	—	264	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	366	—	366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	52,034	47,105	4,929	1,326	4,322	84,507	75,019	9,488	986	4,531
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1,223	—	1,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	2,361	2,361	—	—	184	—	—	—	—	—

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment, 1987" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 184.—Full-time-equivalent enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution: Fall 1970 to fall 1988

Year	All institutions			Public institutions			Private institutions		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970 [1]	6,737,819	5,219,855	1,517,964	4,953,144	3,540,559	1,412,585	1,784,675	1,679,296	105,379
1971 [1]	7,148,575	5,429,703	1,718,872	5,344,356	3,731,009	1,613,347	1,804,219	1,698,694	105,525
1972	7,253,739	5,406,821	1,846,918	5,452,848	3,706,239	1,746,609	1,800,891	1,700,582	100,309
1973	7,453,448	5,439,218	2,014,230	5,629,555	3,721,031	1,908,524	1,823,893	1,718,187	105,706
1974	7,805,453	5,606,249	2,199,204	5,944,804	3,847,550	2,097,254	1,860,649	1,758,699	101,950
1975	8,479,685	5,900,401	2,579,284	6,522,310	4,056,500	2,465,810	1,957,375	1,843,901	113,474
1976	8,312,502	5,848,001	2,464,501	6,349,903	3,998,450	2,351,453	1,962,599	1,849,551	113,048
1977	8,415,339	5,935,076	2,480,263	6,396,476	4,039,071	2,357,405	2,018,863	1,896,005	122,858
1978	8,348,482	5,932,573	2,415,909	6,279,199	3,996,126	2,283,073	2,069,283	1,936,447	132,836
1979	8,487,317	6,016,072	2,471,245	6,392,617	4,059,304	2,333,313	2,094,700	1,956,768	137,932
1980	8,819,013	6,161,372	2,657,641	6,642,294	4,158,267	2,484,027	2,176,719	2,003,105	[2] 173,614
1981	9,014,521	6,249,847	2,764,674	6,781,300	4,208,506	2,572,794	2,233,221	2,041,341	[2] 191,880
1982	9,091,648	6,248,923	2,842,725	6,850,589	4,220,648	2,629,941	2,241,059	2,028,275	212,784
1983	9,166,399	6,325,223	2,841,176	6,881,480	4,265,808	2,615,672	2,284,919	2,059,415	225,504
1984	8,951,695	6,292,711	2,658,984	6,684,664	4,237,895	2,446,769	2,267,031	2,054,816	212,215
1985	8,943,433	6,294,339	2,649,094	6,667,781	4,239,622	2,428,159	2,275,652	2,054,717	220,935
1986 [3]	9,064,166	6,360,324	2,703,844	6,778,046	4,295,495	2,482,551	2,286,122	2,064,829	[4] 221,293
1987 [3]	9,229,736	6,486,510	2,743,225	6,937,690	4,395,731	2,541,958	2,292,046	2,090,779	201,267
1988 [5]	9,453,114	6,660,190	2,792,924	7,094,153	4,502,516	2,591,637	2,358,961	2,157,674	201,287

[1] Data for 2-year branch campuses of 4-year systems are included with the 4-year institutions.

[2] Large increases are due to the addition of schools accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools in 1980 and 1981.

[3] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[4] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

[5] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Because of a revision in data compilation procedures, figures for 1986 to 1988 are not directly comparable to data for earlier years.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities"; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 185.—Full-time-equivalent enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control, type of institution, and State: Fall 1986 to fall 1988

State or other area	Public 4-year			Public 2-year			Private 4-year			Private 2-year		
	1986	1987	1988 [1]	1986	1987	1988 [1]	1986	1987	1988 [1]	1986	1987	1988 [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**4,295,495**	**4,395,731**	**4,502,516**	**2,482,551**	**2,541,958**	**2,591,637**	**2,064,829**	**2,090,779**	**2,157,674**	**221,293**	**201,287**	**201,287**
Alabama	86,157	87,892	95,176	42,377	41,310	43,212	14,914	15,733	16,655	4,054	3,332	4,143
Alaska	7,736	8,022	13,984	7,140	6,265	2,124	833	739	863	—	—	—
Arizona	69,864	71,834	75,006	59,534	64,400	70,393	10,405	6,189	12,714	1,937	1,793	1,989
Arkansas	45,488	45,862	47,309	8,728	9,099	10,245	8,099	8,231	8,950	1,485	1,757	2,445
California	402,115	413,474	405,135	522,673	544,184	531,296	157,822	158,191	165,140	10,486	10,365	9,610
Colorado	86,508	89,982	90,001	26,908	28,214	30,066	12,443	14,307	14,287	3,657	3,741	4,839
Connecticut	44,806	46,728	48,396	19,946	19,963	20,629	43,673	43,846	43,559	1,341	1,295	1,357
Delaware	17,809	18,193	18,963	4,652	4,738	5,496	3,247	4,926	4,613	—	—	—
District of Columbia	7,300	6,455	7,239	—	—	—	52,027	53,108	53,774	—	—	—
Florida	113,346	114,505	120,978	130,951	140,240	146,970	66,858	64,043	72,934	[3] 13,266	4,021	4,483
Georgia	94,694	100,976	104,956	19,820	[2] 30,057	30,665	33,505	36,977	37,741	8,294	7,043	8,670
Hawaii	18,508	18,188	18,368	12,151	12,200	12,053	7,155	7,390	7,753	—	—	—
Idaho	22,264	23,216	23,417	4,526	3,549	3,751	2,112	2,137	2,193	6,480	7,516	7,548
Illinois	160,812	161,655	159,405	176,270	174,451	175,372	119,804	122,325	124,395	8,129	8,486	8,252
Indiana	127,274	130,757	136,242	18,089	19,882	20,591	45,793	45,327	48,433	3,669	3,065	2,260
Iowa	60,776	59,659	59,776	30,469	31,878	32,710	35,640	36,201	37,448	3,148	2,993	2,671
Kansas	68,093	68,978	70,397	25,148	26,721	28,720	10,295	9,954	10,767	1,144	1,124	1,197
Kentucky	71,984	74,863	78,576	15,872	17,486	19,645	17,328	18,921	19,168	7,785	7,253	6,624
Louisiana	112,682	114,219	113,975	8,498	8,664	9,377	20,007	20,247	20,822	1,897	1,135	2,426
Maine	21,884	21,854	22,773	3,433	3,466	3,619	9,104	9,668	9,469	898	838	905
Maryland	81,185	82,738	84,008	47,577	48,760	52,481	24,280	25,382	25,853	678	784	773
Massachusetts	83,721	87,240	86,764	41,949	44,520	46,062	182,015	182,274	185,136	13,087	11,459	10,076
Michigan	191,982	197,775	202,021	105,348	108,373	108,930	53,084	56,089	57,121	5,280	2,948	3,808
Minnesota	101,564	98,395	100,046	31,682	35,667	37,798	38,398	40,919	42,471	4,207	4,390	4,090
Mississippi	44,512	44,628	47,493	31,436	34,323	38,469	7,495	7,777	7,947	1,508	2,137	2,456
Missouri	90,048	91,051	94,799	31,476	32,395	34,348	55,480	58,267	60,042	2,680	3,041	2,671
Montana	24,279	23,384	23,821	2,063	2,600	2,330	2,317	2,522	2,625	721	436	814
Nebraska	43,784	43,993	44,949	15,534	15,650	16,242	12,842	12,789	13,490	333	402	399
Nevada	15,440	16,227	17,331	9,525	9,795	9,843	256	194	135	25	25	25
New Hampshire	17,954	18,604	19,213	3,958	4,326	3,900	18,357	18,381	18,524	1,988	1,624	666
New Jersey	97,286	97,755	98,601	59,231	59,252	63,219	43,055	42,547	42,367	1,598	2,008	2,282
New Mexico	36,401	37,313	37,949	16,357	17,190	16,935	1,175	1,362	1,538	—	—	—
New York	264,786	260,835	268,202	157,222	153,672	150,122	321,057	318,585	318,682	31,083	27,392	26,652
North Carolina	112,418	114,125	117,798	75,393	72,946	75,435	48,919	50,087	53,377	6,231	6,497	5,500
North Dakota	23,724	23,639	24,902	6,186	5,741	6,294	1,987	2,227	2,306	86	214	11
Ohio	215,155	222,912	230,184	70,073	68,833	69,764	84,662	85,069	87,803	18,935	13,770	18,582
Oklahoma	75,022	75,585	76,204	29,749	29,927	30,933	14,853	15,799	15,841	3,094	4,242	4,498
Oregon	52,578	53,550	57,104	37,321	37,920	39,672	15,922	16,526	17,020	366	329	331
Pennsylvania	163,371	188,138	194,106	58,433	50,690	54,639	168,225	169,959	172,406	28,373	31,157	24,303
Rhode Island	17,306	18,127	18,810	7,098	7,174	7,761	28,856	29,877	30,512	—	—	—
South Carolina	58,656	61,931	64,759	25,585	25,547	27,178	19,375	20,304	20,856	4,296	4,752	4,538
South Dakota	19,884	19,903	20,155	—	—	—	5,205	5,734	5,968	438	475	287
Tennessee	81,978	83,023	85,700	28,808	30,571	31,250	38,048	37,846	40,538	5,184	5,219	4,956
Texas	290,961	301,826	316,212	170,898	188,611	203,134	75,268	74,905	78,286	3,295	3,408	3,751
Utah	40,129	40,644	40,909	17,719	14,769	15,089	26,285	26,236	26,533	1,185	985	875
Vermont	13,014	13,241	13,414	1,730	1,812	1,924	10,288	10,173	10,600	1,406	1,698	1,773
Virginia	122,272	126,016	129,165	57,991	61,874	59,548	35,240	36,759	40,278	2,337	1,306	2,670
Washington	69,872	70,316	70,842	80,251	80,880	83,928	23,899	25,012	26,969	1,204	1,372	1,604
West Virginia	45,675	46,677	49,071	5,900	5,936	6,029	6,125	6,115	6,328	1,886	1,560	1,883
Wisconsin	133,057	130,128	130,638	59,021	55,977	56,922	30,651	32,501	34,526	1,134	1,323	1,001
Wyoming	6,780	9,104	9,615	8,254	9,153	8,180	—	—	—	622	621	629
U.S. Service Schools	18,589	19,393	17,881	34,617	40,310	28,354	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	50,988	49,548	50,014	7,107	7,046	7,429	75,199	70,271	74,143	9,616	8,723	9,023
American Samoa	—	—	—	494	556	494	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	2,105	1,702	1,661	915	845	777	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	308	198	194	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	47,432	46,358	46,917	4,693	4,582	5,032	75,199	70,271	74,143	9,616	8,723	9,023
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	—	—	697	867	932	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	1,451	1,488	1,437	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Part of the 1987 increase is due to the inclusion of additional public 2-year institutions in the survey.

[3] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 186.—Full-time-equivalent enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control and State: Fall 1980 to fall 1988

State or other area	Total					Public			Private		
	1980	1985	1986	1987 [1]	1988 [1]	1986	1987 [1]	1988 [1]	1986	1987 [1]	1988 [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**8,819,013**	**8,943,433**	**9,064,168**	**9,229,736**	**9,453,114**	**6,778,046**	**6,937,690**	**7,094,153**	**2,286,122**	**2,292,046**	**2,358,961**
Alabama	138,910	149,895	147,502	148,267	159,185	128,534	129,203	138,388	18,968	19,065	20,797
Alaska	10,073	14,098	15,709	15,026	16,971	14,876	14,287	16,108	833	739	863
Arizona	127,114	134,954	141,739	144,217	160,103	129,397	136,235	145,400	12,341	7,982	14,703
Arkansas	64,307	63,230	63,800	64,948	68,948	54,216	54,961	57,553	9,584	9,987	11,395
California	1,099,559	1,062,439	1,093,096	1,126,215	1,111,181	924,788	957,658	936,431	168,306	168,556	174,750
Colorado	123,589	121,804	129,517	136,243	139,192	113,416	118,196	120,067	16,101	18,048	19,125
Connecticut	112,612	107,803	109,766	111,831	113,941	64,752	66,691	69,025	45,013	45,141	44,916
Delaware	26,284	25,750	25,708	27,857	29,072	22,461	22,931	24,459	3,247	4,926	4,613
District of Columbia	62,126	59,198	59,336	59,563	61,013	7,309	6,455	7,239	52,027	53,108	53,774
Florida	290,647	308,315	324,419	322,809	345,344	244,297	254,746	267,948	80,122	68,063	77,397
Georgia	152,369	161,952	156,304	175,052	182,032	114,515	131,033	135,621	41,789	44,019	46,411
Hawaii	35,859	36,986	37,813	37,778	38,174	30,659	30,388	30,421	7,155	7,390	7,753
Idaho	33,938	32,649	35,363	36,418	36,906	26,791	26,765	27,166	8,572	9,653	9,740
Illinois	432,365	450,504	465,014	466,897	467,424	337,082	336,106	334,776	127,933	130,791	132,648
Indiana	193,445	195,630	195,825	199,031	208,526	146,363	150,639	156,834	49,462	48,392	51,693
Iowa	120,083	128,492	130,033	130,931	132,605	91,245	91,737	92,485	38,788	39,194	40,120
Kansas	101,147	100,807	104,680	106,777	111,081	93,241	95,699	99,117	11,439	11,078	11,964
Kentucky	113,709	110,539	112,969	118,522	124,013	87,856	92,348	98,221	25,113	26,174	25,792
Louisiana	132,780	148,983	143,084	144,265	146,602	121,180	122,884	123,352	21,904	21,382	23,250
Maine	34,471	37,993	35,379	35,846	36,786	25,317	25,320	26,392	10,063	10,527	10,394
Maryland	149,202	148,091	153,699	157,644	163,115	128,761	131,498	136,489	24,938	26,146	26,626
Massachusetts	315,937	321,022	320,771	325,493	328,037	125,670	131,760	132,825	195,102	193,733	195,211
Michigan	366,058	354,690	355,674	365,184	371,881	297,330	306,147	310,951	58,344	59,036	60,930
Minnesota	162,559	170,958	175,851	179,371	184,402	133,246	134,062	137,842	42,605	45,309	46,560
Mississippi	85,621	86,846	84,951	88,865	96,368	75,947	78,951	85,962	9,004	9,914	10,406
Missouri	180,156	178,090	179,695	184,754	191,861	121,525	123,446	129,148	58,170	61,308	62,713
Montana	29,428	29,992	29,379	28,943	29,590	26,342	25,984	26,151	3,038	2,959	3,439
Nebraska	68,505	70,778	72,492	72,834	75,080	59,318	59,643	61,191	13,175	13,191	13,889
Nevada	22,467	23,093	25,247	26,241	27,334	24,965	26,022	27,174	281	219	160
New Hampshire	39,456	41,733	42,257	42,936	43,324	21,912	22,930	23,114	20,345	20,006	20,210
New Jersey	218,038	201,270	201,470	201,563	206,469	156,517	157,007	161,820	44,953	44,556	44,649
New Mexico	43,722	47,169	53,933	55,865	56,423	52,758	54,503	54,884	1,175	1,362	1,538
New York	760,305	763,596	774,158	760,465	772,658	422,008	414,507	427,324	352,150	345,957	345,333
North Carolina	235,266	249,901	242,961	243,654	252,110	187,811	187,070	193,233	55,150	56,584	58,877
North Dakota	30,188	32,456	31,962	31,821	33,504	29,890	29,380	31,186	2,072	2,441	2,317
Ohio	369,342	383,898	388,824	390,584	406,334	285,228	291,745	299,948	103,596	98,840	106,385
Oklahoma	115,701	126,691	122,718	125,553	127,476	104,771	105,512	107,137	17,947	20,041	20,339
Oregon	110,649	102,247	106,186	108,325	114,127	89,899	91,469	96,776	16,288	16,855	17,351
Pennsylvania	404,192	422,349	428,402	439,943	445,454	231,804	238,828	248,745	196,598	201,115	196,709
Rhode Island	50,628	53,016	53,362	55,279	57,083	24,407	25,302	26,571	28,956	29,977	30,512
South Carolina	109,346	109,303	107,912	112,534	117,331	84,240	87,478	91,937	23,672	25,056	25,394
South Dakota	27,873	26,988	25,528	26,112	26,288	19,884	19,903	20,155	5,644	6,210	6,133
Tennessee	161,058	152,967	154,018	156,659	162,444	110,786	113,594	116,950	43,233	43,065	45,494
Texas	527,724	566,736	546,422	568,749	599,383	467,860	490,437	519,346	78,563	78,312	80,037
Utah	78,199	84,095	85,319	82,613	83,406	57,848	55,413	55,998	27,470	27,200	27,408
Vermont	25,572	25,649	26,531	26,924	27,711	14,744	15,053	15,338	11,786	11,871	12,374
Virginia	199,549	204,928	217,841	225,954	231,661	180,263	187,890	188,713	37,578	38,064	42,948
Washington	194,440	171,668	175,225	177,580	183,343	150,123	151,196	154,770	25,102	26,384	28,573
West Virginia	60,394	58,436	59,596	60,287	63,290	51,575	52,613	55,099	8,021	7,675	8,191
Wisconsin	206,790	211,749	223,863	219,930	223,087	192,079	186,106	187,561	31,785	33,825	35,527
Wyoming	14,725	17,037	17,656	18,877	19,424	17,034	18,256	18,795	622	621	629
U.S. Service Schools	49,736	53,968	53,206	59,703	44,015	53,206	59,703	44,015	—	—	—
Outlying areas	117,637	145,530	142,910	135,588	140,608	58,095	56,594	57,443	84,815	78,994	83,166
American Samoa	824	497	494	556	494	494	556	494	—	—	—
Guam	2,115	3,049	3,020	2,547	2,437	3,020	2,547	2,437	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	183	308	196	194	308	196	194	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	113,285	139,627	136,940	129,935	135,114	52,125	50,940	51,949	84,815	78,994	83,166
Trust Territory of the Pacific	195	680	697	867	932	697	867	932	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	1,218	1,494	1,451	1,488	1,437	1,451	1,488	1,437	—	—	—

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 187.—Residence and migration of all freshmen students [1] in institutions of higher education, by State: Fall 1988

State or other area	Students enrolled in State [2]	Student residents of State [3]	Students remaining in State [4]	Ratio of students remaining to—		Migration of students		
				Students enrolled	Student residents	Out of	Into	Net (column 8—column 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**2,337,354**	**2,337,354**	**1,895,942**	**0.81**	**0.81**	**441,412**	**441,412**	**0**
Alabama	41,827	35,685	32,855	0.79	0.92	2,830	8,972	6,142
Alaska	1,615	2,965	1,266	0.78	0.43	1,699	349	−1,350
Arizona	69,614	62,577	60,338	0.87	0.96	2,239	9,276	7,037
Arkansas	17,065	16,769	14,463	0.85	0.86	2,306	2,602	296
California	283,290	268,770	255,962	0.90	0.95	12,808	27,328	14,520
Colorado	30,932	30,158	24,234	0.78	0.80	5,924	6,698	774
Connecticut	29,086	36,491	22,620	0.78	0.62	13,871	6,466	−7,405
Delaware	7,961	6,137	4,568	0.57	0.74	1,569	3,393	1,824
District of Columbia	9,674	3,489	1,733	0.18	0.50	1,756	7,941	6,185
Florida	71,524	67,131	55,704	0.78	0.83	11,427	15,820	4,393
Georgia	48,301	46,811	38,786	0.80	0.83	8,025	9,515	1,490
Hawaii	7,804	8,932	6,906	0.88	0.77	2,026	898	−1,128
Idaho	9,891	7,444	5,836	0.59	0.78	1,608	4,055	2,447
Illinois	123,073	132,931	113,039	0.92	0.85	19,892	10,034	−9,858
Indiana	50,414	42,834	37,814	0.75	0.88	5,020	12,600	7,580
Iowa	37,243	35,066	30,818	0.83	0.88	4,248	6,425	2,177
Kansas	26,274	24,082	21,557	0.82	0.90	2,525	4,717	2,192
Kentucky	34,702	33,582	30,387	0.88	0.90	3,195	4,315	1,120
Louisiana	29,191	27,899	24,327	0.83	0.87	3,572	4,864	1,292
Maine	9,209	9,370	6,546	0.71	0.70	2,824	2,663	−161
Maryland	39,595	43,935	32,819	0.83	0.75	11,116	6,776	−4,340
Massachusetts	72,194	61,761	48,798	0.68	0.79	12,963	23,396	10,433
Michigan	98,891	92,227	83,888	0.85	0.91	8,339	15,003	6,664
Minnesota	46,743	45,814	37,617	0.80	0.82	8,197	9,126	929
Mississippi	28,396	26,771	24,699	0.87	0.92	2,072	3,697	1,625
Missouri	38,393	35,603	30,156	0.79	0.85	5,447	8,237	2,790
Montana	5,533	6,536	4,738	0.86	0.72	1,798	795	−1,003
Nebraska	17,496	17,670	15,082	0.86	0.85	2,588	2,414	−174
Nevada	9,167	9,459	8,128	0.89	0.86	1,331	1,039	−292
New Hampshire	11,470	9,612	5,610	0.49	0.58	4,002	5,860	1,858
New Jersey	44,323	65,328	38,088	0.86	0.58	27,240	6,235	−21,005
New Mexico	11,503	11,793	9,704	0.84	0.82	2,089	1,799	−290
New York	178,311	142,764	114,131	0.64	0.80	28,633	64,180	35,547
North Carolina	63,403	54,974	51,422	0.81	0.94	3,552	11,981	8,429
North Dakota	9,049	7,603	6,384	0.71	0.84	1,219	2,665	1,446
Ohio	90,960	90,017	78,335	0.86	0.87	11,682	12,625	943
Oklahoma	27,708	28,190	25,309	0.91	0.90	2,881	2,399	−482
Oregon	38,911	34,677	31,815	0.82	0.92	2,862	7,096	4,234
Pennsylvania	99,050	92,302	76,073	0.77	0.82	16,229	22,977	6,748
Rhode Island	12,890	8,092	5,693	0.44	0.70	2,399	7,197	4,798
South Carolina	30,412	27,424	24,307	0.80	0.89	3,117	6,105	2,988
South Dakota	6,124	6,063	4,385	0.72	0.72	1,678	1,739	61
Tennessee	35,574	33,022	27,952	0.79	0.85	5,070	7,622	2,552
Texas	159,608	155,522	147,079	0.92	0.95	8,443	12,529	4,086
Utah	18,699	13,372	12,014	0.64	0.90	1,358	6,685	5,327
Vermont	6,832	4,654	2,950	0.43	0.63	1,704	3,882	2,178
Virginia	49,019	42,843	33,298	0.68	0.78	9,545	15,721	6,176
Washington	71,759	69,114	63,877	0.89	0.92	5,237	7,882	2,645
West Virginia	17,009	14,106	12,051	0.71	0.85	2,055	4,958	2,903
Wisconsin	54,253	51,656	45,634	0.84	0.88	6,022	8,619	2,597
Wyoming	5,389	5,134	4,147	0.77	0.81	987	1,242	255
State unknown [5]	—	130,193	—	—	—	130,193	—	−130,193

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[1] Includes students who are enrolled at the reporting institution for the first time at the undergraduate level.

[2] "Students enrolled in State" are all of the new students reported by the institutions in that State; i.e., all immigrants and "remaining" students.

[3] "Student residents of State" are all students from a State in which they were residing when first admitted to an institution in any State at the current student level.

[4] "Students remaining in State" are students who attend institutions in their home State.

[5] Students are reported in "State unknown" when an institution is unable to determine the student's home State.

NOTE.—Data for U.S. Service Schools are included in State totals. Excludes students from foreign countries and the outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Residence of First-Time Students" survey, 1988. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 188.—Residence and migration of all freshmen students [1] graduating from high school in the past 12 months, by State: Fall 1988

State or other area	Students enrolled in State [2]	Student residents of State [3]	Students remaining in State [4]	Ratio of students remaining to—		Migration of students		
				Students enrolled	Student residents	Out of	Into	Net (column 8 – column 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**1,328,604**	**1,328,604**	**1,094,671**	**0.82**	**0.82**	**233,933**	**233,933**	**0**
Alabama	26,404	22,620	20,640	0.78	0.91	1,980	5,764	3,784
Alaska	541	1,619	477	0.88	0.29	1,142	64	–1,078
Arizona	19,759	17,482	15,977	0.81	0.91	1,505	3,782	2,277
Arkansas	12,431	11,932	10,253	0.82	0.86	1,679	2,178	499
California	158,585	158,936	150,381	0.95	0.95	8,555	8,204	–351
Colorado	17,728	16,720	12,515	0.71	0.75	4,205	5,213	1,008
Connecticut	14,888	19,832	9,922	0.67	0.50	9,910	4,966	–4,944
Delaware	5,065	3,163	1,969	0.39	0.62	1,194	3,096	1,902
District of Columbia	5,116	1,708	460	0.09	0.27	1,248	4,656	3,408
Florida	42,186	42,216	33,811	0.80	0.80	8,405	8,375	–30
Georgia	31,567	31,765	25,943	0.82	0.82	5,822	5,624	–198
Hawaii	4,872	5,960	4,521	0.93	0.76	1,439	351	–1,088
Idaho	5,785	4,105	3,134	0.54	0.76	971	2,651	1,680
Illinois	62,927	73,211	57,326	0.91	0.78	15,885	5,601	–10,284
Indiana	37,165	30,905	27,396	0.74	0.89	3,509	9,769	6,260
Iowa	24,230	22,303	19,021	0.79	0.85	3,282	5,209	1,927
Kansas	16,893	15,157	13,407	0.79	0.88	1,750	3,486	1,736
Kentucky	24,610	23,007	20,903	0.85	0.91	2,104	3,707	1,603
Louisiana	20,935	19,674	17,216	0.82	0.88	2,458	3,719	1,261
Maine	2,499	3,446	1,396	0.56	0.41	2,050	1,103	–947
Maryland	20,526	24,851	16,223	0.79	0.65	8,628	4,303	–4,325
Massachusetts	45,167	36,562	27,577	0.61	0.75	8,985	17,590	8,605
Michigan	55,236	57,751	52,045	0.94	0.90	5,706	3,191	–2,515
Minnesota	27,778	29,155	22,320	0.80	0.77	6,835	5,458	–1,377
Mississippi	15,329	15,119	13,541	0.88	0.90	1,578	1,788	210
Missouri	26,252	25,501	21,351	0.81	0.84	4,150	4,901	751
Montana	2,728	3,548	2,376	0.87	0.67	1,172	352	–820
Nebraska	12,051	12,286	10,244	0.85	0.83	2,042	1,807	–235
Nevada	3,829	4,091	3,245	0.85	0.79	846	584	–262
New Hampshire	7,140	5,422	3,049	0.43	0.56	2,373	4,091	1,718
New Jersey	19,441	39,020	17,562	0.90	0.45	21,458	1,879	–19,579
New Mexico	6,659	6,975	5,479	0.82	0.79	1,496	1,180	–316
New York	80,029	88,315	67,203	0.84	0.76	21,112	12,826	–8,286
North Carolina	44,682	37,408	34,974	0.78	0.93	2,434	9,708	7,274
North Dakota	6,681	5,121	4,540	0.68	0.89	581	2,141	1,560
Ohio	57,363	57,550	48,692	0.85	0.85	8,858	8,671	–187
Oklahoma	11,991	12,017	10,033	0.84	0.83	1,984	1,958	–26
Oregon	16,293	15,575	13,533	0.83	0.87	2,042	2,760	718
Pennsylvania	68,391	64,002	51,724	0.76	0.81	12,278	16,667	4,389
Rhode Island	5,267	4,765	3,003	0.57	0.63	1,762	2,264	502
South Carolina	19,605	18,175	15,743	0.80	0.87	2,432	3,862	1,430
South Dakota	3,622	3,714	2,565	0.71	0.69	1,149	1,057	–92
Tennessee	25,883	24,358	20,433	0.79	0.84	3,925	5,450	1,525
Texas	89,534	89,966	83,741	0.94	0.93	6,225	5,793	–432
Utah	6,077	6,119	5,235	0.86	0.86	884	842	–42
Vermont	4,906	3,624	2,416	0.49	0.67	1,208	2,490	1,282
Virginia	34,972	33,536	26,051	0.74	0.78	7,485	8,921	1,436
Washington	25,624	26,525	23,260	0.91	0.88	3,265	2,364	–901
West Virginia	12,224	9,620	8,161	0.67	0.85	1,459	4,063	2,604
Wisconsin	35,977	33,967	29,326	0.82	0.86	4,641	6,651	2,010
Wyoming	3,161	2,955	2,358	0.75	0.80	597	803	206
State unknown [5]	—	5,250	—	—	—	5,250	—	–5,250

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[1] Freshmen students who are enrolled at the reporting institution for the first time.

[2] "Students enrolled in State" are all of the new students reported by the institutions in that State; i.e., all immigrants and "remaining" students.

[3] "Student residents of State" are all students from a State in which they were residing when first admitted to an institution in any State at the current student level.

[4] "Students remaining in State" are students who attend institutions in their home State.

[5] Students are reported in "State unknown" when an institution is unable to determine the student's home State.

NOTE.—Data for U.S. Service Schools are included in State totals. Excludes students from foreign countries and the outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Residence of First-Time Students" survey, 1988. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 189.—Residence and migration of all freshmen students [1] in 4-year colleges graduating from high school in the past 12 months, by State: Fall 1988

State or other area	Students enrolled in State [2]	Student residents of State [3]	Students remaining in State [4]	Ratio of students remaining to—		Migration of students		
				Students enrolled	Student residents	Out of	Into	Net (column 8—column 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**865,384**	**865,384**	**654,055**	**0.76**	**0.76**	**211,329**	**211,329**	**0**
Alabama	16,298	12,842	11,089	0.68	0.86	1,753	5,209	3,456
Alaska	520	1,447	469	0.90	0.32	978	51	−927
Arizona	6,647	5,339	4,072	0.61	0.76	1,267	2,575	1,308
Arkansas	10,325	9,559	8,335	0.81	0.87	1,224	1,990	766
California	56,785	59,562	51,787	0.91	0.87	7,775	4,998	−2,777
Colorado	15,619	14,103	10,488	0.67	0.74	3,615	5,131	1,516
Connecticut	10,439	14,624	5,743	0.55	0.39	8,881	4,696	−4,185
Delaware	5,065	3,097	1,969	0.39	0.64	1,128	3,096	1,968
District of Columbia	5,116	1,624	460	0.09	0.28	1,164	4,656	3,492
Florida	21,163	22,042	14,341	0.68	0.65	7,701	6,822	−879
Georgia	24,357	24,299	19,007	0.78	0.78	5,292	5,350	58
Hawaii	2,494	3,463	2,162	0.87	0.62	1,301	332	−969
Idaho	2,421	2,717	1,860	0.77	0.68	857	561	−296
Illinois	35,981	45,698	30,590	0.85	0.67	15,108	5,391	−9,717
Indiana	33,375	26,857	23,809	0.71	0.89	3,048	9,566	6,518
Iowa	15,176	13,561	10,530	0.69	0.78	3,031	4,646	1,615
Kansas	11,241	10,226	8,622	0.77	0.84	1,604	2,619	1,015
Kentucky	15,837	14,279	12,355	0.78	0.87	1,924	3,482	1,558
Louisiana	19,697	17,914	15,989	0.81	0.89	1,925	3,708	1,783
Maine	1,707	2,499	641	0.38	0.26	1,858	1,066	−792
Maryland	10,574	14,993	6,612	0.63	0.44	8,381	3,962	−4,419
Massachusetts	35,195	27,264	18,738	0.53	0.69	8,526	16,457	7,931
Michigan	34,935	37,332	32,041	0.92	0.86	5,291	2,894	−2,397
Minnesota	20,224	21,584	15,190	0.75	0.70	6,394	5,034	−1,360
Mississippi	3,943	4,166	2,758	0.70	0.66	1,408	1,185	−223
Missouri	21,704	20,969	17,202	0.79	0.82	3,767	4,502	735
Montana	2,407	2,946	2,071	0.86	0.70	875	336	−539
Nebraska	9,690	9,828	8,060	0.83	0.82	1,768	1,630	−138
Nevada	3,244	3,288	2,676	0.82	0.81	612	568	−44
New Hampshire	6,106	4,237	2,182	0.36	0.51	2,055	3,924	1,869
New Jersey	9,036	27,980	7,309	0.81	0.26	20,671	1,727	−18,944
New Mexico	4,875	5,282	4,029	0.83	0.76	1,253	846	−407
New York	54,334	62,237	42,107	0.77	0.68	20,130	12,227	−7,903
North Carolina	31,745	24,988	22,754	0.72	0.91	2,234	8,991	6,757
North Dakota	5,114	3,718	3,249	0.64	0.87	469	1,865	1,396
Ohio	47,901	47,678	39,406	0.82	0.83	8,272	8,495	223
Oklahoma	9,407	9,260	7,643	0.81	0.83	1,617	1,764	147
Oregon	9,726	8,966	7,208	0.74	0.80	1,758	2,518	760
Pennsylvania	55,681	51,482	39,963	0.72	0.78	11,519	15,718	4,199
Rhode Island	3,734	3,184	1,571	0.42	0.49	1,613	2,163	550
South Carolina	13,761	12,386	10,127	0.74	0.82	2,259	3,634	1,375
South Dakota	3,608	3,525	2,551	0.71	0.72	974	1,057	83
Tennessee	20,088	18,447	14,774	0.74	0.80	3,673	5,314	1,641
Texas	52,244	53,406	47,676	0.91	0.89	5,730	4,568	−1,162
Utah	3,779	3,482	3,108	0.82	0.89	374	671	297
Vermont	3,663	2,534	1,504	0.41	0.59	1,030	2,159	1,129
Virginia	27,157	25,522	18,595	0.68	0.73	6,927	8,562	1,635
Washington	11,628	12,528	9,831	0.85	0.78	2,697	1,797	−900
West Virginia	10,776	8,216	6,956	0.65	0.85	1,260	3,820	2,560
Wisconsin	27,358	25,116	20,824	0.76	0.83	4,292	6,534	2,242
Wyoming	1,484	1,451	1,022	0.69	0.70	429	462	33
State unknown [5]	—	1,637	—	—	—	1,637	—	−1,637

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[1] Freshmen students who are enrolled at the reporting institution for the first time.

[2] "Students enrolled in State" are all of the new students reported by the institutions in that State; i.e., all immigrants and "remaining" students.

[3] "Student residents of State" are all students from a State in which they were residing when first admitted to an institution in any State at the current student level.

[4] "Students remaining in State" are students who attend institutions in their home State.

[5] Students are reported in "State unknown" when an institution is unable to determine the student's home State.

NOTE.—Data for U.S. Service Schools are included in State totals. Excludes students from foreign countries and the outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Residence of First-Time Students" survey, 1988. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 190.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and race/ethnicity of student: Fall 1976 to fall 1988

Type and control of institution and race/ethnicity of student	Number, in thousands							Percent distribution by type and control[1]					
	1976	1978	1980	1982	1984	1986[2]	1988[3]	1976	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All students													
Total	10,985.6	11,231.2	12,086.8	12,387.9	12,233.0	12,503.5	13,043.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	9,076.1	9,194.0	9,833.0	9,997.1	9,814.7	9,920.6	10,283.2	84.3	83.5	82.9	82.5	81.6	81.1
Total minority	1,690.8	1,784.6	1,948.8	2,059.5	2,083.8	2,238.2	2,398.8	15.7	16.5	17.1	17.5	18.4	18.9
Black, non-Hispanic	1,033.0	1,054.4	1,106.8	1,101.5	1,075.8	1,082.3	1,129.6	9.6	9.4	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.9
Hispanic	383.8	417.3	471.7	519.3	534.9	618.0	680.0	3.6	4.0	4.3	4.5	5.1	5.4
Asian or Pacific Islander	197.9	235.1	286.4	351.0	389.5	447.8	496.7	1.8	2.4	2.9	3.3	3.7	3.9
American Indian/Alaskan Native	76.1	77.9	83.9	87.7	83.6	90.1	92.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Nonresident alien	218.7	252.6	305.0	331.3	334.6	344.7	361.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
4-year													
Total	7,106.5	7,202.4	7,565.4	7,648.0	7,706.1	7,824.0	8,175.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	5,999.0	6,027.1	6,274.5	6,305.6	6,300.4	6,337.0	6,581.6	86.6	85.7	85.5	84.9	84.1	83.6
Total minority	931.0	974.7	1,049.9	1,072.7	1,123.6	1,194.9	1,291.8	13.4	14.3	14.5	15.1	15.9	16.4
Black, non-Hispanic	603.7	611.8	634.3	612.3	617.0	615.1	656.3	8.7	8.7	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.3
Hispanic	173.6	190.4	216.6	228.7	248.1	278.4	296.0	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.7	3.8
Asian or Pacific Islander	118.7	137.6	162.1	193.1	222.4	261.8	297.4	1.7	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.8
American Indian/Alaskan Native	35.0	34.6	36.9	38.6	38.1	39.6	42.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Nonresident alien	176.5	200.5	240.9	269.8	282.1	292.1	301.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public	4,892.9	4,896.1	5,127.6	5,175.5	5,196.0	5,300.2	5,544.0	69.1	68.0	68.0	67.7	68.0	68.1
White, non-Hispanic	4,120.2	4,085.1	4,243.0	4,257.9	4,229.9	4,275.1	4,454.8	59.5	57.9	57.7	57.0	56.8	56.6
Total minority	666.7	691.4	740.8	756.1	795.9	849.6	907.7	9.6	10.1	10.2	10.7	11.3	11.5
Black, non-Hispanic	421.8	424.9	438.2	420.7	426.7	423.7	448.5	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7
Hispanic	129.3	140.2	156.4	164.1	178.8	205.9	215.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.7
Asian or Pacific Islander	87.5	99.1	117.2	140.3	160.3	188.2	210.2	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.7
American Indian/Alaskan Native	28.2	27.2	29.0	30.9	30.1	31.7	33.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Nonresident alien	106.0	119.5	143.8	161.4	170.1	175.5	181.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private	2,213.6	2,306.3	2,437.8	2,472.6	2,510.2	2,523.8	2,631.0	30.9	32.0	32.0	32.3	32.0	31.9
White, non-Hispanic	1,878.8	1,942.0	2,031.5	2,047.7	2,070.5	2,061.9	2,126.8	27.1	27.7	27.8	27.9	27.4	27.0
Total minority	264.3	283.3	309.2	318.6	327.7	345.3	384.1	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.9
Black, non-Hispanic	182.0	186.9	196.1	191.6	190.4	191.4	207.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6
Hispanic	44.3	50.1	60.2	64.5	67.3	72.6	80.2	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	31.2	38.7	44.9	52.8	62.1	73.5	87.2	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	6.8	7.6	7.9	7.6	7.9	7.8	8.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nonresident alien	70.5	81.0	97.1	108.4	112.0	116.6	120.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-year													
Total	3,879.1	4,028.8	4,521.4	4,739.8	4,526.9	4,679.5	4,868.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	3,077.1	3,168.9	3,556.5	3,691.5	3,514.3	3,583.6	3,701.5	80.2	79.8	78.9	78.5	77.5	77.0
Total minority	759.8	809.9	896.9	986.8	960.1	1,043.4	1,106.9	19.8	20.2	21.1	21.5	22.5	23.0
Black, non-Hispanic	429.3	442.6	472.5	489.2	458.7	467.2	473.3	11.2	10.6	10.5	10.3	10.1	9.8
Hispanic	210.2	226.9	255.1	290.6	288.8	339.6	383.9	5.5	5.7	6.2	6.5	7.3	8.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	79.2	97.2	124.3	157.9	167.1	186.0	199.3	2.1	2.8	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	41.2	43.1	47.0	49.1	45.5	50.5	50.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0
Nonresident alien	42.2	52.0	64.1	61.5	52.5	52.6	59.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public	3,748.1	3,873.7	4,328.8	4,519.7	4,260.4	4,413.7	4,612.4	96.7	95.8	95.4	94.1	94.3	94.7
White, non-Hispanic	2,974.3	3,051.0	3,413.1	3,526.8	3,312.5	3,378.8	3,509.0	77.5	76.6	75.4	74.0	73.0	73.0
Total minority	734.5	774.5	855.4	935.6	899.0	986.0	1,047.0	19.1	19.2	20.0	20.1	21.3	21.8
Black, non-Hispanic	409.5	414.6	437.9	452.4	417.3	430.1	432.6	10.7	9.8	9.7	9.3	9.3	9.0
Hispanic	207.5	222.3	249.8	281.5	277.3	326.0	371.1	5.4	5.6	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.7
Asian or Pacific Islander	78.2	96.3	122.5	155.3	162.4	182.5	195.5	2.0	2.7	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	39.3	41.3	45.2	46.4	42.0	47.4	47.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0
Nonresident alien	39.2	48.2	60.3	57.2	48.9	48.9	56.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private	131.0	155.1	192.6	220.2	266.4	265.9	255.7	3.3	4.2	4.6	5.9	5.7	5.3
White, non-Hispanic	102.8	115.9	145.4	164.8	201.8	204.8	192.6	2.7	3.3	3.5	4.5	4.4	4.0
Total minority	25.3	35.4	43.5	51.1	61.2	57.3	60.0	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.2
Black, non-Hispanic	19.8	28.0	34.6	36.8	41.4	37.1	40.7	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8
Hispanic	2.6	4.6	5.3	9.1	11.6	13.6	12.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.9	0.9	1.8	2.6	4.7	3.5	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.7	3.5	3.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nonresident alien	3.0	3.8	3.7	4.3	3.5	3.7	3.2	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Distribution for U.S. citizens only.
[2] Data revised from previously published figures.
[3] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Because of underreporting and nonreporting of racial/ethnic data, figures are slightly lower than corresponding data in other tables. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities"; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared February 1990.)

Table 191.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of study and race/ethnicity of student: Fall 1976 to fall 1988

Level of study, sex, and race/ethnicity of student	Number, in thousands							Percent distribution by level of study [1]					
	1976	1978	1980	1982	1984	1986 [2]	1988 [3]	1976	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All students													
Men	5,794.4	5,621.5	5,868.1	5,999.2	5,858.3	5,884.5	5,998.2	52.4	48.0	47.8	47.3	46.5	45.4
White, non-Hispanic	4,813.7	4,613.1	4,772.9	4,830.4	4,689.9	4,647.1	4,711.6	44.7	40.5	40.1	39.4	38.2	37.2
Total minority	826.6	828.9	884.4	938.6	937.9	1,004.7	1,051.3	7.7	7.5	7.8	7.9	8.3	8.3
Black, non-Hispanic	469.9	453.3	463.7	457.9	436.8	436.1	442.7	4.4	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5
Hispanic	209.7	212.5	231.6	251.8	253.8	290.1	310.3	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.4
Asian or Pacific Islander	108.4	126.3	151.3	189.0	210.0	239.1	259.2	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	38.5	36.8	37.8	39.9	37.4	39.4	39.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Nonresident alien	154.1	179.5	210.8	230.3	230.4	232.7	235.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women	5,191.2	5,609.6	6,218.7	6,388.6	6,374.7	6,619.0	7,044.9	47.6	52.0	52.2	52.7	53.5	54.6
White, non-Hispanic	4,262.4	4,580.9	5,060.1	5,166.7	5,124.7	5,273.5	5,571.6	39.6	42.9	42.9	43.1	43.4	43.9
Total minority	864.2	955.7	1,064.4	1,120.9	1,145.8	1,233.5	1,347.4	8.0	9.0	9.3	9.6	10.1	10.6
Black, non-Hispanic	563.1	601.1	643.0	643.6	639.0	646.2	686.9	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4
Hispanic	174.1	204.7	240.1	267.5	281.2	327.9	369.6	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.9
Asian or Pacific Islander	89.4	108.7	135.2	162.0	179.5	208.7	237.5	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9
American Indian/Alaskan Native	37.6	41.0	46.1	47.8	46.1	50.6	53.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Nonresident alien	64.6	73.1	94.2	101.0	104.1	112.0	125.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Undergraduate													
Total	9,419.0	9,665.8	10,469.1	10,788.7	10,610.8	10,798.0	11,304.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	7,740.5	7,870.6	8,480.7	8,676.1	8,484.0	8,557.6	8,906.7	83.4	82.7	82.1	81.6	80.8	80.2
Total minority	1,535.3	1,625.1	1,778.5	1,889.3	1,911.0	2,035.9	2,192.4	16.6	17.3	17.9	18.4	19.2	19.8
Black, non-Hispanic	943.4	966.5	1,018.8	1,019.7	994.9	996.2	1,038.8	10.2	9.9	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.4
Hispanic	352.9	384.0	433.1	480.1	495.2	563.2	631.2	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.3	5.7
Asian or Pacific Islander	169.3	202.8	248.7	308.2	343.0	393.0	436.6	1.8	2.4	2.9	3.3	3.7	3.9
American Indian/Alaskan Native	69.7	71.9	77.9	81.3	77.8	83.5	85.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
Nonresident alien	143.2	170.1	209.9	223.2	215.8	204.5	205.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women	4,522.1	4,915.0	5,471.7	5,649.0	5,608.4	5,780.5	6,170.4	48.2	52.7	52.8	53.2	53.9	54.9
White, non-Hispanic	3,688.3	3,986.8	4,425.8	4,542.2	4,478.9	4,579.8	4,852.9	39.8	43.1	43.0	43.1	43.2	43.7
Total minority	787.0	874.5	975.8	1,032.8	1,056.0	1,126.3	1,236.5	8.5	9.5	9.8	10.2	10.6	11.1
Black, non-Hispanic	512.7	550.2	590.6	595.0	590.2	593.7	630.6	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7
Hispanic	161.2	189.8	221.8	248.1	261.3	299.2	344.0	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	78.2	96.1	120.2	145.1	161.4	186.4	212.2	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.9
American Indian/Alaskan Native	34.9	38.4	43.1	44.6	43.2	47.0	49.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Nonresident alien	46.8	53.7	70.1	74.0	73.5	74.4	81.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Graduate													
Total	1,322.5	1,310.4	1,340.9	1,320.8	1,343.7	1,435.1	1,471.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	1,115.6	1,094.1	1,104.7	1,074.7	1,087.3	1,132.5	1,153.2	89.2	88.5	88.4	88.5	87.2	87.3
Total minority	134.5	136.8	144.0	141.1	141.1	166.6	167.2	10.8	11.5	11.6	11.5	12.8	12.7
Black, non-Hispanic	78.5	76.4	75.1	68.9	67.4	72.0	76.5	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.8
Hispanic	26.4	28.0	32.1	31.7	31.7	45.8	39.5	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.5	3.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	24.5	27.5	31.6	35.0	37.1	43.4	45.7	2.0	2.5	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.4	4.8	5.5	5.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Nonresident alien	72.4	79.5	92.2	105.0	115.3	136.0	151.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women	614.6	630.2	668.7	652.4	672.6	742.0	774.1	47.8	51.7	51.5	52.3	54.3	55.3
White, non-Hispanic	526.5	537.9	566.2	549.2	566.0	613.3	636.8	42.1	45.3	45.2	46.1	47.2	48.2
Total minority	70.8	73.5	79.0	76.9	76.9	92.2	93.9	5.7	6.3	6.3	6.3	7.1	7.1
Black, non-Hispanic	46.5	46.5	46.9	42.8	42.5	45.8	49.1	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7
Hispanic	11.8	13.5	16.4	17.0	17.1	25.3	22.0	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.7
Asian or Pacific Islander	10.1	11.1	13.0	14.2	14.7	17.9	19.5	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.6	3.2	3.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nonresident alien	17.3	18.7	23.5	26.3	29.7	36.5	43.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
First-professional													
Total	244.1	255.0	276.8	278.3	278.5	270.4	267.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	220.0	229.3	247.7	246.2	243.4	230.5	223.2	91.3	90.4	89.5	88.5	86.6	85.1
Total minority	21.1	22.6	26.3	29.0	31.7	35.7	39.1	8.7	9.6	10.5	11.5	13.4	14.9
Black, non-Hispanic	11.2	11.4	12.8	12.9	13.4	14.1	14.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.5
Hispanic	4.5	5.4	6.5	7.4	8.0	9.1	9.3	1.9	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.4	3.6
Asian or Pacific Islander	4.1	4.8	6.1	7.7	9.3	11.4	14.4	1.7	2.2	2.8	3.4	4.3	5.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Nonresident alien	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.4	4.1	4.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women	54.5	64.5	78.4	87.2	93.6	96.6	100.4	22.4	26.4	31.4	33.7	35.8	37.7
White, non-Hispanic	47.6	56.3	68.1	75.3	79.8	80.4	82.0	19.7	24.9	27.4	29.0	30.2	31.2
Total minority	6.4	7.6	9.6	11.2	12.9	15.0	17.1	2.6	3.5	4.1	4.7	5.6	6.5
Black, non-Hispanic	3.9	4.4	5.5	5.7	6.3	6.8	7.2	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7
Hispanic	1.0	1.4	1.9	2.4	2.8	3.4	3.6	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.4
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.7	3.5	4.4	5.8	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.8	2.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Nonresident alien	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Distribution for U.S. citizens only.

[2] Data revised from previously published figures.

[3] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Because of underreporting and nonreporting of racial/ethnic data, figures are slightly lower than corresponding data in other tables. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities"; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment, 1988" survey and unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared February 1990.)

Table 192.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity of student and by State: Fall 1988 [1]

State or other area	Total	White non-Hispanic	Minority enrollment, by race/ethnicity						Nonresident alien
			Total	Percent minority [2]	Black, non-hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**13,043,118**	**10,283,176**	**2,398,764**	**18.9**	**1,129,580**	**679,962**	**496,688**	**92,534**	**361,178**
Alabama	199,813	153,884	42,133	21.5	38,978	1,121	1,596	438	3,796
Alaska	28,361	23,613	4,587	16.3	1,048	522	784	2,233	161
Arizona	257,786	203,748	46,986	18.7	7,263	26,082	5,340	8,301	7,052
Arkansas	84,550	70,180	12,775	15.4	11,361	366	668	380	1,595
California	1,753,564	1,131,731	556,314	33.0	114,388	215,397	205,929	20,600	65,519
Colorado	186,288	157,982	24,234	13.3	5,078	13,452	4,050	1,654	4,072
Connecticut	165,677	143,934	17,680	10.9	8,930	4,824	3,528	398	4,063
Delaware	38,260	32,315	5,282	14.0	4,313	356	545	68	663
District of Columbia	79,089	41,348	28,668	40.9	23,926	2,114	2,494	134	9,073
Florida	515,590	386,687	113,749	22.7	48,396	54,513	9,331	1,509	15,154
Georgia	230,762	176,235	49,030	21.8	43,029	2,336	3,237	428	5,497
Hawaii	52,297	15,700	33,003	67.8	957	844	31,008	194	3,594
Idaho	45,717	42,695	1,847	4.1	280	653	541	373	1,175
Illinois	688,974	521,510	153,644	22.8	83,090	40,784	27,798	1,972	13,820
Indiana	267,902	239,057	22,342	8.5	14,723	3,686	3,329	604	6,503
Iowa	161,174	147,933	7,426	4.8	3,511	1,402	2,056	457	5,815
Kansas	152,847	134,878	13,125	8.9	6,300	2,910	2,089	1,826	4,844
Kentucky	159,868	146,703	11,484	7.3	9,296	683	1,078	427	1,681
Louisiana	176,031	123,362	47,627	27.9	41,213	3,283	2,507	624	5,042
Maine	47,903	46,748	893	1.9	263	135	260	235	262
Maryland	249,079	188,900	54,507	22.4	39,530	4,327	9,962	688	5,672
Massachusetts	426,620	362,797	44,293	10.9	17,777	11,628	13,731	1,157	19,530
Michigan	542,580	458,194	70,941	13.4	51,494	7,718	8,607	3,122	13,445
Minnesota	244,706	229,422	10,441	4.4	3,274	1,507	3,929	1,731	4,843
Mississippi	112,872	79,451	31,624	28.5	30,367	316	604	337	1,797
Missouri	261,667	228,721	27,482	10.7	20,110	2,610	3,922	840	5,464
Montana	35,772	32,472	2,613	7.4	141	269	135	2,068	687
Nebraska	104,617	97,630	5,313	5.2	2,520	1,220	948	625	1,674
Nevada	48,832	41,304	6,836	14.2	2,242	2,324	1,603	667	692
New Hampshire	55,334	52,433	1,989	3.7	611	647	541	190	912
New Jersey	302,640	232,047	58,768	20.2	28,831	17,894	11,196	847	11,825
New Mexico	79,450	50,647	27,363	35.1	1,667	20,221	929	4,546	1,440
New York	1,007,411	742,572	229,401	23.6	111,000	70,739	44,043	3,619	35,438
North Carolina	332,521	260,563	67,489	20.6	58,267	2,249	4,353	2,620	4,469
North Dakota	38,293	35,231	2,050	5.5	215	137	212	1,486	1,012
Ohio	541,737	478,222	50,094	9.5	38,130	4,552	6,140	1,272	13,421
Oklahoma	176,307	145,486	25,112	14.7	11,777	2,534	2,787	8,014	5,709
Oregon	156,159	138,077	12,180	8.1	2,013	2,572	6,055	1,540	5,902
Pennsylvania	573,927	504,972	56,055	10.0	38,415	6,139	10,583	918	12,900
Rhode Island	74,839	68,139	5,002	6.8	2,185	1,197	1,402	218	1,698
South Carolina	147,757	113,939	31,634	21.7	29,247	863	1,288	236	2,184
South Dakota	31,460	28,526	2,305	7.5	226	69	122	1,888	629
Tennessee	206,406	170,510	31,792	15.7	28,494	1,166	1,728	404	4,104
Texas	847,192	597,400	227,654	27.6	75,478	125,778	23,642	2,756	22,138
Utah	107,538	97,575	5,186	5.0	619	1,743	1,736	1,088	4,777
Vermont	34,467	32,953	1,016	3.0	277	234	407	98	498
Virginia	321,216	257,686	57,717	18.3	44,164	3,783	9,032	738	5,813
Washington	253,088	219,643	28,270	11.4	6,504	4,830	13,492	3,444	5,175
West Virginia	80,379	75,128	3,907	4.9	2,876	335	577	119	1,344
Wisconsin	285,227	261,147	18,487	6.6	9,060	3,497	4,033	1,897	5,593
Wyoming	26,540	24,668	1,371	5.3	267	646	82	376	501
U.S. Service Schools	44,032	36,478	7,043	16.2	5,459	755	699	130	511
Outlying areas	163,441	630	161,766	99.6	1,867	154,677	5,184	38	1,045
American Samoa	759	0	622	100.0	0	0	607	15	137
Guam	3,819	335	3,060	90.1	26	43	2,976	15	424
Northern Marianas	352	24	270	91.8	0	0	270	0	58
Puerto Rico	154,739	19	154,559	100.0	17	154,536	6	0	161
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1,301	0	1,301	100.0	0	0	1,301	0	0
Virgin Islands	2,471	252	1,954	88.6	1,824	98	24	8	265

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Percent minority based on U.S. citizen enrollment (total enrollment less enrollment of nonresident aliens).

NOTE.—Because of adjustments to underreported and nonreported racial/ethnic data, figures are slightly different from corresponding data in other tables.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment, 1988" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 193.—Disabled students enrolled in postsecondary institutions, by type of disability: Fall 1986

Type of disability	Disabled students		Percent of disabled students by condition
	Enrollment	Percent of all students	
1	2	3	4
Disabled students	**1,319,229**	**10.5**	—
Specific learning disability	160,878	1.3	12.2
Visual handicap	514,681	4.1	39.0
Hard of hearing	265,484	2.1	20.1
Deafness	80,910	0.6	6.1
Speech disability	62,525	0.5	4.7
Orthopedic handicap	231,491	1.8	17.6
Health impairment	320,272	2.6	24.3

—Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Disabled students are students who reported that they had one or more of the following conditions: a specific learning disability, a visual handicap, hard of hearing, deafness, a speech disability, an orthopedic handicap, or a health impairment. Details do not sum to total since some students reported two or more disabilities.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "The 1987 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study." (This table was prepared March 1989.)

Table 194.—Students enrolled in postsecondary institutions, by disability status and selected student characteristics: Fall 1986

Selected student characteristics	Disabled students [1]	Nondisabled students
1	2	3
Sex	100.0	100.0
Male	50.8	44.7
Female	49.2	55.3
Race/ethnicity	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	78.5	78.2
Black, non-Hispanic	8.0	9.0
Hispanic	7.5	6.5
Asian American	4.1	5.5
American Indian	1.9	.8
Age	100.0	100.0
15 to 23	49.8	55.8
24 to 29	17.5	19.8
30 or older	32.7	24.4
Veteran status	100.0	100.0
Veteran	11.4	6.0
Not a veteran	88.6	94.0
Dependency status	100.0	100.0
Dependent	55.9	59.5
Independent	44.1	40.5
Housing status	100.0	100.0
School-owned	19.1	18.9
Off-campus, not with parents	55.2	53.5
With parents	25.7	27.6
Attendance status	100.0	100.0
Full-time	62.8	61.0
Part-time	37.2	39.0
Level of study	100.0	100.0
Undergraduate	91.6	88.8
Graduate	6.8	8.7
First-professional	1.6	2.5
Undergraduate	100.0	100.0
Arts and humanities	7.4	6.4
Business	24.4	28.1
Education	9.3	8.6
Engineering	9.8	9.5
Health	7.8	9.7
Liberal/general studies	7.3	6.9
Natural sciences [2]	10.7	10.7
Social sciences	8.6	7.3
Trade/industrial	3.2	2.5
All other	11.4	10.4
Graduate	100.0	100.0
Arts and humanities	10.7	9.6
Business	13.6	21.4
Education	25.4	22.4
Engineering	4.6	6.4
Natural sciences [2]	10.2	12.0
Social sciences	9.9	9.5
All other	25.6	18.7
First-professional	100.0	100.0
Law	49.9	38.9
Medicine	25.4	38.6
Other medical [3]	19.9	17.5
Theology	4.8	4.9

[1] Disabled students are those who reported that they had one or more of the following conditions: a specific learning disability, a visual handicap, hard of hearing, deafness, a speech disability, an orthopedic handicap, or a health impairment.

[2] Includes students who majored in life sciences, physical sciences, mathematics, or computer sciences.

[3] Includes chiropractic medicine, dentistry, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, and veterinary medicine.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "The 1987 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study." (This table was prepared March 1989.)

Table 195.—Enrollment of persons 14 to 34 years of age [1] in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity, sex, and year of college: October 1965 to October 1989

Characteristic	1965	1970	1975	1978	1979	1980	1981 [2]	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Numbers in thousands														
All students	**5,675**	**7,413**	**9,697**	**9,838**	**9,978**	**10,180**	**10,734**	**10,919**	**10,825**	**10,859**	**10,863**	**10,605**	**10,918**	**10,937**	**11,068**
White															
Total	5,317	6,759	8,514	8,514	8,709	8,875	9,162	9,328	9,242	9,269	9,334	8,943	9,146	9,244	9,376
Men	3,326	4,066	4,771	4,508	4,400	4,438	4,620	4,650	4,718	4,709	4,633	4,485	4,563	4,464	4,513
Women	1,991	2,693	3,743	4,006	4,309	4,437	4,543	4,679	4,524	4,559	4,701	4,459	4,583	4,780	4,863
Black															
Total	274	522	948	1,022	1,002	1,007	1,133	1,127	1,102	1,138	1,049	1,138	1,196	1,115	1,141
Men	126	253	442	452	434	437	505	482	497	544	458	488	525	426	433
Women	148	269	506	569	568	570	628	645	605	594	591	649	671	689	708
Hispanic origin [3]															
Total	—	—	411	377	440	443	510	493	523	524	579	677	667	654	640
Men	—	—	219	196	226	222	258	216	253	232	280	331	369	313	311
Women	—	—	192	181	214	221	252	278	270	292	299	346	298	341	330
Year of college															
First	1,861	2,212	2,886	2,766	2,885	2,957	3,096	2,990	2,987	3,024	2,956	2,965	2,915	3,131	2,983
Second	1,256	1,739	2,376	2,286	2,291	2,411	2,560	2,617	2,624	2,454	2,585	2,564	2,745	2,598	2,680
Third	896	1,248	1,492	1,658	1,653	1,716	1,799	1,815	1,805	1,981	1,931	1,803	2,011	1,979	2,017
Fourth	803	1,074	1,354	1,445	1,458	1,403	1,598	1,688	1,595	1,599	1,642	1,640	1,557	1,631	1,676
Fifth or higher	859	1,140	1,589	1,681	1,691	1,692	1,682	1,810	1,814	1,802	1,749	1,633	1,689	1,598	1,711
	Percentage distribution														
All students	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
White															
Total	93.7	91.2	87.8	86.5	87.3	87.2	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.9	84.3	83.8	84.5	84.7
Men	58.6	54.8	49.2	45.8	44.1	43.6	43.0	42.6	43.6	43.4	42.6	42.3	41.8	40.8	40.8
Women	35.1	36.3	38.6	40.7	43.2	43.6	42.3	42.9	41.8	42.0	43.3	42.0	42.0	43.7	43.9
Black															
Total	4.8	7.0	9.8	10.4	10.0	9.9	10.6	10.3	10.2	10.5	9.7	10.7	11.0	10.2	10.3
Men	2.2	3.4	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.6	5.0	4.2	4.6	4.8	3.9	3.9
Women	2.6	3.6	5.2	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.4	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.4
Hispanic origin [3]															
Total	—	—	4.2	3.8	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.3	6.4	6.1	6.0	5.8
Men	—	—	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.4	2.9	2.8
Women	—	—	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.3	2.7	3.1	3.0
Year of college															
First	32.8	29.8	29.8	28.1	28.9	29.0	28.8	27.4	27.6	27.8	27.2	28.0	26.7	28.6	27.0
Second	22.1	23.5	24.5	23.2	23.0	23.7	23.8	24.0	24.2	22.6	23.8	24.2	25.1	23.8	24.2
Third	15.8	16.8	15.4	16.9	16.6	16.9	16.8	16.6	16.7	18.2	17.8	17.0	18.4	18.1	18.2
Fourth	14.1	14.5	14.0	14.7	14.6	13.8	14.9	15.5	14.7	14.7	15.1	15.5	14.3	14.9	15.1
Fifth or higher	15.1	15.4	16.4	17.1	16.9	16.6	15.7	16.6	16.8	16.6	16.1	15.4	15.5	14.6	15.5

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[1] Totals differ from those shown in other tables.This table presents data collected in sample surveys of households rather than surveys of institutions. Excludes persons age 35 and over.

[2] Data for 1981 and later years are controlled to 1980 census base.

[3] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 403. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 196.—Total enrollment in selected major fields of study in 4-year institutions of higher education, by sex: Fall 1976 to fall 1988

Selected major fields of study	1976	1978[1]			1980			1984[2]			1986			1988[3]		
	Total	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total enrollment	**7,126,515**	**7,230,380**	**3,754,579**	**3,475,801**	**7,570,608**	**3,827,341**	**3,743,267**	**7,622,667**	**3,787,607**	**3,825,060**	**7,823,963**	**3,823,583**	**4,000,380**	**8,175,008**	**3,912,277**	**4,262,731**
Percent	**100.0**	**100.0**	**51.9**	**48.1**	**100.0**	**50.6**	**49.4**	**100.0**	**49.8**	**50.2**	**100.0**	**48.9**	**51.1**	**100.0**	**47.9**	**52.1**
Agriculture and natural resources																
Enrollment	124,903	125,312	88,235	37,077	113,376	78,158	35,218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent	100.0	100.0	70.4	29.6	100.0	68.9	31.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architecture and environmental design																
Enrollment	58,149	57,673	42,106	15,567	59,660	42,302	17,358	56,896	37,632	19,264	56,756	36,878	19,878	61,767	38,481	23,286
Percent	100.0	100.0	73.0	27.0	100.0	70.9	29.1	100.0	66.1	33.9	100.0	65.0	35.0	100.0	62.3	37.7
Business and management																
Enrollment	951,945	1,112,511	728,011	384,500	1,240,258	742,859	497,399	1,292,868	715,415	577,453	1,270,187	690,588	579,599	1,348,146	736,577	611,569
Percent	100.0	100.0	65.4	34.6	100.0	59.9	40.1	100.0	55.3	44.7	100.0	54.4	45.6	100.0	54.6	45.4
Dentistry																
Enrollment	20,272	21,793	18,735	3,058	22,668	18,812	3,856	19,997	15,217	4,780	17,773	12,916	4,857	15,362	10,639	4,723
Percent	100.0	100.0	86.0	14.0	100.0	83.0	17.0	100.0	76.1	23.9	100.0	72.7	27.3	100.0	69.3	30.7
Engineering																
Enrollment	374,815	440,038	392,871	47,167	503,960	441,965	61,995	514,257	439,444	74,813	485,857	414,973	70,884	447,820	381,256	66,564
Percent	100.0	100.0	89.3	10.7	100.0	87.7	12.3	100.0	85.5	14.5	100.0	85.4	14.6	100.0	85.1	14.9
Law																
Enrollment	119,581	118,298	82,302	35,996	118,993	78,569	40,424	117,673	71,443	46,230	105,965	62,789	43,176	114,338	66,043	48,295
Percent	100.0	100.0	69.6	30.4	100.0	66.0	34.0	100.0	60.7	39.3	100.0	59.3	40.7	100.0	57.8	42.2
Life sciences																
Enrollment	289,906	272,560	154,971	117,589	241,807	132,067	109,740	233,333	118,651	114,682	218,001	108,044	109,957	223,022	109,034	113,988
Percent	100.0	100.0	56.9	43.1	100.0	54.6	45.4	100.0	50.9	49.1	100.0	49.6	50.4	100.0	48.9	51.1
Mathematics																
Enrollment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96,772	56,041	40,731	89,434	51,086	38,348	82,226	46,569	35,657
Percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	57.9	42.1	100.0	57.1	42.9	100.0	56.6	43.4
Medicine																
Enrollment	58,085	66,713	51,241	15,472	74,132	55,060	19,072	67,877	46,492	21,385	65,462	43,680	21,782	64,199	41,791	22,408
Percent	100.0	100.0	76.8	23.2	100.0	74.3	25.7	100.0	68.5	31.5	100.0	66.7	33.3	100.0	65.1	34.9
Physical sciences																
Enrollment	146,025	148,432	114,166	34,266	154,092	114,919	39,173	143,514	105,412	38,102	128,979	92,483	36,496	121,172	86,274	34,898
Percent	100.0	100.0	76.9	23.1	100.0	74.6	25.4	100.0	73.5	26.5	100.0	71.7	28.3	100.0	71.2	28.8
Veterinary medicine																
Enrollment	6,126	7,186	4,762	2,424	8,164	4,980	3,184	9,190	4,762	4,428	8,707	4,092	4,615	8,504	3,661	4,843
Percent	100.0	100.0	66.3	33.7	100.0	61.0	39.0	100.0	51.8	48.2	100.0	47.0	53.0	100.0	43.1	56.9
All other																
Enrollment	4,976,708	4,859,864	2,077,179	2,782,685	5,033,498	2,117,650	2,915,848	5,070,290	2,187,098	2,883,192	[4] 5,376,842	[4] 2,306,054	[4] 3,070,788	[4] 5,688,452	[4] 2,391,952	[4] 3,296,500
Percent	100.0	100.0	42.7	57.3	100.0	42.1	57.9	100.0	43.1	56.9	100.0	42.9	57.1	100.0	42.0	58.0

[1] Excludes approximately 0.1 percent of students whose major field of study was not reported.

[2] Excludes approximately 1.2 percent of students whose major field of study was not reported.

[3] Preliminary data.

[4] Includes students whose major field of study was not reported.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education"; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1989.)

Table 197.—Total enrollment in selected major fields of study in 4-year institutions of higher education, by level, sex, and attendance status: Fall 1988 [1]

Level, sex, and attendance status of student	All fields	Architecture and environmental design	Business and management	Dentistry	Engineering	Law	Life sciences	Mathematics	Medicine	Physical sciences	Veterinary medicine	All other fields [2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All students	**8,175,008**	**61,767**	**1,348,146**	**15,362**	**447,820**	**114,338**	**223,022**	**82,226**	**64,199**	**121,172**	**8,504**	**5,688,452**
Men	3,912,277	38,481	736,577	10,639	381,256	66,043	109,034	46,569	41,791	86,274	3,661	2,391,952
Full-time	2,842,564	33,203	519,070	10,590	300,787	56,162	92,030	36,311	41,403	68,506	3,625	1,680,877
Part-time	1,069,713	5,278	217,507	49	80,469	9,881	17,004	10,258	388	17,768	36	711,075
Women	4,262,731	23,286	611,569	4,723	66,564	48,295	113,988	35,657	22,408	34,898	4,843	3,296,500
Full-time	2,845,747	18,830	407,932	4,697	53,608	41,127	94,629	28,506	22,186	27,772	4,795	2,141,665
Part-time	1,416,984	4,456	203,637	26	12,956	7,168	19,359	7,151	222	7,126	48	1,154,835
Undergraduate students	6,436,050	50,050	1,116,496	—	354,447	—	180,811	65,250	—	79,562	—	4,589,434
Men	3,047,819	31,015	589,602	—	299,888	—	85,713	35,258	—	54,731	—	1,951,612
Full-time	2,387,188	27,197	467,804	—	256,063	—	75,490	29,211	—	46,034	—	1,485,389
Part-time	660,631	3,818	121,798	—	43,825	—	10,223	6,047	—	8,697	—	466,223
Women	3,388,231	19,035	526,894	—	54,559	—	95,098	29,992	—	24,831	—	2,637,822
Full-time	2,506,791	15,464	382,810	—	47,357	—	82,132	25,545	—	20,918	—	1,932,565
Part-time	881,440	3,571	144,084	—	7,202	—	12,966	4,447	—	3,913	—	705,257
Graduate students	1,471,862	11,677	231,358	—	93,372	—	42,211	16,976	—	41,610	—	1,034,658
Men	697,773	7,439	146,774	—	81,367	—	23,321	11,311	—	31,543	—	396,018
Full-time	304,194	5,979	51,104	—	44,724	—	16,540	7,100	—	22,472	—	156,275
Part-time	393,579	1,460	95,670	—	36,643	—	6,781	4,211	—	9,071	—	239,743
Women	774,089	4,238	84,584	—	12,005	—	18,890	5,665	—	10,067	—	638,640
Full-time	248,302	3,353	25,053	—	6,251	—	12,497	2,961	—	6,854	—	191,333
Part-time	525,787	885	59,531	—	5,754	—	6,393	2,704	—	3,213	—	447,307
First-professional students	267,096	40	292	15,362	1	114,338	—	—	64,199	—	8,504	64,360
Men	166,685	27	201	10,639	1	66,043	—	—	41,791	—	3,661	44,322
Full-time	151,182	27	162	10,590	—	56,162	—	—	41,403	—	3,625	39,213
Part-time	15,503	—	39	49	1	9,881	—	—	388	—	36	5,109
Women	100,411	13	91	4,723	—	48,295	—	—	22,408	—	4,843	20,038
Full-time	90,654	13	69	4,697	—	41,127	—	—	22,186	—	4,795	17,767
Part-time	9,757	—	22	26	—	7,168	—	—	222	—	48	2,271

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Includes students whose major field of study was not reported.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment, 1988" survey. (This table was prepared November 1989.)

Table 198.—Graduate enrollment in science and engineering programs in institutions of higher education, by field of study: United States and outlying areas, 1977 to 1988

Field of engineering or science	1977	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983 [1]	1984 [1]	1985 [1]	1986	1987	1988	Percent change, 1982 to 1988
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total, all fields	**358,323**	**373,198**	**383,100**	**391,640**	**398,982**	**413,210**	**426,215**	**434,340**	**444,995**	**449,585**	**445,595**	11.7
Engineering, total	69,142	72,262	75,084	80,479	84,594	93,135	96,820	99,941	105,093	106,922	104,060	23.0
Aerospace	1,518	1,481	1,737	1,883	1,941	2,408	2,431	2,642	2,907	3,104	3,318	70.9
Agricultural	709	740	742	802	875	969	954	941	1,054	1,004	1,039	18.7
Biomedical	900	1,051	1,011	1,057	1,116	1,244	1,367	1,373	1,549	1,718	1,755	57.3
Chemical	5,201	5,605	6,015	6,496	7,189	7,563	7,445	7,156	6,963	7,200	6,618	−7.9
Civil	12,712	13,217	13,502	14,515	14,523	15,406	15,740	15,351	15,474	15,311	15,056	3.7
Electrical	17,406	17,789	19,227	20,193	22,017	25,213	26,846	28,540	30,223	31,263	32,232	46.4
Engineering science	1,737	1,681	1,796	1,965	2,130	2,261	2,191	2,127	2,391	2,368	2,415	13.4
Industrial	10,438	10,714	9,870	10,026	9,870	10,712	11,175	12,532	13,393	13,973	12,036	21.9
Mechanical	8,722	9,251	9,888	10,618	11,467	12,911	13,924	14,111	15,504	16,182	16,216	41.4
Metallurgical/materials	2,559	2,756	2,910	3,125	3,124	3,447	3,664	3,939	4,192	4,309	4,272	36.7
Mining	452	389	413	462	449	524	502	489	512	513	489	8.9
Nuclear	1,491	1,318	1,241	1,283	1,301	1,203	1,234	1,220	1,285	1,279	1,303	0.2
Petroleum	379	424	503	521	586	737	744	782	747	850	742	26.6
Other engineering	4,918	5,846	6,229	7,533	8,006	8,537	8,605	8,739	8,920	7,846	6,569	−17.9
All sciences, total	289,181	300,936	308,016	311,161	314,388	320,075	329,395	334,399	339,903	342,662	289,520	−7.9
Physical sciences, total	26,855	26,700	26,952	27,382	28,199	29,466	30,467	31,194	32,657	33,203	33,047	17.2
Astronomy	649	652	626	597	632	616	639	671	689	722	731	15.7
Chemistry	16,020	16,101	16,222	16,347	17,015	17,801	17,973	18,487	19,016	19,110	18,632	9.5
Physics	9,933	9,699	9,898	10,150	10,306	10,811	11,517	11,660	12,526	12,861	13,312	29.2
Other physical sciences	253	248	204	288	246	236	358	377	427	511	372	51.2
Environmental sciences, total	13,658	13,854	14,208	14,422	15,174	15,592	15,803	15,741	15,342	14,744	14,128	−6.9
Atmospheric sciences	924	852	889	882	889	896	907	964	961	952	940	5.7
Geosciences	8,071	8,532	8,668	8,808	9,621	10,321	10,366	10,383	9,948	9,047	8,563	−11.0
Oceanography	1,957	1,867	1,992	2,082	2,091	2,063	2,191	2,090	2,082	2,109	2,033	−2.8
Other environmental sciences	2,706	2,603	2,659	2,650	2,573	2,312	2,339	2,304	2,351	2,636	2,592	0.7
Mathematical sciences, total	16,069	15,063	15,360	15,915	17,199	17,418	17,831	18,106	18,364	19,061	19,044	10.7
Computer sciences, total	9,108	11,690	13,578	16,437	19,812	23,617	25,364	29,522	30,578	30,217	32,961	66.4
Life sciences, total	95,472	99,827	102,504	103,124	102,889	103,665	105,548	106,653	106,162	108,641	111,345	8.2
Agricultural sciences, total	11,520	12,069	12,254	12,100	12,314	12,890	12,065	11,475	11,343	10,948	11,008	−10.6
Biological sciences, total	49,556	48,503	47,890	46,979	46,310	45,991	47,008	47,576	48,587	48,836	48,322	4.3
Anatomy	1,188	1,133	1,082	1,072	1,074	1,037	1,029	993	973	1,038	1,068	−0.6
Biochemistry	3,938	4,034	4,053	4,061	4,124	4,234	4,465	4,667	4,886	4,792	4,958	20.2
Biology	17,005	15,754	14,992	14,203	13,397	13,251	13,783	13,697	13,779	13,540	12,654	−5.5
Biometry/epidemiology	1,058	1,128	1,259	1,182	1,166	1,156	1,004	1,360	1,469	1,523	1,631	39.9
Biophysics	570	525	485	483	440	450	433	441	547	591	592	34.5
Botany	3,865	3,658	3,617	3,498	3,644	3,450	3,405	3,333	3,313	3,169	3,083	−15.4
Cell biology	825	894	965	1,018	1,143	1,182	1,256	1,429	1,716	1,980	2,083	82.2
Ecology	1,067	1,064	1,181	1,101	1,051	1,007	1,101	1,037	1,022	996	1,028	−2.2
Entomology/parasitology	1,602	1,697	1,722	1,664	1,540	1,475	1,438	1,342	1,306	1,244	1,240	−19.5
Genetics	1,030	970	964	937	990	1,035	1,012	1,075	1,219	1,273	1,289	30.2
Microbiology	4,480	4,163	4,178	4,070	4,130	4,262	4,355	4,460	4,387	4,820	4,810	16.5
Nutrition	3,816	3,920	4,125	4,355	4,359	4,358	4,339	4,485	4,424	4,181	4,241	−2.7
Pathology	1,357	1,456	1,429	1,444	1,460	1,462	1,468	1,355	1,398	1,460	1,400	−4.1
Pharmacology	1,794	2,004	2,015	2,024	2,084	2,069	2,050	2,107	2,060	2,078	2,210	6.0
Physiology	2,122	2,192	2,104	2,144	2,058	1,994	2,160	2,211	2,261	2,219	2,220	7.9
Zoology	3,076	2,900	2,686	2,625	2,503	2,430	2,306	2,136	2,079	2,105	2,034	−18.7
Other biosciences	763	1,011	1,033	1,118	1,147	1,139	1,407	1,430	1,729	1,831	1,781	55.3
Health sciences, total	34,396	39,255	42,360	44,045	44,265	45,384	46,475	47,602	48,232	48,855	52,015	17.5
Dentistry	986	1,029	1,002	942	836	776	850	835	936	1,057	1,085	29.8
Neurology	233	261	249	191	204	261	317	337	383	479	605	196.6
Nursing	10,943	12,796	13,877	15,703	16,254	16,945	18,411	18,367	18,133	18,013	19,060	17.3
Pharmaceutical sciences	2,472	2,441	2,434	2,549	2,519	2,641	2,519	2,553	2,677	2,606	2,592	2.9
Preventive medicine/community health	4,555	6,428	7,103	7,226	6,816	6,188	6,327	6,748	6,668	7,091	7118	4.4
Speech pathology/audiology	8,162	8,296	8,615	8,596	8,683	8,832	7,883	8,153	8,007	7,488	7811	−10.0
Veterinary sciences	487	535	511	481	471	466	557	637	830	736	752	59.7
Other clinical medicine	1,480	1,431	1,617	1,610	1,747	1,644	1,493	1,643	1,811	2,121	2,056	17.7
Other health related	5,078	6,038	6,952	6,747	6,735	7,631	8,118	8,328	8,965	9,262	10,936	62.4
Psychology, total	38,628	39,786	40,636	40,691	40,098	41,068	44,201	43,844	43,658	44,912	44,605	11.2
Social sciences, total	89,391	94,016	94,778	93,190	91,017	89,230	90,161	89,339	91,142	91,864	86,405	−5.1
Agricultural economics	2,219	2,221	2,343	2,262	2,267	2,295	2,270	2,254	2,230	2,193	2,259	−0.4
Anthropology	6,728	6,343	6,322	6,118	5,948	5,644	5,605	5,617	5,836	5,887	5,958	0.2
Economics (except agricultural)	12,063	12,130	13,132	13,344	13,735	13,587	13,065	12,999	12,677	12,699	12,329	−10.2
Geography	3,375	3,043	3,204	3,187	3,166	3,060	3,106	2,988	3,082	3,196	3,211	1.4
History and philosophy of science	300	265	280	248	256	253	274	314	299	325	288	12.5
Linguistics	2,668	3,063	3,007	3,139	2,803	3,022	3,073	2,937	3,001	3,239	3,273	16.8
Political science	27,199	30,735	31,212	30,791	29,907	28,282	27,360	28,730	28,568	28,890	27,697	−7.4
Sociology	8,864	8,159	8,001	7,816	7,246	6,949	6,861	6,592	6,538	7,020	7,035	−2.9
Sociology/anthropology	1,398	1,236	1,206	1,110	1,133	1,200	1,090	1,063	1,062	1,000	991	−12.5
Other social sciences	24,577	26,821	26,071	25,175	24,556	24,938	27,458	25,844	27,849	27,435	23,364	−4.9

[1] Revised from previously published data.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, Division of Science Resources Studies, *Academic Science/Engineering: Graduate Enrollment and Support, Fall 1988*. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 199.—Institutions of higher education and branches, by type, control, and size of enrollment: Fall 1988 [1]

Control of institution and size of total enrollment	All institutions		Universities		All other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
	Number [2]	Enrollment	Number [2]	Enrollment	Number [2]	Enrollment	Number [2]	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Public and private institutions	**3,504**	**13,043,118**	**156**	**2,976,288**	**1,957**	**5,198,720**	**1,391**	**4,868,110**
Under 200	413	45,350	0	0	285	30,628	128	14,722
200 to 499	435	148,370	0	0	242	82,994	193	65,376
500 to 999	526	377,106	0	0	323	232,911	203	144,195
1,000 to 2,499	904	1,478,672	0	0	564	898,951	340	579,721
2,500 to 4,999	468	1,659,239	6	25,444	242	857,078	220	776,717
5,000 to 9,999	398	2,817,580	32	251,396	181	1,254,115	185	1,312,069
10,000 to 19,999	248	3,411,444	53	762,797	100	1,345,880	95	1,302,767
20,000 to 29,999	77	1,838,193	37	904,586	18	428,829	22	504,778
30,000 or more	35	1,267,164	28	1,032,065	2	67,334	5	167,765
Public institutions	**1,551**	**10,156,375**	**94**	**2,227,808**	**499**	**3,316,179**	**958**	**4,612,388**
Under 200	9	1,079	0	0	2	235	7	844
200 to 499	41	15,591	0	0	10	3,733	31	11,858
500 to 999	128	98,491	0	0	28	22,454	100	76,037
1,000 to 2,499	409	711,486	0	0	110	193,949	299	517,537
2,500 to 4,999	315	1,127,196	0	0	98	359,658	217	767,538
5,000 to 9,999	330	2,348,573	8	67,915	138	976,283	184	1,304,375
10,000 to 19,999	216	2,993,171	29	444,438	93	1,263,704	94	1,285,029
20,000 to 29,999	72	1,717,816	33	807,582	18	428,829	21	481,405
30,000 or more	31	1,142,972	24	907,873	2	67,334	5	167,765
Private institutions	**1,953**	**2,886,743**	**62**	**748,480**	**1,458**	**1,882,541**	**433**	**255,722**
Under 200	404	44,271	0	0	283	30,393	121	13,878
200 to 499	394	132,779	0	0	232	79,261	162	53,518
500 to 999	398	278,615	0	0	295	210,457	103	68,158
1,000 to 2,499	495	767,186	0	0	454	705,002	41	62,184
2,500 to 4,999	153	532,043	6	25,444	144	497,420	3	9,179
5,000 to 9,999	68	469,007	24	183,481	43	277,832	1	7,694
10,000 to 19,999	32	418,273	24	318,359	7	82,176	1	17,738
20,000 to 29,999	5	120,377	4	97,004	0	0	1	23,373
30,000 or more	4	124,192	4	124,192	0	0	0	0

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[1] These preliminary data represent the institutions and enrollments reported in the "Fall Enrollment" survey.

[2] Because some institutions do not report enrollment data, counts of institutions in this table are somewhat lower than figures appearing in other tables.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment, 1988" survey. (This table was prepared February 1990.)

Table 200.—Selected statistics for college and university campuses enrolling more than 14,500 students in 1988

Institution	State	Control[1]	Type[2]	Total enrollment, fall 1985	Total enrollment, fall 1986	Total enrollment, fall 1987	Total enrollment, fall 1988	Enrollment, by sex, fall 1988		Enrollment, by attendance status, fall 1988	
								Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States, all institutions	—	—	—	**12,247,055**	**12,503,511**	**12,766,642**	**13,043,118**	**5,998,204**	**7,044,914**	**7,430,471**	**5,612,647**
Colleges with enrollment over 14,500	—	—	—	**4,382,586**	**4,461,379**	**4,537,013**	**4,610,620**	**2,239,289**	**2,371,331**	**2,747,782**	**1,862,838**
Auburn University, Main Campus	Ala.	1	1	19,056	19,363	19,363	20,553	11,653	8,900	17,879	2,674
University of Alabama	Ala.	1	1	15,577	16,210	17,166	18,510	9,347	9,163	15,766	2,744
Arizona State University	Ariz.	1	1	40,529	42,014	42,968	43,426	22,062	21,364	27,451	15,975
Glendale Community College	Ariz.	1	2	13,377	15,299	15,826	19,200	8,396	10,804	4,830	14,370
Mesa Community College	Ariz.	1	2	16,789	18,233	19,443	19,627	8,892	10,735	5,418	14,209
Pima Community College	Ariz.	1	2	20,801	22,959	24,866	26,810	12,358	14,452	6,120	20,690
Northern Arizona University	Ariz.	1	1	12,726	13,154	13,396	14,995	6,684	8,311	11,070	3,925
University of Arizona	Ariz.	1	1	30,864	31,563	33,009	34,725	17,978	16,747	25,226	9,499
American River College	Calif.	1	2	17,413	19,264	19,318	18,716	8,090	10,626	3,926	14,790
California Polytechnic State U., Obispo	Calif.	1	1	15,968	15,867	16,049	15,912	8,946	6,966	13,427	2,485
California State Polytechnic U., Pomona	Calif.	1	1	17,024	17,671	18,317	17,905	10,295	7,610	12,261	5,644
California State University, Chico	Calif.	1	1	14,196	14,854	15,434	14,979	7,323	7,656	12,486	2,493
California State University, Fresno	Calif.	1	1	16,454	17,748	18,364	17,467	8,021	9,446	12,702	4,765
California State University, Fullerton	Calif.	1	1	23,034	24,271	24,317	23,376	10,488	12,888	13,914	9,462
California State University, Long Beach	Calif.	1	1	31,124	33,580	34,926	33,179	15,147	18,032	20,174	13,005
California State University, Los Angeles	Calif.	1	1	19,576	20,764	20,977	17,960	7,755	10,205	9,618	8,342
California State University, Northridge	Calif.	1	1	28,144	29,873	29,719	29,401	12,681	16,720	18,130	11,271
California State University, Sacramento	Calif.	1	1	22,483	23,670	24,128	23,478	10,165	13,313	15,630	7,848
Cerritos College	Calif.	1	2	17,416	18,276	18,110	15,886	6,985	8,901	3,839	12,047
Chabot College	Calif.	1	2	17,882	19,895	19,417	19,705	9,226	10,479	4,622	15,083
City College of San Francisco	Calif.	1	2	22,416	23,176	24,641	24,408	10,980	13,428	6,667	17,741
De Anza College	Calif.	1	2	23,743	24,347	25,036	21,948	10,127	11,821	6,439	15,509
Diablo Valley College	Calif.	1	2	16,668	18,990	20,043	20,255	8,770	11,485	6,456	13,799
El Camino College	Calif.	1	2	24,179	25,755	25,485	25,789	11,770	14,019	5,523	20,266
Fresno City College	Calif.	1	2	13,240	14,651	15,177	14,710	6,637	8,073	5,188	9,522
Fullerton College	Calif.	1	2	16,596	16,702	17,235	17,548	8,494	9,054	4,364	13,184
Grossmont College	Calif.	1	2	14,214	15,290	15,715	15,357	6,601	8,756	4,973	10,384
Long Beach City College	Calif.	1	2	22,245	20,720	20,585	18,378	8,479	9,899	3,704	14,674
Los Angeles Pierce College	Calif.	1	2	17,135	18,516	18,316	16,970	8,052	8,918	5,095	11,875
Los Angeles Valley College	Calif.	1	2	16,046	18,178	18,139	16,457	7,275	9,182	3,695	12,762
Mount San Antonio College	Calif.	1	2	20,314	20,290	19,840	20,563	9,600	10,963	5,965	14,598
Orange Coast College	Calif.	1	2	21,925	22,554	24,167	22,365	11,204	11,161	7,022	15,343
Palomar College	Calif.	1	2	15,261	14,836	15,404	16,707	7,479	9,228	3,953	12,754
Pasadena City College	Calif.	1	2	17,818	20,067	20,178	19,581	9,039	10,542	6,088	13,493
Rancho Santiago College	Calif.	1	2	20,843	21,512	20,606	20,532	9,908	10,624	3,521	17,011
Riverside Community College	Calif.	1	2	13,647	14,420	15,033	15,683	6,495	9,188	2,728	12,955
Saddleback College	Calif.	1	2	21,493	15,052	14,772	14,527	6,010	8,517	2,703	11,824
San Diego Mesa College	Calif.	1	2	17,989	17,984	21,336	23,410	10,790	12,620	7,173	16,237
San Diego State University	Calif.	1	1	33,898	35,004	36,280	34,155	15,951	18,204	22,042	12,113
San Francisco State University	Calif.	1	1	24,170	25,866	26,002	24,138	9,986	14,152	15,040	9,098
San Joaquin Delta College	Calif.	1	2	14,430	14,735	14,988	14,792	6,485	8,307	4,517	10,275
San Jose State University	Calif.	1	1	24,843	26,504	27,549	26,456	12,498	13,958	16,667	9,789
Santa Monica College	Calif.	1	2	19,270	17,747	17,413	18,108	8,083	10,025	3,618	14,490
Santa Rosa Junior College	Calif.	1	2	16,804	20,475	21,305	[6] 20,475	8,523	11,952	4,616	15,859
University of California, Berkeley	Calif.	1	1	31,007	31,461	32,055	30,102	16,459	13,643	26,740	3,362
University of California, Davis	Calif.	1	1	19,534	19,804	20,847	20,733	10,332	10,401	18,496	2,237
University of California, Irvine	Calif.	1	1	12,684	14,523	15,139	14,772	7,444	7,328	13,710	1,062
University of California, Los Angeles	Calif	1	1	34,501	34,417	35,435	34,371	17,500	16,871	31,213	3,158
University of California, San Diego	Calif.	1	1	14,295	15,914	16,589	16,410	9,208	7,202	15,352	1,058
University of California, Santa Barbara	Calif.	1	1	16,935	17,999	17,879	17,743	8,812	8,931	16,885	858
University of Southern California	Calif.	2	1	30,373	30,831	[6] 30,504	30,831	18,603	12,228	19,678	11,153
Colorado State University	Colo.	1	1	18,084	18,844	19,192	19,201	10,030	9,171	16,922	2,279
Metropolitan State College	Colo.	1	1	14,614	15,011	15,710	15,733	7,401	8,332	8,680	7,053
University of Colorado at Boulder	Colo.	1	1	22,767	23,580	23,551	24,065	13,123	10,942	21,656	2,409
University of Connecticut	Conn.	1	1	23,063	23,657	24,552	25,374	12,066	13,308	17,993	7,381
University of Delaware	Del.	1	1	18,162	18,631	19,067	19,818	8,874	10,944	15,009	4,809
George Washington University	D.C.	2	1	18,790	18,707	19,500	19,232	10,288	8,944	10,096	9,136
Broward Community College	Fla.	1	2	19,324	18,373	21,621	21,682	8,754	12,928	7,429	14,253
Florida Community College of Jacksonville	Fla.	1	2	14,533	15,072	11,998	16,778	6,994	9,784	4,990	11,788
Florida International University	Fla.	1	1	16,966	16,744	16,619	18,128	7,863	10,265	7,626	10,502
Florida State University	Fla.	1	1	21,537	22,990	23,826	25,907	12,262	13,645	20,787	5,120
Hillsborough Community College	Fla.	1	2	12,503	13,269	14,246	15,573	6,314	9,259	4,528	11,045
Miami-Dade Community College	Fla.	1	2	37,082	39,980	42,663	43,880	18,636	25,244	16,035	27,845
Saint Petersburg Junior College	Fla.	1	2	16,064	16,116	18,764	18,870	7,364	11,506	6,578	12,292
University of Central Florida	Fla.	1	1	16,519	16,833	17,527	18,342	8,929	9,413	9,654	8,688
University of Florida	Fla.	1	1	35,334	35,172	33,568	33,282	17,901	15,381	28,127	5,155
University of South Florida	Fla.	1	1	28,032	29,439	29,069	29,912	13,425	16,487	15,474	14,438
Valencia Community College	Fla.	1	2	12,158	12,574	13,773	14,840	6,460	8,380	4,756	10,084
Georgia State University	Ga.	1	1	21,612	21,835	22,070	22,176	9,501	12,675	9,495	12,681
University of Georgia	Ga.	1	1	25,408	25,698	26,547	27,176	12,794	14,382	23,269	3,907
University of Hawaii at Manoa	Hi.	1	1	19,606	18,918	18,382	18,424	8,420	10,004	13,181	5,243
College of Du Page	Ill.	1	2	22,537	23,155	24,474	26,489	11,121	15,368	7,235	19,254
DePaul Universitiy	Ill.	2	1	12,836	13,132	13,688	14,699	7,227	7,472	6,797	7,902

Table 200.—Selected statistics for college and university campuses enrolling more than 14,500 students in 1988—Continued

Enrollment, by level, fall 1988		Earned degrees conferred, 1987–88					Financial statistics, 1986–87,[3] in thousands			Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1986	Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1988
Undergraduate	Postbaccalaureate	Associate	Bachelor's	First professional	Master's	Doctor's	Current-fund revenues	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
11,304,160	**1,738,958**	**435,537**	**993,362**	**70,415**	**298,733**	**34,839**	**$108,809,827**	**$105,763,557**	**$82,955,555**	**9,064,168**	**9,453,114**
3,812,803	**797,817**	**84,453**	**416,212**	**24,967**	**134,838**	**22,735**	**43,647,890**	**42,263,183**	**33,307,388**	**3,321,461**	**3,427,077**
18,064	2,489	—	3,437	94	465	113	224,877	213,748	188,389	17,791	18,909
315,342	3,168	—	2,000	156	625	109	163,903	[4] 159,526	[4] 132,003	14,603	16,820
32,253	11,173	—	5,305	142	1,271	158	318,346	309,424	264,640	32,740	33,583
19,200	—	521	—	—	—	—	(5)	(5)	(5)	7,458	9,657
19,627	—	679	—	—	—	—	(5)	(5)	(5)	9,113	10,191
26,810	—	899	—	—	—	—	41,908	40,305	37,901	10,938	13,069
11,621	3,374	—	1,598	—	488	47	95,486	92,041	78,983	10,893	12,548
26,595	8,130	—	3,660	262	1,299	290	467,088	458,237	374,663	26,231	28,875
18,716	—	946	—	—	—	—	40,440	39,381	36,424	9,203	8,694
14,931	981	—	2,915	—	210	—	163,656	153,118	117,688	14,378	14,411
16,082	1,823	—	2,347	—	275	—	138,237	125,061	101,894	14,307	14,482
13,236	1,743	—	2,545	—	177	—	127,095	118,459	104,102	13,193	13,458
14,273	3,194	—	2,598	—	328	—	156,308	131,785	108,979	14,619	14,549
19,434	3,942	—	3,503	—	638	—	133,310	118,707	105,688	17,620	17,615
27,122	6,057	—	4,337	—	653	—	183,128	171,144	147,862	24,973	25,248
13,235	4,725	—	1,649	—	529	3	141,198	124,967	112,148	14,352	12,844
23,833	5,568	—	3,159	—	597	—	171,410	141,141	125,287	22,136	22,515
18,690	4,788	—	3,499	—	562	—	158,420	143,913	123,137	18,486	18,683
15,886	—	811	—	—	—	—	40,123	39,162	36,477	8,984	7,885
19,705	—	753	—	—	—	—	34,236	36,909	32,419	9,540	9,688
24,408	—	1,032	—	—	—	—	(5)	(5)	(5)	12,225	12,626
21,948	—	724	—	—	—	—	(5)	(5)	(5)	12,267	11,648
20,255	—	574	—	—	—	—	(5)	(5)	(5)	10,288	11,091
25,789	—	1,152	—	—	—	—	(5)	(5)	(5)	12,542	12,330
14,710	—	964	—	—	—	—	29,481	29,108	25,045	8,190	8,386
17,548	—	985	—	—	—	—	33,225	31,553	28,258	8,081	8,792
15,357	—	651	—	—	—	—	26,890	26,068	25,596	8,317	8,461
18,378	—	873	—	—	—	—	43,664	44,152	43,845	10,342	8,633
16,970	—	788	—	—	—	—	(5)	(5)	(5)	9,967	9,084
16,457	—	629	—	—	—	—	(5)	(5)	(5)	8,696	7,982
20,563	—	1,104	—	—	—	—	41,546	40,441	40,106	10,519	10,868
22,365	—	1,131	—	—	—	—	(5)	(5)	(5)	12,024	12,175
16,707	—	511	—	—	—	—	34,686	33,688	30,865	7,646	8,237
19,581	—	893	—	—	—	—	(5)	(5)	(5)	10,869	10,620
20,532	—	311	—	—	—	—	(5)	(5)	(5)	9,754	9,235
15,683	—	784	—	—	—	—	28,220	25,526	22,588	6,882	7,079
14,527	—	839	—	—	—	—	(5)	(5)	(5)	7,188	6,674
23,410	—	718	—	—	—	—	34,301	24,769	21,230	10,037	12,627
27,720	6,435	—	4,296	—	1,156	10	274,273	251,862	197,287	27,025	26,768
18,620	5,518	—	2,853	—	791	2	153,950	136,263	120,797	19,096	18,585
14,792	—	761	—	—	—	—	34,263	33,604	30,922	7,812	7,968
20,879	5,577	—	3,196	—	947	—	189,604	170,863	139,027	19,669	20,473
18,108	—	642	—	—	—	—	36,436	35,297	32,233	8,772	8,485
20,475	—	765	—	—	—	—	36,325	33,858	32,596	9,943	9,943
21,341	8,761	—	5,327	336	1,788	742	(5)	(5)	(5)	29,481	28,051
15,900	4,933	—	2,880	346	569	238	(5)	(5)	(5)	18,554	19,383
12,342	2,430	—	2,135	90	240	94	(5)	(5)	(5)	14,007	14,132
23,213	11,158	—	4,547	528	1,679	508	(5)	(5)	(5)	32,896	32,441
13,424	2,986	—	1,966	86	268	186	(5)	(5)	(5)	15,469	15,773
15,926	1,817	—	3,000	—	413	106	(5)	(5)	(5)	17,648	17,219
16,528	14,303	—	2,774	657	2,955	354	555,753	549,116	486,332	23,975	23,975
16,273	2,928	—	2,810	134	716	198	226,415	221,588	194,647	17,470	17,826
15,733	—	—	1,624	—	—	—	37,234	37,241	37,241	10,496	11,526
19,626	4,439	—	3,770	160	820	231	264,570	250,489	212,926	21,163	22,588
18,224	7,150	—	2,842	210	1,064	180	228,649	226,586	203,237	19,360	20,830
17,596	2,222	10	2,900	—	444	107	222,984	203,477	176,239	15,985	16,908
7,944	11,288	66	1,494	597	2,081	177	378,985	380,905	201,043	13,317	13,665
21,682	—	1,555	—	—	—	—	44,196	42,798	39,484	10,627	12,216
16,778	—	1,211	—	—	—	—	49,348	50,856	50,856	8,014	8,949
14,558	3,570	—	1,853	—	323	—	92,413	89,264	81,315	10,507	11,751
20,554	5,353	429	3,514	172	925	250	220,025	212,457	174,983	19,911	22,758
15,573	—	1,038	—	—	—	—	28,261	[4] 27,426	[4] 25,489	7,212	8,238
43,880	—	3,611	—	—	—	—	[4] 129,767	118,139	111,084	22,740	25,388
18,870	—	2,061	—	—	—	—	36,770	34,805	34,805	8,835	10,707
14,927	3,415	379	2,711	—	428	13	98,045	95,658	78,920	11,754	13,041
25,320	7,962	1,932	5,001	656	1,271	315	558,171	549,953	495,424	31,523	30,112
22,691	7,221	316	3,950	90	1,077	69	236,999	227,994	207,932	20,359	21,086
14,840	—	1,369	—	—	—	—	29,706	29,137	26,920	6,600	8,143
15,653	6,523	48	2,137	135	1,219	135	121,073	119,995	116,918	14,099	14,494
21,446	5,730	5	3,810	273	966	316	394,450	390,836	360,677	23,207	24,779
12,077	5,547	73	2,518	126	830	111	247,350	241,625	216,446	15,520	15,176
26,489	—	1,335	—	—	—	—	46,390	40,105	37,485	11,872	13,702
9,198	5,501	—	1,317	253	1,086	14	76,452	73,177	64,833	8,834	9,901

Table 200.—Selected statistics for college and university campuses enrolling more than 14,500 students in 1988—Continued

Institution	State	Control [1]	Type [2]	Total enrollment, fall 1985	Total enrollment, fall 1986	Total enrollment, fall 1987	Total enrollment, fall 1988	Enrollment, by sex, fall 1988		Enrollment, by attendance status, fall 1988	
								Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Illinois State University	Ill.	1	1	21,178	21,924	23,141	22,322	9,921	12,401	18,461	3,861
Northern Illinois University	Ill.	1	1	24,311	24,680	25,455	24,255	10,815	13,440	17,102	7,153
Northwestern University	Ill.	2	1	15,845	16,226	16,437	16,592	8,798	7,794	13,174	3,418
Triton College	Ill.	1	2	18,888	17,871	18,022	17,691	8,352	9,339	5,038	12,653
University Of Illinois, Urbana Campus	Ill.	1	1	35,997	39,265	38,970	38,337	21,578	16,759	32,626	5,711
University of Illinois at Chicago	Ill.	1	1	24,158	25,318	23,924	23,986	12,458	11,528	17,066	6,920
University of Southern Ill., Carbondale	Ill.	1	1	22,553	23,446	24,160	24,217	14,858	9,359	19,150	5,067
William Rainey Harper College	Ill.	1	2	16,511	15,954	16,034	16,121	6,498	9,623	4,461	11,660
Ball State University	Ind.	1	1	17,033	18,531	19,080	18,732	8,480	10,252	15,300	3,432
Indiana University, Bloomington	Ind.	1	1	32,816	32,417	33,421	33,776	16,009	17,767	28,528	5,248
Indiana U.-Purdue U. at Indianapolis	Ind.	1	1	23,430	23,468	23,618	24,808	10,654	14,154	9,825	14,983
Purdue University, Main Campus	Ind.	1	1	32,822	32,984	34,069	36,517	21,495	15,022	30,676	5,841
Iowa State University	Iowa	1	1	27,182	27,073	26,600	26,475	15,701	10,774	22,263	4,212
University of Iowa	Iowa	1	1	30,611	30,670	29,995	30,001	15,332	14,669	22,747	7,254
Kansas State U. of Ag. and App. Sci.	Kans.	1	1	17,570	17,687	18,049	19,301	10,455	8,846	15,166	4,135
University of Kansas, Main Campus	Kans.	1	1	24,774	25,822	26,306	26,020	12,946	13,074	20,406	5,614
Wichita State University	Kans.	1	1	16,309	16,248	16,407	16,673	7,858	8,815	7,505	9,168
University of Kentucky	Ky.	1	1	20,421	20,692	21,869	22,230	10,614	11,616	16,941	5,289
University of Louisville	Ky.	1	1	19,603	20,143	20,497	21,313	10,169	11,144	11,535	9,778
Louisiana State University	La.	1	1	29,727	28,421	28,011	27,348	13,699	13,649	22,386	4,962
University of New Orleans	La.	1	1	15,987	16,083	16,109	16,076	7,313	8,763	9,589	6,487
University of Southwestern Louisiana	La.	1	1	16,275	15,510	15,419	15,033	6,967	8,066	11,229	3,804
Towson State University	Md.	1	1	14,967	15,421	15,542	15,169	5,953	9,216	10,068	5,101
University of Maryland, College Park	Md.	1	1	38,679	38,639	38,058	36,681	19,186	17,495	27,221	9,460
Boston College	Mass.	2	1	14,473	13,978	14,318	14,594	6,318	8,276	10,621	3,973
Boston University	Mass.	2	1	27,181	27,055	28,308	28,555	13,936	14,619	21,114	7,441
Harvard University	Mass.	2	1	20,711	23,730	23,691	24,194	13,227	10,967	17,310	6,884
Northeastern University	Mass.	2	1	35,271	34,093	33,042	32,385	17,461	14,924	17,717	14,668
University of Massachusetts at Amherst	Mass.	1	1	27,852	27,797	28,118	27,918	13,705	14,213	21,774	6,144
Central Michigan University	Mich.	1	1	17,070	17,993	19,141	19,024	7,963	11,061	14,854	4,170
Eastern Michigan University	Mich.	1	1	20,166	21,338	22,375	23,060	9,186	13,874	12,933	10,127
Henry Ford Community College	Mich.	1	2	15,577	14,595	15,261	15,791	8,139	7,652	3,265	12,526
Lansing Community College	Mich.	1	2	19,548	20,405	21,153	21,470	9,357	12,113	5,745	15,725
Macomb Community College	Mich.	1	2	29,491	31,318	32,141	31,462	14,842	16,620	5,779	25,683
Michigan State University	Mich.	1	1	42,746	44,088	43,960	44,480	21,515	22,965	35,980	8,500
Oakland Community College	Mich.	1	2	26,553	26,670	26,251	• 26,854	11,153	15,701	5,480	21,374
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	Mich.	1	1	34,456	34,972	35,623	36,001	20,031	15,970	31,976	4,025
Wayne State University	Mich.	1	1	28,424	28,764	30,377	30,751	14,250	16,501	14,417	16,334
Western Michigan University	Mich.	1	1	20,963	21,747	23,336	24,861	11,278	13,583	15,767	9,094
Mankato State University	Minn.	1	1	14,195	14,786	15,385	15,944	7,246	8,698	11,533	4,411
Saint Cloud State University	Minn.	1	1	12,973	14,220	15,520	16,252	7,328	8,924	12,466	3,786
U. of Minnesota, Minneapolis-Saint Paul	Minn.	1	1	63,067	63,994	62,223	61,556	30,870	30,686	27,270	34,286
Saint Louis Community College	Mo.	1	2	6,773	6,137	6,110	30,291	12,609	17,682	7,831	22,460
Southwest Missouri State University	Mo.	1	1	15,511	15,233	16,085	17,006	7,753	9,253	12,568	4,438
University of Missouri, Columbia	Mo.	1	1	23,047	22,727	22,958	23,568	12,129	11,439	19,397	4,171
University of Nebraska at Omaha	Nebr.	1	1	13,789	13,907	14,210	14,985	6,943	8,042	6,955	8,030
University of Nebraska, Lincoln	Nebr.	1	1	24,020	23,899	23,469	23,985	13,058	10,927	18,261	5,724
University of Nevada-Las Vegas	Nev.	1	1	12,011	12,847	13,476	14,673	6,954	7,719	6,618	8,055
Rutgers University, New Brunswick	N.J.	1	1	33,524	33,969	33,157	32,901	15,487	17,414	24,101	8,800
University of New Mexico, Main Campus	N.Mex.	1	1	26,628	24,124	24,856	24,433	11,346	13,087	14,813	9,620
City University of New York, Brooklyn College	N.Y.	1	1	14,426	14,625	14,961	15,933	6,329	9,604	7,910	8,023
City University of New York, Hunter College	N.Y.	1	1	18,606	19,581	19,657	20,755	5,572	15,183	9,367	11,388
City University of New York, Queens College	N.Y.	1	1	16,243	16,134	16,613	16,944	6,382	10,562	8,545	8,399
City University of N.Y., Bernard Baruch College	N.Y.	1	1	15,753	16,126	16,587	16,463	7,270	9,193	9,339	7,124
Columbia University, New York	N.Y.	2	1	17,523	17,574	18,066	17,296	9,484	7,812	13,959	3,337
Nassau Community College	N.Y.	1	2	20,320	19,363	19,692	20,130	8,692	11,438	9,920	10,210
New York University	N.Y.	2	1	32,266	31,665	31,691	30,750	13,758	16,992	18,429	12,321
Saint John's University, New York	N.Y.	2	1	19,248	19,211	19,234	19,143	9,200	9,943	14,275	4,868
State University of N.Y. at Buffalo, Main Campus	N.Y.	1	1	22,896	23,977	24,449	28,005	15,202	12,803	19,841	8,164
State University of New York at Albany	N.Y.	1	1	15,978	16,112	16,219	16,561	7,829	8,732	12,653	3,908
State University of New York at Stony Brook	N.Y.	1	1	14,360	14,527	14,524	16,728	8,162	8,566	12,586	4,142
Syracuse University, Main Campus	N.Y.	2	1	20,980	21,120	21,334	22,086	11,004	11,082	16,166	5,920
University of the State of New York Regents	N.Y.	1	1	17,221	17,201	14,829	16,480	8,173	8,307	4,019	12,461
Central Piedmont Community College	N.C.	1	2	26,550	17,544	16,186	16,442	7,041	9,401	4,091	12,351
East Carolina University	N.C.	1	1	15,267	15,284	15,901	16,501	6,925	9,576	12,582	3,919
North Carolina State U. at Raleigh	N.C.	1	1	24,294	24,887	24,349	25,725	15,756	9,969	17,071	8,654
University Of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	N.C.	1	1	22,066	22,826	22,958	23,626	10,211	13,415	19,424	4,202

Table 200.—Selected statistics for college and university campuses enrolling more than 14,500 students in 1988—Continued

Enrollment, by level, fall 1988		Earned degrees conferred, 1987–88					Financial statistics, 1986–87,[3] in thousands			Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1986	Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1988
Undergraduate	Postbaccalaureate	Associate	Bachelor's	First professional	Master's	Doctor's	Current-fund revenues	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
19,351	2,971	—	3,655	—	547	49	130,793	131,568	104,366	19,741	19,935
18,122	6,133	—	3,568	80	1,174	92	160,407	161,522	123,840	20,054	19,769
9,373	7,219	—	1,938	457	1,802	313	402,614	378,580	355,783	14,247	14,506
17,691	—	910	—	—	—	—	39,401	37,108	33,758	9,114	9,288
28,293	10,044	—	6,201	266	2,097	646	(5)	(5)	(5)	35,421	34,799
15,949	8,037	—	2,670	500	1,149	148	(5)	(5)	(5)	20,671	19,723
20,119	4,098	663	4,442	165	727	165	223,899	222,566	194,523	20,505	21,081
16,121	—	1,159	—	—	—	—	41,582	35,306	29,955	8,076	8,377
16,476	2,256	268	2,635	—	817	88	150,933	137,765	120,010	16,076	16,621
26,139	7,637	63	4,696	245	1,709	319	436,038	427,118	286,936	29,343	30,532
18,333	6,475	889	1,921	550	570	37	403,586	404,226	199,023	14,989	15,753
30,395	6,122	651	4,817	74	1,212	366	445,769	437,417	374,259	30,256	32,948
21,449	5,026	—	4,159	113	669	309	354,725	355,050	247,227	24,690	23,864
20,823	9,178	—	3,887	494	1,353	312	579,366	541,899	304,276	25,989	25,517
15,611	3,690	15	2,570	107	601	156	181,783	183,166	147,220	15,494	16,750
19,185	6,835	—	2,935	170	1,029	213	203,640	198,274	165,737	22,157	22,506
13,215	3,458	230	1,475	—	521	7	76,471	77,327	66,720	10,627	11,085
17,156	5,074	—	2,669	281	714	156	420,554	400,376	289,373	17,795	18,987
16,609	4,704	196	1,686	324	674	49	231,173	233,251	199,115	14,655	15,376
22,245	5,103	—	3,095	283	853	169	313,545	308,177	247,645	25,377	24,321
13,190	2,886	9	1,201	—	429	25	65,915	64,324	55,428	12,052	12,116
13,393	1,640	132	1,857	—	300	15	66,371	67,061	53,501	13,217	12,717
13,876	1,293	—	2,234	—	186	—	77,432	74,296	55,367	11,898	12,078
27,902	8,779	—	5,711	—	1,149	364	422,179	375,725	322,041	32,487	30,824
10,535	4,059	—	2,235	268	727	100	169,479	155,400	119,860	11,800	12,165
18,913	9,642	14	3,184	670	2,078	245	460,173	440,870	376,567	22,490	24,019
10,485	13,709	8	1,862	823	2,553	465	(5)	(5)	(5)	19,596	19,993
27,563	4,822	329	3,240	144	1,109	54	226,203	210,799	195,290	24,120	23,482
21,196	6,722	101	4,192	—	962	281	316,768	309,372	245,688	24,067	24,090
15,678	3,346	—	2,699	—	1,699	1	121,300	114,124	88,112	15,855	16,419
17,957	5,103	—	2,392	—	915	—	109,086	103,436	86,892	15,423	16,836
15,791	—	1,103	—	—	—	—	31,158	31,168	28,784	6,966	7,472
21,470	—	1,282	—	—	—	—	45,246	43,709	43,000	10,209	11,027
31,462	—	2,347	—	—	—	—	51,551	51,271	47,562	14,081	14,405
34,969	9,511	—	6,696	271	1,758	427	573,334	554,383	458,897	38,423	39,212
26,854	—	—	—	—	—	—	54,352	[4] 50,455	[4] 46,911	12,374	12,659
23,044	12,957	—	4,995	704	2,818	564	[4] 1,184,677	1,002,365	553,936	32,358	33,491
19,746	11,005	—	2,343	435	1,337	137	273,165	255,277	247,336	19,680	20,754
18,703	6,158	—	2,915	—	1,083	47	145,129	140,906	111,389	16,839	19,227
13,361	2,583	67	1,920	—	389	—	64,432	63,622	54,827	12,182	13,236
14,429	1,823	73	1,876	—	203	—	64,122	61,222	51,698	12,255	13,927
47,817	13,739	186	5,518	730	2,013	527	1,030,459	943,556	694,433	46,991	40,855
30,291	—	1,788	—	—	—	—	19,831	22,017	20,700	3,051	15,375
15,732	1,274	40	1,889	—	240	—	69,836	[4] 65,249	[4] 55,989	12,532	14,313
17,525	6,043	—	3,302	304	967	227	[4] 401,243	394,036	256,734	20,178	20,969
12,672	2,313	—	1,176	—	405	—	48,969	48,654	43,570	9,413	10,104
19,755	4,230	86	2,770	115	722	233	232,228	[4] 227,663	[4] 183,904	20,493	20,483
12,666	2,007	88	972	—	212	8	[4] 69,130	66,386	59,862	8,437	9,796
25,331	7,570	—	4,866	—	1,199	311	530,433	[4] 494,252	[4] 435,641	28,075	27,444
17,304	7,129	120	1,914	164	821	156	[4] 106,090	175,932	155,604	17,523	18,502
11,595	4,338	—	802	—	356	—	73,406	73,316	73,316	10,183	10,981
16,090	4,665	—	1,310	—	908	—	87,943	87,836	87,836	13,183	13,798
13,558	3,386	—	1,616	—	718	—	91,957	91,841	91,841	11,456	11,807
13,606	2,857	—	1,561	—	482	—	89,506	89,705	89,041	11,580	12,122
5,836	11,460	—	919	—	3,186	463	635,635	622,114	597,115	15,123	15,249
20,130	—	2,833	—	—	—	—	77,803	76,367	76,367	13,048	13,349
14,609	16,141	272	2,784	715	3,627	421	826,459	809,990	549,060	23,399	23,192
14,380	4,763	524	2,802	392	705	42	106,659	94,951	90,568	16,218	16,217
19,278	8,727	77	2,519	253	1,229	240	(5)	(5)	(5)	19,656	22,988
12,062	4,499	—	2,361	—	1,004	132	(5)	(5)	(5)	13,611	14,121
11,252	5,476	—	2,194	—	744	196	(5)	(5)	(5)	12,565	14,152
14,953	7,133	15	2,783	236	1,346	156	270,145	262,724	204,129	17,544	18,460
13,669	2,811	1,925	2,302	—	—	—	(5)	(5)	(5)	16,099	8,985
16,442	—	616	—	—	—	—	34,393	34,201	31,475	8,537	8,239
13,537	2,964	—	1,952	62	553	4	163,194	160,483	141,594	13,052	14,076
21,865	3,860	77	3,215	69	722	239	356,724	349,736	304,974	20,093	20,463
15,738	7,888	—	3,196	447	1,157	301	560,490	538,118	436,134	20,382	20,991

Table 200.—Selected statistics for college and university campuses enrolling more than 14,500 students in 1988—Continued

Institution	State	Control[1]	Type[2]	Total enrollment, fall 1985	Total enrollment, fall 1986	Total enrollment, fall 1987	Total enrollment, fall 1988	Enrollment, by sex, fall 1988		Enrollment, by attendance status, fall 1988	
								Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bowling Green State U., Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	17,691	17,799	17,960	18,345	7,615	10,730	15,842	2,503
Cleveland Institute of Electronics	Ohio	2	2	23,373	23,373	15,377	[a] 23,373	22,205	1,168	—	23,373
Cleveland State University	Ohio	1	1	17,540	17,951	17,714	17,346	8,775	8,571	9,260	8,086
Cuyahoga Community College District	Ohio	1	2	24,159	23,318	22,825	22,010	7,880	14,130	6,487	15,523
Kent State University, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	20,406	20,846	21,521	22,753	9,877	12,876	16,661	6,092
Miami University, Oxford Campus	Ohio	1	1	15,761	15,988	15,980	16,027	7,439	8,588	14,549	1,478
Ohio State University, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	53,199	53,873	53,115	53,661	28,646	25,015	42,287	11,374
Ohio University, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	15,217	16,021	16,693	17,836	9,046	8,790	16,241	1,595
Sinclair Community College	Ohio	1	2	14,483	16,094	16,344	16,632	6,314	10,318	4,031	12,601
University of Akron, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	26,025	25,944	27,069	27,818	13,880	13,938	16,675	11,143
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	30,205	30,213	31,233	31,432	16,529	14,903	21,213	10,219
University of Toledo	Ohio	1	1	21,238	21,176	21,740	22,806	11,138	11,668	14,678	8,128
Wright State University, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	15,424	16,075	16,123	16,149	7,762	8,387	9,831	6,318
Youngstown State University	Ohio	1	1	15,026	15,015	14,675	14,710	6,989	7,721	9,577	5,133
Oklahoma State University, Main Campus	Okla.	1	1	21,639	21,676	21,082	21,258	11,494	9,764	16,562	4,696
Tulsa Junior College	Okla.	1	2	15,210	15,292	16,011	16,778	6,494	10,284	3,465	13,313
University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	Okla.	1	1	21,748	22,313	22,352	22,224	12,289	9,935	15,788	6,436
Oregon State University	Oreg.	1	1	15,217	15,199	15,749	16,042	9,253	6,789	14,163	1,879
Portland Community College	Oreg.	1	2	17,915	19,494	20,492	20,904	9,843	11,061	6,013	14,891
Portland State University	Oreg.	1	1	14,768	15,640	17,316	17,316	7,994	9,322	8,251	9,065
University of Oregon	Oreg.	1	1	16,375	17,142	18,195	18,840	9,076	9,764	15,769	3,071
Center for Degree Studies	Pa.	2	2	5,821	13,909	13,486	17,738	3,549	14,189	0	17,738
Community College of Allegheny County	Pa.	1	2	18,426	17,251	17,255	18,211	7,783	10,428	7,590	10,621
Pennsylvania State U., Main Campus	Pa.	1	1	35,699	35,261	36,271	37,269	21,051	16,218	32,833	4,436
Temple University	Pa.	1	1	30,277	30,615	30,431	32,139	15,934	16,205	21,276	10,863
University of Pennsylvania	Pa.	2	1	21,870	21,742	21,875	22,169	12,036	10,133	17,872	4,297
University Of Pittsburgh, Main Campus	Pa.	1	1	28,710	28,449	28,364	28,524	14,575	13,949	18,462	10,062
Community College of Rhode Island	R.I.	1	2	12,617	13,096	13,107	14,715	5,321	9,394	4,244	10,471
University of Rhode Island	R.I.	1	1	14,235	14,367	15,170	15,843	7,269	8,574	10,872	4,971
Clemson University	S.C.	1	1	12,893	13,062	13,865	14,794	8,351	6,443	12,542	2,252
University of South Carolina, Columbia	S.C.	1	1	23,263	22,965	25,504	26,435	11,539	14,896	16,570	9,865
Memphis State University	Tenn.	1	1	20,749	20,043	20,470	20,267	9,457	10,810	12,535	7,732
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	Tenn.	1	1	25,397	25,842	25,986	24,985	13,112	11,873	18,968	6,017
Austin Community College	Tex.	1	2	17,549	18,340	19,905	21,418	10,215	11,203	5,026	16,392
El Paso Community College	Tex.	1	2	13,612	13,827	14,878	14,820	6,275	8,545	7,003	7,817
Houston Community College	Tex.	1	2	25,415	26,002	27,196	30,236	13,697	16,539	5,856	24,380
San Antonio College	Tex.	1	2	22,041	20,790	21,816	21,593	9,456	12,137	6,941	14,652
Southwest Texas State University	Tex.	1	1	19,268	19,778	20,039	20,505	9,776	10,729	15,545	4,960
Tarrant County Junior College District	Tex.	1	2	24,135	24,091	24,490	25,946	11,848	14,098	6,602	19,344
Texas A. & M. University	Tex.	1	1	35,675	36,617	39,079	39,163	22,834	16,329	34,894	4,269
Texas Tech University	Tex.	1	1	23,457	23,479	23,564	24,605	13,103	11,502	19,536	5,069
University of Houston, University Park	Tex.	1	1	29,944	28,164	28,907	30,372	15,557	14,815	17,413	12,959
University of North Texas	Tex.	1	1	20,996	21,269	22,379	24,496	11,424	13,074	16,322	8,176
University of Texas at Arlington	Tex.	1	1	23,109	23,247	22,760	23,383	12,959	10,424	13,333	10,050
University of Texas at Austin	Tex.	1	1	47,838	46,140	47,743	50,106	26,928	23,178	43,363	6,743
Brigham Young University, Main Campus	Utah	2	1	29,800	30,226	29,674	[a] 30,226	16,090	14,136	22,207	8,019
University of Utah	Utah	1	1	24,770	24,726	24,124	23,756	13,299	10,457	15,220	8,536
George Mason University	Va.	1	1	17,094	17,652	18,112	18,965	8,495	10,470	9,995	8,970
Northern Virginia Community College	Va.	1	2	32,282	33,682	34,884	31,896	13,957	17,939	7,473	24,423
Old Dominion University	Va.	1	1	15,865	15,463	15,640	16,364	7,803	8,561	10,618	5,746
Tidewater Community College	Va.	1	2	13,926	15,531	16,818	16,557	7,008	9,549	4,146	12,411
University of Virginia, Main Campus	Va.	1	1	17,417	21,615	21,268	20,802	10,003	10,799	16,323	4,479
Virginia Commonwealth University	Va.	1	1	19,556	19,641	20,485	20,645	8,420	12,225	12,688	7,957
Virginia Polytechnic Institute & St. University	Va.	1	1	24,193	24,637	24,977	24,280	14,455	9,825	20,916	3,364
University of Washington	Wash.	1	1	34,086	33,674	33,302	33,460	17,252	16,208	26,954	6,506
Washington State University	Wash.	1	1	16,139	16,193	16,484	16,405	9,061	7,344	14,902	1,503
West Virginia University	W.Va.	1	1	18,031	17,174	17,270	18,746	9,831	8,915	15,090	3,656
Milwaukee Area Voc./Tech. District	Wisc.	1	2	23,173	20,032	20,781	19,693	9,181	10,512	6,064	13,629
University of Wisconsin, Madison	Wisc.	1	1	45,050	44,584	43,368	43,364	22,204	21,160	36,617	6,747
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	Wisc.	1	1	26,213	25,930	25,210	25,212	11,805	13,407	13,452	11,760
Community College of the Air Force	U.S.	1	2	35,212	34,617	40,310	26,354	22,822	3,532	26,354	0

Table 200.—Selected statistics for college and university campuses enrolling more than 14,500 students in 1988—Continued

Enrollment, by level, fall 1988		Earned degrees conferred, 1987-88					Financial statistics, 1986-87,[3] in thousands			Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1986	Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1988
Undergraduate	Postbaccalaureate	Associate	Bachelor's	First professional	Master's	Doctor's	Current-fund revenues	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
15,823	2,522	28	2,665	—	604	67	140,793	137,432	104,878	16,275	16,795
23,373	—	71	—	—	—	—	8,790	8,224	8,224	9,571	9,571
12,684	4,662	—	1,616	240	624	13	93,170	92,158	86,402	12,634	12,435
22,010	—	1,787	—	—	—	—	80,437	77,252	72,422	12,196	11,701
18,527	4,226	—	2,319	—	822	112	149,674	[4] 137,142	[4] 104,925	17,232	18,994
14,429	1,598	215	3,165	—	517	34	[4] 139,967	123,895	100,668	15,124	15,116
40,534	13,127	154	6,749	699	2,159	542	845,766	[4] 833,066	[4] 574,560	47,085	46,697
15,076	2,760	28	2,489	93	739	74	[4] 153,486	147,532	120,354	15,097	16,865
16,632	—	1,008	—	—	—	—	37,032	32,612	29,937	7,999	8,263
22,893	4,925	729	2,526	155	590	63	135,243	126,583	115,579	19,444	21,057
24,905	6,527	473	2,574	324	888	188	505,574	482,510	277,655	23,089	25,225
19,665	3,141	655	2,043	178	469	45	116,476	116,247	100,435	16,261	17,889
12,626	3,523	—	1,539	102	665	33	111,010	110,071	102,605	12,091	12,276
13,538	1,172	401	1,545	—	263	—	69,133	66,728	59,303	11,667	11,605
16,278	4,980	63	2,713	65	658	184	197,489	193,097	146,055	18,995	18,326
16,778	—	841	—	—	—	—	29,993	28,671	25,959	7,073	7,937
16,463	5,761	—	2,318	229	1,017	118	226,037	214,792	120,543	18,169	18,232
12,949	3,093	—	2,636	35	600	153	224,354	224,218	200,894	14,364	14,879
20,904	—	1,340	—	—	—	—	55,723	50,057	45,476	10,402	11,015
13,107	4,209	—	1,675	—	662	28	71,670	70,924	62,811	10,927	11,778
14,488	4,352	—	2,476	146	732	167	138,948	141,663	117,021	15,603	16,949
17,738	—	233	—	—	—	—	7,094	4,331	4,331	10,898	7,264
18,211	—	1,915	—	—	—	—	24,885	24,887	23,501	10,179	11,157
31,251	6,018	58	7,086	—	1,144	379	565,408	[4] 539,407	[4] 411,848	32,799	34,539
22,446	9,693	109	3,176	605	1,094	277	[4] 480,704	466,532	261,809	23,961	25,436
11,658	10,511	25	2,523	567	1,757	319	905,962	920,243	488,581	18,968	19,546
18,861	9,663	—	3,105	454	1,830	390	470,120	462,319	355,937	21,899	22,332
14,715	—	1,079	—	—	—	—	35,266	34,931	32,812	7,098	7,761
12,748	3,095	13	1,800	2	415	81	147,447	144,809	122,204	11,479	12,795
11,774	3,020	—	1,927	—	605	71	201,744	205,925	163,016	11,760	13,383
15,962	10,473	17	2,818	314	1,658	191	212,382	214,119	178,643	18,472	20,269
16,179	4,088	—	1,791	146	714	58	121,372	117,472	103,688	15,147	15,545
18,770	6,215	—	3,368	217	1,121	217	318,889	387,821	341,642	21,845	21,266
21,418	—	601	—	—	—	—	41,182	32,373	32,046	8,760	10,532
14,820	—	806	—	—	—	—	37,324	33,842	32,853	9,040	9,629
30,236	—	582	—	—	—	—	60,736	56,086	56,017	11,970	14,045
21,593	—	951	—	—	—	—	47,635	44,773	42,494	11,370	11,862
18,046	2,459	21	2,928	—	395	—	83,049	80,419	55,423	10,995	17,482
25,946	—	1,106	—	—	—	—	47,923	46,769	42,292	11,899	13,099
31,843	7,320	—	5,809	187	1,135	382	550,991	506,804	426,056	33,981	36,534
20,486	4,119	—	2,890	171	559	126	192,079	192,917	154,852	20,468	21,477
23,113	7,259	—	2,272	455	1,141	153	191,533	197,409	165,529	20,599	22,527
18,171	6,327	—	2,276	—	1,124	164	116,636	116,876	93,967	16,730	19,456
17,845	5,538	—	2,560	—	619	41	110,827	112,665	96,373	17,200	17,246
38,144	11,962	—	6,708	533	1,975	588	471,733	576,381	503,107	42,644	46,023
27,030	3,196	97	4,769	142	1,033	131	(5)	(5)	(5)	25,362	25,362
19,630	4,126	—	2,807	236	843	209	439,679	417,028	268,489	19,040	18,620
12,874	6,091	—	1,862	195	576	22	85,949	82,963	66,667	12,351	13,447
31,896	—	1,978	—	—	—	—	56,077	55,351	55,351	16,028	15,676
11,867	4,497	—	2,005	—	541	31	88,386	86,863	72,970	11,933	12,784
16,557	—	1,017	—	—	—	—	24,583	24,251	24,251	7,631	8,315
12,205	8,597	—	2,839	498	1,244	229	497,854	482,212	269,004	18,180	17,993
15,106	5,539	3	1,956	259	747	105	460,178	436,133	201,484	14,756	15,776
18,207	6,073	—	3,877	79	1,075	287	330,909	328,567	295,497	22,393	22,161
24,570	8,890	—	5,155	395	1,750	392	760,747	740,746	580,067	29,578	29,509
13,853	2,552	—	2,668	91	468	149	233,484	232,439	193,209	15,356	15,477
13,769	4,977	—	2,388	212	1,075	131	205,285	207,632	172,444	15,138	16,462
19,693	—	1,306	—	—	—	—	84,708	84,299	79,261	11,076	10,642
32,142	11,222	—	6,135	527	2,042	684	827,157	831,721	637,185	40,057	39,262
20,686	4,526	—	2,495	—	947	56	155,204	155,882	135,599	19,289	18,057
26,354	—	8,709	—	—	—	—	(6)	(6)	(6)	34,617	26,354

[1] Publicly controlled institutions are identified by a "1"; privately controlled, by a "2."

[2] The types of institutions are identified as follows: "1", 4-year institutions; "2", 2-year institutions.

[3] Totals for the United States and the colleges enrolling more than 14,500 students include estimates for nonrespondents.

[4] Data not reported.

[5] Includes data for branch campuses.

[6] Data not reported.

—Data not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education," "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" and "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 201.—Enrollment of the 120 largest college and university campuses [1]: Fall 1988

Institution	State	Rank	Control [2]	Type [3]	Total enrollment, fall 1988
1	2	3	4	5	6
U. of Minnesota, Minneapolis-Saint Paul	Minn.	1	1	1	61,556
Ohio State University, Main Campus	Ohio	2	1	1	53,661
University of Texas at Austin	Tex.	3	1	1	50,106
Michigan State University	Mich.	4	1	1	44,480
Miami-Dade Community College	Fla.	5	1	2	43,880
Arizona State University	Ariz.	6	1	1	43,426
University of Wisconsin, Madison	Wisc.	7	1	1	43,364
Texas A. & M. University	Tex.	8	1	1	39,163
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	Ill.	9	1	1	38,337
Pennsylvania State U., Main Campus	Pa.	10	1	1	37,269
University of Maryland, College Park	Md.	11	1	1	36,681
Purdue University, Main Campus	Ind.	12	1	1	36,517
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	Mich.	13	1	1	36,001
University of Arizona	Ariz.	14	1	1	34,725
University of California, Los Angeles	Calif.	15	1	1	34,371
San Diego State University	Calif.	16	1	1	34,155
Indiana University, Bloomington	Ind.	17	1	1	33,776
University of Washington	Wash.	18	1	1	33,460
University of Florida	Fla.	19	1	1	33,282
California State University, Long Beach	Calif.	20	1	1	33,179
Rutgers University, New Brunswick	N.J.	21	1	1	32,901
Northeastern University	Mass.	22	2	1	32,385
Temple University	Pa.	23	1	1	32,139
Northern Virginia Community College	Va.	24	1	2	31,896
Macomb Community College	Mich.	25	1	2	31,462
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus	Ohio	26	1	1	31,432
Wayne State University	Mich.	27	1	1	30,751
New York University	N.Y.	28	2	1	30,750
University of Houston, University Park	Tex.	29	1	1	30,372
Saint Louis Community College	Mo.	30	1	2	30,291
Houston Community College	Tex.	31	1	2	30,236
University of California, Berkeley	Calif.	32	1	1	30,102
University of Iowa	Iowa	33	1	1	30,001
University of South Florida	Fla.	34	1	1	29,912
California State University, Northridge	Calif.	35	1	1	29,401
Boston University	Mass.	36	2	1	28,555
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus	Pa.	37	1	1	28,524
State University of N.Y. at Buffalo, Main Campus	N.Y.	38	1	1	28,005
University of Massachusetts at Amherst	Mass.	39	1	1	27,918
University of Akron, Main Campus	Ohio	40	1	1	27,818
Louisiana State University	La.	41	1	1	27,348
University of Georgia	Ga.	42	1	1	27,176
Pima Community College	Ariz.	43	1	2	26,810
College of Du Page	Ill.	44	1	2	26,489
Iowa State University	Iowa	45	1	1	26,475
San Jose State University	Calif.	46	1	1	26,456
University of South Carolina, Columbia	S.C.	47	1	1	26,435
Community College of the Air Force	U.S.	48	1	2	26,354
University of Kansas, Main Campus	Kans.	49	1	1	26,020
Tarrant County Junior College District	Tex.	50	1	2	25,946
Florida State University	Fla.	51	1	1	25,907
El Camino College	Calif.	52	1	2	25,789
North Carolina State U. at Raleigh	N.C.	53	1	1	25,725
University of Connecticut	Conn.	54	1	1	25,374
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	Wisc.	55	1	1	25,212
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	Tenn.	56	1	1	24,985
Western Michigan University	Mich.	57	1	1	24,861
Indiana U.-Purdue U. at Indianapolis	Ind.	58	1	1	24,808
Texas Tech University	Tex.	59	1	1	24,605
University of North Texas	Tex.	60	1	1	24,498
University of New Mexico, Main Campus	N.Mex.	61	1	1	24,433
City College of San Francisco	Calif.	62	1	2	24,408
Virginia Polytechnic Institute & St. University	Va.	63	1	1	24,280
Northern Illinois University	Ill.	64	1	1	24,255
University of Southern Ill., Carbondale	Ill.	65	1	1	24,217
Harvard University	Mass.	66	2	1	24,194
San Francisco State University	Calif.	67	1	1	24,138
University of Colorado at Boulder	Colo.	68	1	1	24,065
University of Illinois at Chicago	Ill.	69	1	1	23,986
University of Nebraska, Lincoln	Nebr.	70	1	1	23,985
University of Utah	Utah	71	1	1	23,756
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	N.C.	72	1	1	23,626
University of Missouri, Columbia	Mo.	73	1	1	23,568
California State University, Sacramento	Calif.	74	1	1	23,478
San Diego Mesa College	Calif.	75	1	2	23,410
University of Texas at Arlington	Tex.	76	1	1	23,383
California State University, Fullerton	Calif.	77	1	1	23,376
Eastern Michigan University	Mich.	78	1	1	23,060
University of Toledo	Ohio	79	1	1	22,806
Kent State University, Main Campus	Ohio	80	1	1	22,753
Orange Coast College	Calif.	81	1	2	22,365
Illinois State University	Ill.	82	1	1	22,322
University of Kentucky	Ky.	83	1	1	22,230
University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	Okla.	84	1	1	22,224
Georgia State University	Ga.	85	1	1	22,176
University of Pennsylvania	Pa.	86	2	1	22,169
Syracuse University, Main Campus	N.Y.	87	2	1	22,086
Cuyahoga Community College District	Ohio	88	1	2	22,010
De Anza College	Calif.	89	1	2	21,948
Broward Community College	Fla.	90	1	2	21,682
San Antonio College	Tex.	91	1	2	21,593
Lansing Community College	Mich.	92	1	2	21,470
Austin Community College	Tex.	93	1	2	21,418
University of Louisville	Ky.	94	1	1	21,313
Oklahoma State University, Main Campus	Okla.	95	1	1	21,258
Portland Community College	Oreg.	96	1	2	20,904
University of Virginia, Main Campus	Va.	97	1	1	20,802
City University of New York, Hunter College	N.Y.	98	1	1	20,755
University of California, Davis	Calif.	99	1	1	20,733
Virginia Commonwealth University	Va.	100	1	1	20,645
Mount San Antonio College	Calif.	101	1	2	20,563
Auburn University, Main Campus	Ala.	102	1	1	20,553
Rancho Santiago College	Calif.	103	1	2	20,532
Southwest Texas State University	Tex.	104	1	1	20,505
Memphis State University	Tenn.	105	1	1	20,267
Diablo Valley College	Calif.	106	1	2	20,255
Nassau Community College	N.Y.	107	1	2	20,130
University of Delaware	Del.	108	1	1	19,818
Chabot College	Calif.	109	1	2	19,705
Milwaukee Area Voc./Tech. District	Wisc.	110	1	2	19,693
Mesa Community College	Ariz.	111	1	2	19,627
Pasadena City College	Calif.	112	1	2	19,581
Kansas State U. of Ag. and App. Sci.	Kans.	113	1	1	19,301
George Washington University	D.C.	114	2	1	19,232
Colorado State University	Colo.	115	1	1	19,201
Glendale Community College	Ariz.	116	1	2	19,200
Saint John's University, New York	N.Y.	117	2	1	19,143
Central Michigan University	Mich.	118	1	1	19,024
George Mason University	Va.	119	1	1	18,965
Saint Petersburg Junior College	Fla.	120	1	2	18,870

[1] College and university campuses ranked in fall 1988. Data are preliminary.

[2] Publicly controlled institutions are identified by a "1"; privately controlled, by a "2."

[3] The types of institutions are identified as follows: "1", 4-year institutions; "2", 2-year institutions.

NOTE.—Institutions which did not report or which did report enrollment data for branch campuses were excluded from this tabulation. The institutions (estimated 1988 enrollmemt) are University of Southern California (30,831); Brigham Young University, Main Campus (30,226); Oakland Community College (26,854); Cleveland Institute of Electronics (23,373); and Santa Rosa Junior College (20,475).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment", 1988 survey. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 202.—Selected statistics on traditionally black institutions of higher education:[1] 1985–86, 1987–88, and fall 1987

Item	Total	Public		Private	
		4-year	2-year	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of institutions, fall 1987	**99**	**38**	**5**	**49**	**7**
Total enrollment, fall 1985	213,776	146,111	6,050	60,292	1,323
Men	94,998	65,617	2,370	26,387	624
Women	118,778	80,494	3,680	33,905	699
Total enrollment, fall 1987	211,867	146,412	6,442	57,475	1,538
Men	89,963	62,798	2,400	24,127	638
Women	121,904	83,614	4,042	33,348	900
Full-time enrollment, fall 1987	163,659	105,755	4,717	51,827	1,360
Men	71,481	47,494	1,692	21,719	576
Women	92,178	58,261	3,025	30,108	784
Part-time enrollment, fall 1987	48,208	40,657	1,725	5,648	178
Men	18,482	15,304	708	2,408	62
Women	29,726	25,353	1,017	3,240	116
Earned degrees conferred, 1987–88					
Associate	1,785	1,071	336	182	196
Men	597	360	81	92	64
Women	1,188	711	255	90	132
Bachelor's	19,711	12,980	—	6,731	—
Men	8,165	5,611	—	2,554	—
Women	11,546	7,369	—	4,177	—
Master's	4,036	3,184	—	852	—
Men	1,611	1,252	—	359	—
Women	2,425	1,932	—	493	—
Doctor's	203	54	—	149	—
Men	110	27	—	83	—
Women	93	27	—	66	—
First-professional	775	264	—	511	—
Men	455	153	—	302	—
Women	320	111	—	209	—
Financial statistics, 1985–86, in thousands of dollars					
Current-fund revenues	$1,966,778	$1,098,481	$29,529	$827,517	$11,251
Tuition and fees	364,622	150,588	2,917	208,037	3,081
Federal Government[2]	403,162	134,818	4,743	261,114	2,487
State governments[2]	575,813	546,340	16,830	12,643	0
Local governments[2]	74,322	71,863	1,438	1,021	0
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	93,950	9,304	771	80,787	3,088
Endowment income	22,630	1,391	40	20,890	309
Sales and services	386,087	156,341	1,732	226,296	1,719
Other sources	46,191	27,837	1,057	16,729	569
Current-fund expenditures	1,954,606	1,078,351	27,851	839,074	9,330
Educational and general expenditures	1,569,158	921,003	26,553	613,560	8,042
Auxiliary enterprises	235,211	157,348	1,298	75,278	1,288
Hospitals	150,237	—	—	150,237	—
Endowment, market value	438,773	20,187	1,149	416,766	670
Buildings, replacement value	4,186,359	2,636,038	57,391	1,468,530	24,400

[1] Includes institutions, mainly in the southern and border States, which were established prior to 1954 for the education of black students during legal segregation.

[2] Includes appropriations, grants, and contracts.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Enrollment data for fall 1987 and degree data for 1986–87 are preliminary. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education," and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1986" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared April 1989.)

Table 203.—Employees in institutions of higher education, by primary occupation, employment status, and control of institution: Fall 1976 and fall 1987

Primary occupation and control of institution	Fall 1976						Fall 1987					
	Total staff				Full-time equivalent staff		Total staff				Full-time equivalent staff	
	Number	Per-cent	Full-time	Part-time	Total	FTE stu-dents per FTE staff	Number	Per-cent	Full-time	Part-time	Total	FTE stu-dents per FTE staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total, all institutions	**1,863,790**	**100.0**	**1,339,911**	**523,879**	**1,541,339**	**5.4**	**2,337,534**	**100.0**	**1,689,069**	**648,465**	**1,937,334**	**4.8**
Professional staff	1,073,119	57.6	709,400	363,719	845,456	9.8	1,437,975	61.5	947,733	490,242	1,131,266	8.2
Executive/administrative/managerial	101,263	5.4	97,003	4,260	98,972	84.0	133,719	5.7	128,809	4,910	131,075	70.4
Faculty (instruction and research)	633,210	34.0	434,071	199,139	500,533	16.6	793,070	33.9	523,420	269,650	613,319	15.0
Instruction and research assistants	160,086	8.6	28,007	132,079	82,684	100.5	161,464	6.9	—	161,464	66,718	138.3
Non-faculty professionals	178,560	9.6	150,319	28,241	163,267	50.9	349,722	15.0	295,504	54,218	320,154	28.8
Nonprofessional staff	790,671	42.4	630,511	160,160	695,883	11.9	899,559	38.5	741,336	158,223	806,068	11.5
Public, total	1,329,122	100.0	946,354	382,768	1,092,558	5.8	1,586,261	100.0	1,119,759	466,502	1,296,802	5.3
Professional staff	769,836	57.9	502,325	267,511	601,942	10.5	997,226	62.9	633,942	363,284	769,264	9.0
Executive/administrative/managerial	60,733	4.6	58,649	2,084	59,579	106.6	74,170	4.7	71,660	2,510	72,780	95.3
Faculty (instruction and research)	448,733	33.8	313,367	135,366	357,761	17.7	552,749	34.8	364,157	188,592	426,007	16.3
Instruction and research assistants	127,925	9.6	19,076	108,849	63,420	100.1	136,370	8.6	—	136,370	55,556	124.9
Non-faculty professionals	132,445	10.0	111,233	21,212	121,182	52.4	233,937	14.7	198,125	35,812	214,922	32.3
Nonprofessional staff	559,286	42.1	444,029	115,257	490,616	12.9	589,035	37.1	485,817	103,218	527,538	13.2
Private, total	534,668	100.0	393,557	141,111	448,781	4.4	751,273	100.0	569,310	181,963	640,532	3.6
Professional staff	303,283	56.7	207,075	96,208	243,514	8.1	440,749	58.7	313,791	126,958	362,002	6.3
Executive/administrative/managerial	40,530	7.6	38,354	2,176	39,393	49.8	59,549	7.9	57,149	2,400	58,295	39.3
Faculty (instruction and research)	184,477	34.5	120,704	63,773	142,772	13.7	240,321	32.0	159,263	81,058	187,312	12.2
Instruction and research assistants	32,161	6.0	8,931	23,230	19,264	101.9	25,094	3.3	—	25,094	11,162	205.3
Non-faculty professionals	46,115	8.6	39,086	7,029	42,085	46.6	115,785	15.4	97,379	18,406	105,232	21.8
Nonprofessional staff	231,385	43.3	186,482	44,903	205,267	9.6	310,524	41.3	255,519	55,005	278,530	8.2

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Staff, 1976" survey; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Staff, 1987" survey. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 204.—Employees in institutions of higher education, by primary occupation, employment status, sex, and by type or control of institution: Fall 1987

Primary occupation and type and control of institution	Total					Full-time				Part-time		
	Total		Men	Women		Total		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent women	Number	Percent full-time					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total, all institutions	**2,337,534**	**100.0**	**1,164,067**	**1,173,467**	**50.2**	**1,689,069**	**72.3**	**840,237**	**848,832**	**648,465**	**323,830**	**324,635**
Professional staff	1,437,975	61.5	850,451	587,524	40.9	947,733	65.9	576,028	371,705	490,242	274,423	215,819
Executive/administrative/managerial	133,719	5.7	82,882	50,837	38.0	128,809	96.3	80,524	48,285	4,910	2,358	2,552
Faculty (instruction and research)	793,070	33.9	529,413	263,657	33.2	523,420	66.0	373,546	149,874	269,650	155,867	113,783
Instruction and research assistants	161,464	6.9	98,608	62,856	38.9	—	—	—	—	161,464	98,608	62,856
Non-faculty professionals	349,722	15.0	139,548	210,174	60.1	295,504	84.5	121,958	173,546	54,218	17,590	36,628
Nonprofessional staff	899,559	38.5	313,616	585,943	65.1	741,336	82.4	264,209	477,127	158,223	49,407	108,816
Technical and paraprofessionals	167,377	7.2	68,390	98,987	59.1	136,034	81.3	57,152	78,882	31,343	11,238	20,105
Clerical and secretarial	435,434	18.6	44,270	391,164	89.8	350,129	80.4	28,597	321,532	85,305	15,673	69,632
Skilled crafts	60,511	2.6	57,204	3,307	5.5	57,884	95.7	55,363	2,521	2,627	1,841	786
Service and maintenance	236,237	10.1	143,752	92,485	39.1	197,289	83.5	123,097	74,192	38,948	20,655	18,293
Public, total	1,586,261	100.0	804,882	781,379	49.3	1,119,759	70.6	571,486	548,273	466,502	233,396	233,106
Professional staff	997,226	62.9	594,896	402,330	40.3	633,942	63.6	393,560	240,382	363,284	201,336	161,948
Executive/administrative/managerial	74,170	4.7	50,164	24,006	32.4	71,660	96.6	48,868	22,792	2,510	1,296	1,214
Faculty (instruction and research)	552,749	34.8	366,127	186,622	33.8	364,157	65.9	260,114	104,043	188,592	106,013	82,579
Instruction and research assistants	136,370	8.6	82,579	53,791	39.4	—	—	—	—	136,370	82,579	53,791
Non-faculty professionals	233,937	14.7	96,026	137,911	59.0	198,125	84.7	84,578	113,547	35,812	11,448	24,364
Nonprofessional staff	589,035	37.1	209,986	379,049	64.4	485,817	82.5	177,926	307,891	103,218	32,060	71,158
Technical and paraprofessionals	110,612	7.0	46,589	64,023	57.9	88,220	79.8	38,397	49,823	22,392	8,192	14,200
Clerical and secretarial	281,159	17.7	27,370	253,789	90.3	224,692	79.9	16,971	207,721	56,467	10,399	46,068
Skilled crafts	43,417	2.7	40,846	2,571	5.9	41,404	95.4	39,430	1,974	2,013	1,416	597
Service and maintenance	153,847	9.7	95,181	58,666	38.1	131,501	85.5	83,128	48,373	22,346	12,053	10,293
Private, total	751,273	100.0	359,185	392,088	52.2	569,310	75.8	268,751	300,559	181,963	90,434	91,529
Professional staff	440,749	58.7	255,555	185,194	42.0	313,791	71.2	182,468	131,323	126,958	73,087	53,871
Executive/administrative/managerial	59,549	7.9	32,718	26,831	45.1	57,149	96.0	31,656	25,493	2,400	1,062	1,338
Faculty (instruction and research)	240,321	32.0	163,286	77,035	32.1	159,263	66.3	113,432	45,831	81,058	49,854	31,204
Instruction and research assistants	25,094	3.3	16,029	9,065	36.1	—	—	—	—	25,094	16,029	9,065
Non-faculty professionals	115,785	15.4	43,522	72,263	62.4	97,379	84.1	37,380	59,999	18,406	6,142	12,264
Nonprofessional staff	310,524	41.3	103,630	206,894	66.6	255,519	82.3	86,283	169,236	55,005	17,347	37,658
Technical and paraprofessionals	56,765	7.6	21,801	34,964	61.6	47,814	84.2	18,755	29,059	8,951	3,046	5,905
Clerical and secretarial	154,275	20.5	16,900	137,375	89.0	125,437	81.3	11,626	113,811	28,838	5,274	23,564
Skilled crafts	17,094	2.3	16,358	736	4.3	16,480	96.4	15,933	547	614	425	189
Service and maintenance	82,390	11.0	48,571	33,819	41.0	65,788	79.8	39,969	25,819	16,602	8,602	8,000
4-year, total	1,905,408	100.0	945,193	960,215	50.4	1,444,094	75.8	713,763	730,331	461,314	231,430	229,884
Professional staff	1,130,054	59.3	673,700	456,354	40.4	791,715	70.1	480,768	310,947	338,339	192,932	145,407
Executive/administrative/managerial	112,274	5.9	68,871	43,403	38.7	108,523	96.7	67,094	41,429	3,751	1,777	1,974
Faculty (instruction and research)	547,505	28.7	385,257	162,248	29.6	409,899	74.9	301,095	108,804	137,606	84,162	53,444
Instruction and research assistants	150,499	7.9	92,352	58,147	38.6	—	—	—	—	150,499	92,352	58,147
Non-faculty professionals	319,776	16.8	127,220	192,556	60.2	273,293	85.5	112,579	160,714	46,483	14,641	31,842
Nonprofessional staff	775,354	40.7	271,493	503,861	65.0	652,379	84.1	232,995	419,384	122,975	38,498	84,477
Technical and paraprofessionals	143,951	7.6	59,435	84,516	58.7	119,894	83.3	50,793	69,101	24,057	8,642	15,415
Clerical and secretarial	371,243	19.5	38,283	332,960	89.7	306,496	82.6	26,611	279,885	64,747	11,672	53,075
Skilled crafts	54,125	2.8	51,635	2,490	4.6	52,511	97.0	50,339	2,172	1,614	1,296	318
Service and maintenance	206,035	10.8	122,140	83,895	40.7	173,478	84.2	105,252	68,226	32,557	16,888	15,669
2-year, total	432,126	100.0	218,874	213,252	49.3	244,975	56.7	126,474	118,501	187,151	92,400	94,751
Professional staff	307,921	71.3	176,751	131,170	42.6	156,018	50.7	95,260	60,758	151,903	81,491	70,412
Executive/administrative/managerial	21,445	5.0	14,011	7,434	34.7	20,286	94.6	13,430	6,856	1,159	581	578
Faculty (instruction and research)	245,565	56.8	144,156	101,409	41.3	113,521	46.2	72,451	41,070	132,044	71,705	60,339
Instruction and research assistants	10,965	2.5	6,256	4,709	42.9	—	—	—	—	10,965	6,256	4,709
Non-faculty professionals	29,946	6.9	12,328	17,618	58.8	22,211	74.2	9,379	12,832	7,735	2,949	4,786
Nonprofessional staff	124,205	28.7	42,123	82,082	66.1	88,957	71.6	31,214	57,743	35,248	10,909	24,339
Technical and paraprofessionals	23,426	5.4	8,955	14,471	61.8	16,140	68.9	6,359	9,781	7,286	2,596	4,690
Clerical and secretarial	64,191	14.9	5,987	58,204	90.7	43,633	68.0	1,986	41,647	20,558	4,001	16,557
Skilled crafts	6,386	1.5	5,569	817	12.8	5,373	84.1	5,024	349	1,013	545	468
Service and maintenance	30,202	7.0	21,612	8,590	28.4	23,811	78.8	17,845	5,966	6,391	3,767	2,624

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Staff" survey. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 205.—Employees in institutions of higher education, by primary occupation, employment status, sex, and by type and control of institution: Fall 1987

Primary occupation and type and control of institution	Total					Full-time				Part-time		
	Total		Men	Women		Total		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent woman	Number	Percent full-time					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total, all employees	**2,337,534**	**100.0**	**1,164,067**	**1,173,467**	**50.2**	**1,689,069**	**72.3**	**840,237**	**848,832**	**648,465**	**323,830**	**324,635**
Professional staff	1,437,975	61.5	850,451	587,524	40.9	947,733	65.9	576,028	371,705	490,242	274,423	215,819
Executive/administrative/managerial	133,719	5.7	82,882	50,837	38.0	128,809	96.3	80,524	48,285	4,910	2,358	2,552
Faculty (instruction and research)	793,070	33.9	529,413	263,657	33.2	523,420	66.0	373,546	149,874	269,650	155,867	113,783
Instruction and research assistants	161,464	6.9	98,608	62,856	38.9	—	—	—	—	161,464	98,608	62,856
Non-faculty professionals	349,722	15.0	139,548	210,174	60.1	295,504	84.5	121,958	173,546	54,218	17,590	36,628
Nonprofessional staff	899,559	38.5	313,616	585,943	65.1	741,336	82.4	264,209	477,127	158,223	49,407	108,816
Technical and paraprofessionals	167,377	7.2	68,390	98,987	59.1	136,034	81.3	57,152	78,882	31,343	11,238	20,105
Clerical and secretarial	435,434	18.6	44,270	391,164	89.8	350,129	80.4	28,597	321,532	85,305	15,673	69,632
Skilled crafts	60,511	2.6	57,204	3,307	5.5	57,884	95.7	55,363	2,521	2,627	1,841	786
Service and maintenance	236,237	10.1	143,752	92,485	39.1	197,289	83.5	123,097	74,192	38,948	20,655	18,293
Public 4-year, total	1,184,934	100.0	598,891	586,043	49.5	896,095	75.6	453,858	442,237	288,839	145,033	143,806
Professional staff	711,714	60.1	428,579	283,135	39.8	492,591	69.2	305,143	187,448	219,123	123,436	95,687
Executive/administrative/managerial	55,967	4.7	37,792	18,175	32.5	54,473	97.3	37,018	17,455	1,494	774	720
Faculty (instruction and research)	322,635	27.2	229,626	93,009	28.8	259,112	80.3	191,977	67,135	63,523	37,649	25,874
Instruction and research assistants	125,603	10.6	76,422	49,181	39.2	—	—	—	—	125,603	76,422	49,181
Non-faculty professionals	207,509	17.5	84,739	122,770	59.2	179,006	86.3	76,148	102,858	28,503	8,591	19,912
Nonprofessional staff	473,220	39.9	170,312	302,908	64.0	403,504	85.3	148,715	254,789	69,716	21,597	48,119
Technical and paraprofessionals	88,386	7.5	37,977	50,409	57.0	72,997	82.6	32,311	40,686	15,389	5,666	9,723
Clerical and secretarial	221,095	18.7	21,623	199,472	90.2	184,372	83.4	15,152	169,220	36,723	6,471	30,252
Skilled crafts	37,376	3.2	35,562	1,814	4.9	36,343	97.2	34,676	1,667	1,033	886	147
Service and maintenance	126,363	10.7	75,150	51,213	40.5	109,792	86.9	66,576	43,216	16,571	8,574	7,997
Public 2-year, total	401,327	100.0	205,991	195,336	48.7	223,664	55.7	117,628	106,036	177,663	88,363	89,300
Professional staff	285,512	71.1	166,317	119,195	41.7	141,351	49.5	88,417	52,934	144,161	77,900	66,261
Executive/administrative/managerial	18,203	4.5	12,372	5,831	32.0	17,187	94.4	11,850	5,337	1,016	522	494
Faculty (instruction and research)	230,114	57.3	136,501	93,613	40.7	105,045	45.6	68,137	36,908	125,069	68,364	56,705
Instruction and research assistants	10,767	2.7	6,157	4,610	42.8	—	—	—	—	10,767	6,157	4,610
Non-faculty professionals	26,428	6.6	11,287	15,141	57.3	19,119	72.3	8,430	10,689	7,309	2,857	4,452
Nonprofessional staff	115,815	28.9	39,674	76,141	65.7	82,313	71.1	29,211	53,102	33,502	10,463	23,039
Technical and paraprofessionals	22,226	5.5	8,612	13,614	61.3	15,223	68.5	6,086	9,137	7,003	2,526	4,477
Clerical and secretarial	60,064	15.0	5,747	54,317	90.4	40,320	67.1	1,819	38,501	19,744	3,928	15,816
Skilled crafts	6,041	1.5	5,284	757	12.5	5,061	83.8	4,754	307	980	530	450
Service and maintenance	27,484	6.8	20,031	7,453	27.1	21,709	79.0	16,552	5,157	5,775	3,479	2,296
Private 4-year, total	720,474	100.0	346,302	374,172	51.9	547,999	76.1	259,905	288,094	172,475	86,397	86,078
Professional staff	418,340	58.1	245,121	173,219	41.4	299,124	71.5	175,625	123,499	119,216	69,496	49,720
Executive/administrative/managerial	56,307	7.8	31,079	25,228	44.8	54,050	96.0	30,076	23,974	2,257	1,003	1,254
Faculty (instruction and research)	224,870	31.2	155,631	69,239	30.8	150,787	67.1	109,118	41,669	74,083	46,513	27,570
Instruction and research assistants	24,896	3.5	15,930	8,966	36.0	—	—	—	—	24,896	15,930	8,966
Non-faculty professionals	112,267	15.6	42,481	69,786	62.2	94,287	84.0	36,431	57,856	17,980	6,050	11,930
Nonprofessional staff	302,134	41.9	101,181	200,953	66.5	248,875	82.4	84,280	164,595	53,259	16,901	36,358
Technical and paraprofessionals	55,565	7.7	21,458	34,107	61.4	46,897	84.4	18,482	28,415	8,668	2,976	5,692
Clerical and secretarial	150,148	20.8	16,660	133,488	88.9	122,124	81.3	11,459	110,665	28,024	5,201	22,823
Skilled crafts	16,749	2.3	16,073	676	4.0	16,168	96.5	15,663	505	581	410	171
Service and maintenance	79,672	11.1	46,990	32,682	41.0	63,686	79.9	38,676	25,010	15,986	8,314	7,672
Private 2-year, total	30,799	100.0	12,883	17,916	58.2	21,311	69.2	8,846	12,465	9,488	4,037	5,451
Professional staff	22,409	72.8	10,434	11,975	53.4	14,667	65.5	6,843	7,824	7,742	3,591	4,151
Executive/administrative/managerial	3,242	10.5	1,639	1,603	49.4	3,099	95.6	1,580	1,519	143	59	84
Faculty (instruction and research)	15,451	50.2	7,655	7,796	50.5	8,476	54.9	4,314	4,162	6,975	3,341	3,634
Instruction and research assistants	198	0.6	99	99	50.0	—	—	—	—	198	99	99
Non-faculty professionals	3,518	11.4	1,041	2,477	70.4	3,092	87.9	949	2,143	426	92	334
Nonprofessional staff	8,390	27.2	2,449	5,941	70.8	6,644	79.2	2,003	4,641	1,746	446	1,300
Technical and paraprofessionals	1,200	3.9	343	857	71.4	917	76.4	273	644	283	70	213
Clerical and secretarial	4,127	13.4	240	3,887	94.2	3,313	80.3	167	3,146	814	73	741
Skilled crafts	345	1.1	285	60	17.4	312	90.4	270	42	33	15	18
Service and maintenance	2,718	8.8	1,581	1,137	41.8	2,102	77.3	1,293	809	616	288	328

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Staff" survey. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 206.—Full-time and part-time senior instructional faculty [1] in institutions of higher education, by employment status and control and type of institution: Fall 1970 to fall 1987

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Employment status		Control		Type	
		Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1970	474	369	104	314	160	382	92
1971 [2]	492	379	113	333	159	387	105
1972	500	380	120	343	157	384	116
1973 [2]	527	389	138	365	162	401	126
1974 [2]	567	406	161	397	170	427	140
1975 [2]	628	440	188	4'3	165	467	161
1976	633	434	199	450	183	467	166
1977	678	448	230	492	186	485	193
1979 [2]	675	445	230	488	187	494	182
1980 [2]	686	450	236	495	191	494	192
1981	705	461	244	509	196	493	212
1982 [2]	710	462	248	506	204	493	217
1983	724	471	254	512	212	504	220
1984 [2]	717	462	255	505	212	504	213
1985 [2]	715	459	256	503	212	504	211
1986 [2]	722	459	263	510	212	506	216
1987 [3]	793	523	270	553	240	548	246

[1] Includes faculty members with the title of professor, associate professor, assistant professor, instructor, lecturer, assisting professor, adjunct professor, or interim professor (or the equivalent). Excluded are graduate students with titles such as graduate or teaching fellow who assist senior faculty.

[2] Estimated on the basis of enrollment.

[3] Because of revised survey methods, data are not directly comparable to figures for other years.

NOTE.—Data exclude faculty employed by system offices. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. For methodological details on estimates, see *Projections of Education Statistics to 2000*. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Employees in Institutions of Higher Education*, various years; *Projections of Education Statistics to 2000*; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Staff, 1987" survey; and U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, *Higher Education Staff Information Report File, 1977, 1981, and 1983*. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 207.—Full-time instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity, academic rank, and sex: Fall 1985

Academic rank and sex	Total	Race/ethnicity				
		White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Men and women, all ranks	**464,072**	**417,036**	**19,227**	**7,704**	**18,370**	**1,735**
Professors	129,269	119,868	2,859	1,455	4,788	299
Associate professors	111,092	100,630	4,201	1,727	4,130	404
Assistant professors	111,308	97,496	5,895	1,968	5,469	480
Instructors	75,411	66,799	4,572	1,798	1,806	436
Lecturers	9,766	8,477	631	251	360	47
Other faculty	27,226	23,766	1,069	505	1,817	69
Men, all ranks	**336,009**	**303,953**	**10,456**	**5,360**	**14,846**	**1,394**
Professors	114,258	106,335	2,058	1,206	4,395	264
Associate professors	85,156	77,483	2,595	1,280	3,451	347
Assistant professors	71,463	62,582	2,923	1,316	4,240	402
Instructors	43,251	38,592	2,107	1,141	1,105	306
Lecturers	5,098	4,436	304	117	212	29
Other faculty	16,783	14,525	469	300	1,443	46
Women, all ranks	**128,063**	**113,083**	**8,771**	**2,344**	**3,524**	**341**
Professors	15,011	13,533	801	249	393	35
Associate professors	25,936	23,147	1,606	447	679	57
Assistant professors	39,845	34,914	2,972	652	1,229	78
Instructors	32,160	28,207	2,465	657	701	130
Lecturers	4,668	4,041	327	134	148	18
Other faculty	10,443	9,241	600	205	374	23

NOTE.—Data exclude faculty employed by system offices. Totals may differ from figures reported on other tables because of varying survey methodologies.

SOURCE: U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, *Higher Education Staff Information Report File, 1985*, unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 1989.)

Table 208.—Full-time regular instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by selected characteristics and type and control of institution: Fall 1987

Selected characteristics	Number in thousands	Percent total	Public research	Private research	Public doctoral	Private doctoral	Public comprehensive	Private comprehensive	Liberal arts	Public 2-year	Private 2-year	Medical	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total (in thousands)	**489**	**—**	**96**	**39**	**36**	**15**	**93**	**35**	**39**	**91**	**4**	**25**	**15**
Percent	**—**	100.0	**19.7**	**8.0**	**7.3**	**3.0**	**19.0**	**7.2**	**8.0**	**18.7**	**0.8**	**5.2**	**3.0**
						Percent distribution							
Total	—	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex													
Male	356	72.7	79.3	80.5	74.5	77.3	71.1	72.5	70.9	62.1	64.2	75.7	78.7
Female	133	27.3	20.7	19.5	25.5	22.7	28.9	27.5	29.1	37.9	35.8	24.3	21.3
Race													
White, non-Hispanic	438	89.5	90.4	85.4	92.0	91.3	88.0	91.2	86.9	91.0	94.1	85.3	95.1
Black, non-Hispanic	16	3.2	1.6	6.1	1.8	0.1	3.5	1.7	8.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.3
Hispanic	11	2.3	2.4	5.0	1.1	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.2	3.5	2.3	(1)	1.6
Asian	21	4.2	4.8	3.5	4.5	5.9	5.8	4.4	2.7	1.6	0.5	10.3	1.0
American Indian	3	0.7	0.7	(1)	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.2	0.9	(1)	1.4	(1)
Age													
29 or younger	8	1.6	1.1	0.6	1.8	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.2	1.9	9.5	0.7	1.2
30–34	41	8.3	7.1	11.5	10.2	4.5	7.9	6.2	8.5	5.6	6.7	22.1	5.7
35–39	72	14.7	16.5	21.4	14.8	17.9	12.5	16.3	14.4	12.2	4.6	10.7	17.0
40–44	82	16.7	15.2	17.6	14.0	11.4	15.7	18.4	19.8	18.1	36.3	16.9	17.0
45–49	92	18.9	18.5	15.1	18.7	17.3	21.2	18.0	19.9	21.2	3.3	13.5	18.2
50–54	74	15.1	14.8	12.3	15.9	18.4	15.3	16.9	9.9	18.2	19.8	10.5	15.6
55–59	59	12.0	12.1	8.6	13.2	10.7	13.2	10.2	13.6	13.5	12.8	8.6	9.1
60 or older	62	12.7	14.7	12.8	11.5	18.5	12.6	11.9	11.7	9.3	6.8	17.0	16.3
Degree													
Doctoral	263	54.7	72.1	69.1	73.0	74.4	62.7	64.0	60.3	17.5	13.8	25.9	40.6
Professional	61	12.7	18.3	23.9	5.4	14.9	6.2	8.1	1.8	1.5	3.2	62.7	27.8
Master's	134	27.9	8.5	6.2	19.2	10.7	29.9	24.3	34.6	64.9	58.1	9.8	26.5
Graduate work, no degree	7	1.5	0.2	0.7	1.0	(1)	0.6	1.2	2.0	4.8	6.1	(1)	1.8
Bachelor's	11	2.2	0.9	0.2	0.9	(1)	0.6	1.8	1.3	7.7	10.9	(1)	2.9
Less than bachelor's	4	0.9	(1)	(1)	0.5	(1)	(1)	0.6	(1)	3.7	8.0	1.5	0.5
Academic rank													
Professor	162	33.1	45.3	39.2	35.6	35.4	37.2	30.8	29.4	15.6	12.5	31.6	34.3
Associate professor	116	23.7	28.1	25.3	30.1	34.3	26.5	29.5	23.0	9.5	4.6	26.9	22.4
Assistant professor	111	22.8	21.2	29.1	25.9	28.3	23.4	32.7	31.2	10.9	21.9	29.0	16.3
Instructor	56	11.5	2.7	3.1	6.7	2.0	8.7	6.1	9.3	33.3	25.0	11.8	9.1
Lecturer	8	1.6	2.7	2.4	1.4	(1)	3.0	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	(1)	(1)
Other	4	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.3	(1)	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.7	0.6	0.7	3.2
No rank	32	6.5	(1)	0.1	(1)	0.1	(1)	0.2	5.9	28.3	34.9	(1)	14.6
Base salary													
Less than $20,000	24	5.0	2.2	3.2	5.3	4.1	3.6	7.8	15.1	3.0	30.0	0.8	18.4
$20,000–24,999	50	10.2	3.4	2.1	11.9	4.2	10.2	18.3	21.7	15.2	19.9	1.3	10.6
$25,000–29,999	72	14.8	8.1	8.4	14.5	15.2	17.5	17.7	22.3	19.5	35.7	3.6	15.8
$30,000–34,999	76	15.6	9.4	7.0	15.8	17.7	16.9	20.0	17.2	22.9	8.3	15.8	11.1
$35,000–39,999	67	13.8	12.5	11.7	15.6	10.9	15.4	15.0	10.0	17.6	2.7	6.7	12.1
$40,000–49,999	96	19.7	25.0	20.5	24.8	17.7	22.2	12.7	9.7	19.6	1.9	10.8	18.5
$50,000–74,999	78	15.9	30.5	29.8	9.7	21.4	12.5	7.5	4.0	2.3	1.0	40.5	13.5
$75,000 or more	24	4.9	9.0	17.2	2.4	8.9	1.6	1.0	(1)	(1)	0.4	18.5	(1)

[1] Less than .05 percent.
—Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Data may not add to totals because of rounding or missing data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), 1988. (This table was prepared June 1990.)

Table 209.—Total regular and temporary instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by selected characteristics and type and control of institution: Fall 1987

Selected characteristics	Number in thousands	Percent total	Public research	Private research	Public doctoral	Private doctoral	Public comprehensive	Private comprehensive	Liberal arts	Public 2-year	Private 2-year	Medical	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total (in thousands)	**770**	**—**	**119**	**53**	**45**	**27**	**130**	**61**	**60**	**201**	**6**	**35**	**32**
Percent	**—**	**100.0**	**15.5**	**6.9**	**5.9**	**3.5**	**16.9**	**7.9**	**7.8**	**26.1**	**0.8**	**4.6**	**4.2**
							Percent distribution						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex													
Male	521	67.7	77.2	74.6	68.7	77.1	65.6	68.0	60.6	61.3	52.7	71.1	72.4
Female	248	32.3	22.8	25.4	31.3	22.9	34.4	32.0	39.4	38.7	47.3	28.9	27.6
Race													
White, non-Hispanic	690	89.7	91.3	85.2	92.8	91.4	88.2	92.7	86.9	91.0	90.2	82.0	91.8
Black, non-Hispanic	25	3.2	1.4	6.6	1.6	(¹)	3.2	1.2	8.5	3.1	4.0	2.4	3.8
Hispanic	18	2.4	2.1	4.5	1.2	4.1	1.8	1.7	1.8	3.5	1.5	(¹)	0.7
Asian	30	3.9	4.4	3.5	3.8	3.7	5.7	3.8	1.8	1.7	2.2	14.5	3.7
American Indian	6	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.7	1.1	0.7	2.1	1.0	0.1
Type of employment													
Temporary	105	13.6	10.8	10.4	10.1	16.6	11.9	25.6	13.4	14.1	5.6	13.2	16.5
Regular	665	86.4	89.2	89.6	89.9	83.4	88.1	74.4	86.6	85.9	94.4	86.8	83.5

[1] Less than .05 percent.

—Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Data may not add to totals because of rounding or missing data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), 1988. (This table was prepared June 1990.)

Table 210.—Part-time regular instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by selected characteristics and type and control of institution: Fall 1987

Selected characteristics	Number in thou- sands	Percent total	Public research	Private research	Public doctoral	Private doctoral	Public compre- hensive	Private compre- hensive	Liberal arts	Public 2-year	Private 2-year	Medical	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total (in thousands)	174	—	10	9	5	8	22	10	13	81	2	5	11
Percent	—	100.0	5.8	4.9	2.9	4.5	12.4	5.6	7.4	46.4	1.1	2.9	6.1
	Percent distribution												
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex													
Male	99	56.7	67.0	57.6	35.6	86.9	49.9	48.5	39.4	57.6	(1)	(1)	77.2
Female	75	43.3	33.0	42.4	64.4	13.1	50.1	51.5	60.6	42.4	(1)	(1)	22.8
Race													
White, non-Hispanic	156	89.7	98.3	82.6	94.4	91.4	83.7	96.9	82.1	91.5	(1)	(1)	97.3
Black, non-Hispanic	6	3.6	0.6	11.8	1.6	(2)	2.2	(2)	14.1	3.1	(1)	(1)	1.4
Hispanic	4	2.5	(2)	2.0	2.4	8.6	1.5	2.6	2.4	3.1	(1)	(1)	(2)
Asian	6	3.4	(2)	2.1	(2)	(2)	8.8	0.4	(2)	2.1	(1)	(1)	1.4
American Indian	2	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.6	(2)	3.8	(2)	1.4	0.2	(1)	(1)	(2)
Age													
29 or younger	9	5.3	4.8	9.7	7.6	(2)	6.2	10.4	2.3	4.2	(1)	(1)	11.0
30–34	17	9.9	11.1	3.0	18.7	6.5	11.2	5.3	5.8	12.6	(1)	(1)	2.9
35–39	39	22.4	15.7	20.0	21.2	27.7	26.5	16.3	23.1	22.2	(1)	(1)	20.5
40–44	34	19.4	17.5	19.5	10.2	12.7	16.2	15.3	10.5	22.3	(1)	(1)	21.3
45–49	25	14.2	11.7	20.8	16.2	12.1	11.7	9.4	20.1	13.2	(1)	(1)	29.0
50–54	19	11.0	4.4	9.6	10.9	28.6	11.9	12.9	10.3	10.6	(1)	(1)	2.7
55–59	12	6.8	8.8	1.5	6.8	5.6	11.7	11.8	5.9	5.8	(1)	(1)	2.8
60 or older	19	10.9	26.0	15.7	8.5	6.9	4.7	18.5	21.9	9.1	(1)	(1)	9.7
Degree													
Doctoral	26	15.2	27.1	34.0	17.0	26.8	27.0	18.7	16.7	7.3	(1)	(1)	17.4
Professional	22	12.9	29.3	37.6	13.6	18.8	8.8	8.7	9.1	4.3	(1)	(1)	25.0
Master's	70	41.9	30.5	20.2	46.8	22.5	48.6	57.9	49.7	46.2	(1)	(1)	29.2
Graduate work, no degree	13	7.8	7.1	5.4	1.6	6.4	5.1	7.2	3.8	9.8	(1)	(1)	13.1
Bachelor's	28	16.9	4.2	2.0	21.1	22.9	10.4	7.5	19.3	22.2	(1)	(1)	13.8
Less than bachelor's	9	5.2	1.8	0.8	(2)	2.6	(2)	(2)	1.4	10.2	(1)	(1)	1.4

[1] Too few cases for reliable estimates.
[2] Less than .05 percent.
–Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Data may not add to totals because of rounding or missing data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), 1988. (This table was prepared June 1990.)

Table 211.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by academic rank and sex: 1972–73 to 1987–88

Academic year and sex	Constant (1987–88) dollars [1]	Current dollars						
	All ranks	All ranks	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	Undesignated or no academic rank
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1972–73								
Total	$37,479	$13,850	$19,182	$14,572	$12,029	$10,737	$11,637	$12,676
Male	39,008	14,415	19,405	14,714	12,190	11,147	12,105	13,047
Female	32,270	11,925	17,122	13,827	11,510	10,099	10,775	11,913
1975–76								
Total	34,745	16,634	22,611	17,020	13,966	13,682	12,887	15,201
Male	36,320	17,388	22,866	17,167	14,154	14,440	13,577	15,764
Female	29,853	14,292	20,257	16,336	13,506	12,580	11,870	14,098
1979–80								
Total	31,883	21,367	28,371	21,431	17,459	14,021	16,151	20,479
Male	33,459	22,423	28,653	21,627	17,712	14,321	16,987	21,247
Female	27,449	18,395	25,910	20,642	16,971	13,749	15,142	19,069
1980–81								
Total	31,161	23,302	30,753	23,214	18,901	15,178	17,301	22,334
Male	32,762	24,499	31,082	23,451	19,227	15,545	18,281	23,170
Female	26,740	19,996	27,959	22,295	18,302	14,854	16,168	20,843
1981–82								
Total	31,326	25,449	33,437	25,278	20,608	16,450	18,756	24,331
Male	32,984	26,796	33,799	25,553	21,025	16,906	19,721	25,276
Female	26,837	21,802	30,438	24,271	19,866	16,054	17,676	22,672
1982–83								
Total	32,098	27,196	35,540	26,921	22,056	17,601	20,072	25,557
Male	33,831	28,664	35,956	27,262	22,586	18,160	21,225	26,541
Female	27,454	23,261	32,221	25,738	21,130	17,102	18,830	23,855
1984–85								
Total	33,347	30,447	39,743	29,945	24,668	20,230	22,334	27,683
Male	35,248	32,182	40,269	30,392	25,330	21,159	23,557	28,670
Female	28,412	25,941	35,824	28,517	23,575	19,362	21,004	26,050
1985–86								
Total	34,483	32,392	42,268	31,787	26,277	20,918	23,770	29,088
Male	36,508	34,294	42,833	32,273	27,094	21,693	25,238	30,267
Female	29,356	27,576	38,252	30,300	24,966	20,237	22,273	27,171
1987–88								
Total	35,901	35,901	47,046	35,232	29,109	22,726	25,982	31,534
Male	38,115	38,115	47,739	35,823	30,085	23,643	27,656	32,751
Female	30,505	30,505	42,389	33,531	27,601	21,960	24,385	29,606

[1] Data adjusted, using the Consumer Price Index prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, averaged on an academic year time frame.

NOTE.—Data for 1972–73, 1975–76, and 1987–88 are for faculty on 9- to 10-month contracts; data for 1979–80 to 1985–86 are for faculty on 9-month contracts. Data for 1987–88 include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Faculty Salaries, Tenure, and Benefits;* and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 212.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by academic rank and sex and by type and control of institution: 1980–81, 1982–83, 1985–86, and 1987–88

Academic year, control, and type of institution	Average salary, all faculty	Average salary, by rank						Average salary, by sex	
		Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	No academic rank	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1980–81									
All institutions	$23,302	$30,753	$23,214	$18,901	$15,178	$17,301	$22,334	$24,499	$19,996
4-year	23,693	31,016	23,265	18,867	15,056	17,375	17,380	24,909	19,809
University	25,949	33,622	24,392	19,684	15,530	17,327	17,856	27,206	20,736
Other 4-year	22,230	28,798	22,558	18,398	14,887	17,425	17,334	23,271	19,372
2-year	21,898	26,528	22,750	19,166	15,621	16,222	22,615	22,736	20,434
Public institutions	23,745	31,077	23,772	19,431	15,613	17,620	22,820	24,873	20,673
4-year	24,373	31,442	23,898	19,442	15,486	17,712	19,240	25,509	20,608
University	25,571	32,945	24,268	19,637	15,305	17,426	17,358	26,788	20,564
Other 4-year	23,500	30,097	23,639	19,315	15,567	17,997	19,798	24,499	20,633
2-year	22,177	26,880	22,947	19,370	15,928	16,458	22,875	22,965	20,778
Private institutions	22,093	29,994	21,833	17,767	14,192	15,899	15,946	23,493	18,073
4-year	22,325	30,089	21,887	17,816	14,316	15,971	16,706	23,669	18,328
University	26,897	35,227	24,730	19,792	16,197	16,956	18,933	28,251	21,176
Other 4-year	19,996	26,173	20,502	16,939	13,905	14,741	16,617	21,040	17,342
2-year	15,065	18,645	17,685	14,663	12,155	12,441	14,993	16,075	13,892
1982–83									
All institutions	27,196	35,540	26,921	22,056	17,601	20,072	25,557	28,664	23,261
4-year	27,758	35,889	27,013	22,055	17,440	20,116	19,624	29,240	23,139
University	30,710	39,373	28,502	23,398	17,956	20,170	19,850	32,269	24,396
Other 4-year	25,921	33,121	26,113	21,315	17,275	20,064	19,594	27,167	22,568
2-year	25,252	30,680	26,131	22,058	18,128	19,383	25,900	26,268	23,536
Public institutions	27,488	35,473	27,346	22,538	18,003	20,048	26,113	28,851	23,892
4-year	28,293	35,918	27,511	22,588	17,789	20,087	21,189	29,661	23,876
University	29,893	38,041	28,086	23,112	17,430	19,869	19,160	31,390	23,908
Other 4-year	27,152	34,124	27,112	22,245	17,940	20,277	22,333	28,323	23,858
2-year	25,567	31,058	26,349	22,290	18,484	19,547	26,189	26,524	23,917
Private institutions	26,393	35,701	25,876	21,054	16,675	20,176	17,786	28,159	21,451
4-year	26,691	35,828	25,949	21,118	16,849	20,232	19,072	28,380	21,785
University	32,842	42,658	29,692	24,095	19,678	21,088	22,740	34,540	25,721
Other 4-year	23,819	31,095	24,294	19,929	16,336	18,960	18,957	25,128	20,545
2-year	16,595	20,829	19,689	17,164	14,055	13,438	15,611	17,348	15,845
1985–86									
All institutions	32,392	42,268	31,787	26,277	20,918	23,770	29,088	34,294	27,576
4-year	33,270	42,803	31,940	26,335	20,383	23,805	24,055	35,174	27,696
University	36,837	46,994	33,704	28,242	20,784	23,807	24,139	38,841	29,243
Other 4-year	31,078	39,610	30,864	25,314	20,253	23,802	24,043	32,688	26,994
2-year	29,259	36,076	30,483	25,823	22,434	23,154	29,420	30,490	27,294
Public institutions	32,750	42,328	32,367	26,951	21,553	23,839	29,597	34,528	28,299
4-year	34,033	43,044	32,642	27,100	20,895	23,862	25,142	35,786	28,680
University	35,835	45,322	33,133	27,887	20,226	23,557	23,706	37,771	28,567
Other 4-year	32,757	41,170	32,296	26,597	21,180	24,101	25,705	34,260	28,742
2-year	29,590	36,418	30,733	26,162	22,818	23,500	29,712	30,758	27,693
Private institutions	31,402	42,118	30,400	24,891	19,314	23,477	21,577	33,656	25,523
4-year	31,732	42,260	30,486	24,987	19,483	23,574	23,394	33,900	25,889
University	39,519	51,355	35,307	29,125	22,743	24,540	26,603	41,680	31,106
Other 4-year	28,198	36,455	28,365	23,412	18,910	22,093	23,295	29,882	24,280
2-year	19,436	24,519	22,291	19,297	16,419	9,231	18,783	20,412	18,504
1987–88									
All institutions	35,901	47,046	35,232	29,109	22,726	25,982	31,534	38,115	30,505
4-year	36,970	47,660	35,399	29,209	22,256	26,003	26,488	39,189	30,760
University	41,476	53,096	37,702	31,784	22,779	26,408	28,203	43,834	32,966
Other 4-year	34,290	43,693	34,024	27,877	22,093	25,661	26,197	36,138	29,781
2-year	31,906	39,064	33,618	28,136	24,326	25,602	31,901	33,236	29,870
Public institutions	36,231	47,074	35,958	29,832	23,266	26,033	32,030	38,314	31,216
4-year	37,840	47,917	36,272	30,037	22,637	26,057	27,195	39,898	31,820
University	40,106	50,865	37,011	31,206	21,909	26,060	25,645	42,405	31,986
Other 4-year	36,286	45,615	35,756	29,312	22,936	26,055	28,077	38,042	31,729
2-year	32,209	39,445	33,908	28,520	24,656	25,679	32,144	33,476	30,230
Private institutions	35,061	46,982	33,653	27,749	21,522	25,788	24,628	37,616	28,643
4-year	35,355	47,126	33,738	27,842	21,646	25,808	26,162	37,829	28,965
University	44,814	58,332	39,482	33,128	25,463	27,271	37,672	47,262	35,497
Other 4-year	31,104	40,042	31,239	25,869	20,969	23,531	25,619	32,956	27,001
2-year	21,824	26,795	24,212	21,407	18,500	16,566	21,169	22,626	21,135

NOTE.—Data for 1987–88 include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Faculty Salaries, Tenure, and Benefits, 1980–81;* and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 213.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and by State: 1987–88

State or other area	Average, all institutions	Public institutions						Private institutions				
		Total	4-year institutions			2-year	Total	4-year institutions			2-year
			Total	University	Other 4-year			Total	University	Other 4-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**$35,901**	**$36,231**	**$37,840**	**$40,106**	**$36,286**	**$32,209**	**$35,061**	**$35,355**	**$44,814**	**$31,104**	**$21,824**
Alabama	31,301	31,768	32,953	36,307	30,422	28,248	29,024	29,234	—	29,234	23,355
Alaska	41,045	41,649	40,617	40,310	40,997	43,608	33,311	33,311	—	33,311	—
Arizona	38,080	38,674	41,074	41,828	37,035	33,975	27,796	28,259	—	28,259	18,035
Arkansas	28,911	29,520	30,572	34,266	29,292	23,165	25,354	25,411	—	25,411	14,600
California	42,612	43,026	47,696	53,307	46,585	37,266	40,476	42,760	50,491	34,105	24,375
Colorado	34,373	34,452	36,397	40,249	33,253	26,174	33,813	33,813	34,358	33,202	—
Connecticut	41,426	42,073	44,374	48,379	40,322	35,428	40,656	40,836	51,780	36,278	23,855
Delaware	35,706	36,545	37,624	38,933	29,372	29,661	29,951	29,951	—	29,951	—
District of Columbia	39,010	36,743	36,743	—	36,743	—	39,490	39,490	40,794	29,678	—
Florida	34,363	35,313	37,552	40,607	35,284	31,088	31,459	31,544	40,220	28,648	21,980
Georgia	33,171	34,251	35,342	37,378	34,727	28,176	30,040	30,538	43,750	26,770	21,346
Hawaii	35,489	36,289	38,449	39,747	32,331	31,526	22,900	22,900	—	22,900	—
Idaho	30,825	31,300	31,846	35,013	30,330	27,348	25,966	25,966	—	25,966	—
Illinois	35,509	34,804	35,258	38,453	32,330	34,067	36,909	37,154	46,860	30,435	21,983
Indiana	33,716	33,891	35,748	37,338	31,856	22,753	33,315	33,343	47,477	29,305	22,964
Iowa	31,961	33,935	37,162	38,541	32,995	25,698	28,329	28,428	31,828	27,973	22,440
Kansas	29,957	31,465	32,885	34,031	29,890	27,594	21,573	22,135	—	22,135	17,151
Kentucky	30,257	31,632	32,950	37,030	30,489	25,083	25,383	25,925	—	25,925	17,855
Louisiana	30,463	29,691	29,963	34,955	28,562	25,636	34,227	34,227	39,747	24,113	—
Maine	31,836	31,531	32,900	34,959	31,358	24,710	32,552	32,637	—	32,637	24,664
Maryland	36,874	36,543	37,886	41,867	35,600	34,109	38,077	38,114	54,324	30,760	22,421
Massachusetts	40,248	38,489	41,949	47,780	39,461	30,327	41,359	41,870	47,324	35,923	24,007
Michigan	36,947	38,456	39,294	44,038	35,246	36,211	28,888	28,990	32,820	28,582	23,914
Minnesota	34,711	36,199	36,911	44,272	32,901	34,129	31,249	31,469	—	31,469	25,370
Mississippi	26,763	27,223	29,828	31,866	26,529	23,566	22,052	22,841	—	22,841	16,670
Missouri	31,979	32,660	33,260	36,696	32,574	30,400	30,541	30,730	41,782	24,818	22,312
Montana	28,746	29,404	29,648	30,665	27,421	26,793	23,488	23,782	—	23,782	22,076
Nebraska	29,747	30,380	31,641	35,934	28,475	24,106	27,661	27,820	33,010	24,895	20,975
Nevada	36,250	36,306	37,654	38,469	36,963	31,157	31,381	31,381	—	31,381	—
New Hampshire	34,333	33,334	35,124	37,147	31,762	25,874	35,469	35,764	—	35,764	13,618
New Jersey	40,151	40,084	42,197	46,906	40,591	34,768	40,307	40,307	47,615	35,713	—
New Mexico	31,086	31,284	33,100	34,067	30,189	25,360	26,496	26,496	—	26,496	—
New York	39,756	40,688	42,719	47,695	42,015	36,759	38,666	38,916	45,215	34,384	20,786
North Carolina	32,908	34,889	36,514	40,697	34,495	22,802	28,616	29,136	33,417	27,171	22,512
North Dakota	28,591	29,156	29,959	30,813	28,111	26,591	22,758	23,272	—	23,272	19,547
Ohio	36,076	37,963	40,061	40,887	36,972	29,817	31,230	31,241	43,554	29,795	19,676
Oklahoma	30,461	30,670	31,763	33,719	30,089	27,143	29,609	29,947	35,903	27,018	20,449
Oregon	31,608	31,933	33,981	34,966	32,737	29,289	30,165	30,165	—	30,165	—
Pennsylvania	36,148	36,359	37,233	40,816	35,220	32,137	35,904	36,330	46,741	32,871	21,689
Rhode Island	36,907	36,408	38,127	40,658	33,874	31,108	37,306	37,306	—	37,306	—
South Carolina	30,379	31,288	34,051	37,015	30,726	22,484	27,617	28,056	—	28,056	23,090
South Dakota	27,388	28,958	28,958	29,592	28,103	—	22,608	22,753	—	22,753	19,330
Tennessee	32,935	33,759	35,396	38,979	33,984	26,860	31,022	31,373	45,469	25,454	19,106
Texas	33,990	33,955	35,963	39,990	32,291	29,972	34,136	34,221	40,696	29,048	21,241
Utah	32,208	32,342	34,060	38,346	28,574	26,460	25,557	25,557	—	25,557	—
Vermont	32,235	34,878	35,520	37,675	27,913	27,525	29,642	30,670	—	30,670	22,235
Virginia	35,987	37,760	40,038	43,708	37,372	30,747	29,628	29,758	—	29,758	20,173
Washington	33,182	33,824	37,295	39,663	33,299	29,267	30,417	30,417	—	30,417	—
West Virginia	26,287	29,223	29,825	33,929	27,888	23,644	23,296	23,520	—	23,520	19,248
Wisconsin	35,034	35,765	37,780	45,832	35,116	32,285	31,090	31,090	38,949	27,965	—
Wyoming	32,819	32,819	37,053	37,053	—	27,889	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	42,419	42,419	42,419	—	42,419	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	17,346	22,411	22,294	22,804	21,410	24,736	7,750	8,657	—	8,657	6,321
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	9,336	9,336	9,336	—	9,336	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	16,717	21,771	21,593	22,804	19,045	25,190	7,750	8,657	—	8,657	6,321
Trust Territory of the Pacific	12,468	12,468	—	—	—	12,468	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	33,500	33,500	33,500	—	33,500	—	—	—	—	—	—

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1987–88" survey. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 214.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in 4-year institutions of higher education, by control of institution and rank of faculty and by State: 1987–88

State or other area	Public university			Public other 4-year			Private university			Private other 4-year		
	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**$50,865**	**$37,011**	**$31,206**	**$45,615**	**$35,756**	**$29,312**	**$58,332**	**$39,482**	**$33,128**	**$40,042**	**$31,239**	**$25,869**
Alabama	46,815	35,557	29,838	38,703	31,946	27,678	—	—	—	40,836	29,270	24,726
Alaska	51,182	41,753	33,208	50,337	41,817	34,277	—	—	—	50,692	38,577	35,295
Arizona	52,551	39,096	33,037	47,020	37,157	30,138	—	—	—	36,830	31,059	25,407
Arkansas	43,964	32,458	27,845	36,995	31,369	26,765	—	—	—	31,722	26,837	23,303
California	63,715	41,725	36,338	53,066	40,002	32,873	63,012	43,807	36,446	43,776	33,130	26,825
Colorado	46,966	36,228	31,875	39,274	32,264	27,891	42,380	32,751	26,194	44,666	30,598	25,080
Connecticut	57,866	42,759	35,199	48,057	39,161	32,075	66,005	41,356	33,029	46,506	35,221	29,138
Delaware	53,580	37,908	30,512	39,862	30,979	28,009	—	—	—	32,521	33,432	29,167
District of Columbia	—	—	—	45,510	36,989	30,003	53,633	38,041	30,361	40,634	32,133	26,724
Florida	49,501	34,218	31,134	43,843	34,067	29,970	50,764	37,029	30,813	36,663	29,758	24,474
Georgia	50,724	35,612	30,123	44,365	34,932	29,390	58,096	39,752	30,154	34,481	27,451	23,141
Hawaii	48,998	37,663	31,195	40,472	32,887	28,235	—	—	—	30,085	24,249	20,759
Idaho	40,702	32,228	30,043	35,747	30,361	26,099	—	—	—	32,047	25,258	22,873
Illinois	49,961	35,595	30,161	39,585	32,367	27,925	60,470	39,877	34,488	37,643	30,667	25,920
Indiana	47,584	36,005	29,516	41,678	33,336	27,260	60,712	42,428	35,753	36,016	29,124	24,802
Iowa	48,896	37,021	31,361	41,799	34,289	29,222	36,186	29,760	25,585	36,137	27,071	23,476
Kansas	42,726	31,691	27,274	35,922	29,341	25,735	—	—	—	26,408	22,805	20,319
Kentucky	45,992	33,792	28,962	36,659	31,018	26,450	—	—	—	32,864	26,068	22,635
Louisiana	47,834	34,676	30,098	35,252	30,073	26,004	50,258	37,952	31,190	29,237	24,788	22,541
Maine	44,905	34,303	27,976	38,932	32,204	25,845	—	—	—	45,323	33,217	26,094
Maryland	55,230	39,771	32,389	46,100	37,113	30,602	64,788	44,169	39,578	38,936	32,402	26,348
Massachusetts	56,265	44,135	34,269	45,437	39,695	32,545	62,711	41,108	34,009	47,869	35,306	29,266
Michigan	54,334	40,529	34,966	42,531	35,250	29,747	39,108	32,857	27,556	35,270	28,992	23,947
Minnesota	53,217	37,986	32,443	41,533	33,733	27,306	—	—	—	41,049	31,569	26,288
Mississippi	39,535	31,645	28,175	36,739	31,161	26,161	—	—	—	29,162	23,408	20,079
Missouri	44,708	33,480	30,498	40,754	33,522	28,281	51,819	35,789	31,549	30,410	25,896	22,438
Montana	35,639	29,295	25,664	33,421	28,005	24,128	—	—	—	28,930	24,666	21,219
Nebraska	42,694	32,768	28,571	36,047	29,330	24,909	45,531	32,508	26,755	30,540	25,635	22,360
Nevada	47,263	37,150	31,761	46,855	38,482	32,080	—	—	—	46,465	34,555	27,140
New Hampshire	46,196	35,503	29,413	38,850	31,065	26,750	—	—	—	48,820	32,829	28,327
New Jersey	62,641	43,907	34,578	51,603	41,221	32,470	64,034	39,300	31,928	44,586	35,508	28,679
New Mexico	42,600	32,045	28,119	35,746	30,893	26,622	—	—	—	24,329	22,538	19,757
New York	60,495	44,153	34,248	53,600	41,249	32,711	57,715	40,204	33,303	44,717	34,836	28,294
North Carolina	54,323	38,866	32,835	43,395	35,718	30,121	46,136	29,953	27,649	34,101	27,615	23,874
North Dakota	38,021	31,039	26,604	33,442	29,758	25,519	—	—	—	31,645	26,051	20,753
Ohio	51,777	39,043	32,032	48,338	37,535	29,756	55,223	40,027	33,263	36,889	29,839	24,865
Oklahoma	42,526	33,209	29,095	35,613	32,570	28,282	47,609	36,664	29,128	34,295	27,859	24,559
Oregon	43,612	34,709	29,055	38,559	31,961	27,233	—	—	—	38,631	29,103	24,363
Pennsylvania	52,227	38,710	32,115	44,615	36,234	28,912	59,631	41,298	34,949	42,597	32,723	26,923
Rhode Island	47,668	37,070	32,021	39,870	34,252	26,650	—	—	—	45,998	35,502	28,409
South Carolina	47,743	34,760	30,357	38,615	32,932	26,618	—	—	—	35,973	28,066	23,039
South Dakota	37,054	29,180	24,888	35,408	29,472	25,517	—	—	—	29,865	24,461	21,885
Tennessee	47,219	35,302	30,315	41,850	33,954	28,329	59,553	40,536	33,537	31,864	25,430	22,532
Texas	52,555	36,643	31,404	40,830	33,558	28,487	53,652	38,082	31,949	35,960	29,014	24,866
Utah	45,000	33,380	28,464	35,129	28,859	25,285	—	—	—	28,243	27,232	23,647
Vermont	49,601	36,164	30,957	34,057	29,214	24,669	—	—	—	43,584	30,708	25,839
Virginia	58,119	40,688	34,193	46,568	37,347	31,217	—	—	—	38,918	30,296	24,574
Washington	48,397	34,300	31,809	37,142	31,747	25,969	—	—	—	37,504	30,387	25,621
West Virginia	41,930	33,474	27,622	33,708	28,700	23,901	—	—	—	28,545	23,786	20,821
Wisconsin	52,250	37,713	33,321	42,269	34,130	29,486	52,268	38,713	32,547	34,936	28,715	23,320
Wyoming	45,468	34,022	30,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	—	—	—	48,052	41,665	31,166	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	29,213	23,841	19,908	33,715	24,772	21,110	—	—	—	24,448	18,202	18,309
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	9,169	12,320	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	29,213	23,841	19,906	28,546	22,280	18,644	—	—	—	24,448	18,202	18,309
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	40,621	36,419	30,334	—	—	—	—	—	—

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1987–88" survey. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 215.—Full-time instructional faculty with tenure for institutions reporting tenure status, by academic rank, sex, and type and control of institution: 1980–81, 1982–83, 1985–86, and 1987–88

Academic year, type, and control of institution	Percent with tenure, by rank							Percent with tenure, by sex	
	All ranks	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	No academic rank	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1980–81									
All institutions	64.8	95.8	82.9	27.9	9.2	11.9	77.4	70.0	49.7
4-year	62.7	95.8	82.2	24.1	6.6	10.7	24.7	68.3	44.0
University	64.5	96.7	83.7	15.3	5.4	4.3	3.5	70.0	41.0
Other 4-year	61.3	94.9	81.2	29.7	7.1	17.8	32.4	67.0	45.5
2-year	74.5	95.6	89.2	58.9	19.8	34.8	81.1	78.8	66.6
Public institutions	68.0	96.6	85.9	32.5	11.8	14.3	79.4	72.8	54.0
4-year	65.7	96.6	85.3	27.6	8.7	12.8	12.2	71.1	47.5
University	66.0	96.9	86.5	16.8	6.1	4.9	4.5	71.3	42.8
Other 4-year	65.5	96.3	84.4	35.5	10.0	21.4	17.2	70.9	50.2
2-year	75.2	95.9	89.5	59.5	20.3	35.8	81.8	79.3	67.5
Private institutions	55.9	93.8	75.2	17.5	3.0	1.5	43.4	62.2	37.2
4-year	56.0	93.8	75.2	17.4	2.8	1.5	37.5	62.2	37.2
University	60.4	96.3	75.8	11.5	3.5	1.8	0.6	66.3	36.5
Other 4-year	53.6	92.0	74.9	20.2	2.6	1.2	43.4	59.8	37.4
2-year	49.5	84.7	77.3	35.2	8.8	0.0	52.2	57.3	39.5
1982–83									
All institutions	65.4	95.6	82.1	26.8	9.0	11.0	77.2	70.4	51.0
4-year	63.2	95.6	81.4	23.1	6.2	9.8	23.6	68.9	45.2
University	65.5	96.8	83.8	14.6	4.9	3.6	0.7	70.9	42.9
Other 4-year	61.6	94.4	79.8	28.4	6.7	16.3	32.7	67.3	46.4
2-year	75.0	95.3	88.9	58.4	19.9	32.3	81.2	78.9	68.2
Public institutions	68.9	96.4	85.5	31.8	11.3	13.3	79.2	73.6	55.7
4-year	66.7	96.5	84.9	27.0	7.9	11.9	11.1	72.0	49.0
University	67.5	97.2	87.0	16.5	5.5	4.3	0.9	72.7	45.0
Other 4-year	66.1	95.7	83.3	34.6	9.0	19.1	19.4	71.4	51.4
2-year	75.7	95.7	89.1	59.0	20.3	32.6	81.7	79.4	69.0
Private institutions	55.9	93.4	73.8	16.3	3.6	1.2	43.3	62.0	38.1
4-year	56.0	93.5	73.8	16.1	3.2	1.2	35.8	62.1	38.0
University	60.3	95.8	74.9	10.3	3.2	1.4	0.0	66.0	37.8
Other 4-year	53.7	91.9	73.2	18.8	3.2	0.9	40.9	59.8	38.1
2-year	49.9	78.9	77.2	35.6	13.7	0.0	56.7	55.8	42.2
1985–86									
All institutions	66.0	95.8	82.2	25.1	10.7	9.3	75.3	71.3	51.7
4-year	64.1	95.8	81.5	21.5	5.7	8.3	20.0	69.9	46.4
University	66.8	97.0	85.0	13.0	5.0	3.2	0.3	72.3	45.4
Other 4-year	62.2	94.8	79.2	26.6	6.0	13.0	27.0	68.1	46.8
2-year	75.1	95.1	88.5	56.4	27.3	28.6	80.4	79.1	68.5
Public institutions	68.9	96.5	85.4	29.1	13.4	10.9	77.2	73.9	55.6
4-year	66.9	96.6	84.9	24.4	7.3	9.7	11.1	72.5	49.3
University	68.1	97.1	87.8	14.0	5.8	3.4	0.3	73.5	46.4
Other 4-year	66.0	96.2	82.7	31.8	8.0	15.0	18.3	71.6	51.1
2-year	75.7	95.2	89.0	57.4	28.0	28.7	80.8	79.5	69.2
Private institutions	57.6	93.8	73.8	16.0	2.7	2.1	40.3	63.9	40.3
4-year	57.7	93.9	73.9	15.9	2.5	2.1	32.1	64.0	40.3
University	63.0	96.7	76.6	10.1	2.2	2.8	0.0	68.4	42.7
Other 4-year	56.1	92.0	72.6	18.3	2.5	1.0	34.6	61.6	39.5
2-year	48.4	89.9	63.6	24.9	9.3	0.0	57.5	56.1	39.3
1987–88									
All institutions	64.9	95.7	81.5	22.2	7.1	8.8	73.2	70.5	50.2
4-year	63.6	95.8	81.0	19.4	4.6	7.8	20.6	69.6	46.1
University	66.3	97.0	84.8	11.1	3.8	3.2	1.1	71.9	45.1
Other 4-year	61.7	94.9	78.4	24.3	4.9	11.7	33.3	67.8	46.6
2-year	73.7	93.4	86.9	53.6	18.4	32.9	79.7	77.7	67.5
Public institutions	67.4	96.2	84.2	25.7	8.8	10.3	75.2	72.7	53.4
4-year	65.9	96.4	83.8	22.0	5.8	9.1	11.7	71.7	48.3
University	67.5	97.2	87.6	12.0	4.3	3.1	0.8	73.2	45.8
Other 4-year	64.6	95.8	80.8	29.0	6.4	13.3	23.1	70.4	49.7
2-year	74.2	93.5	87.3	54.5	18.7	33.1	80.2	78.1	68.3
Private institutions	58.3	94.4	74.8	14.4	2.3	2.6	41.8	64.6	41.6
4-year	58.4	94.5	74.9	14.3	2.1	2.8	35.0	64.6	41.6
University	62.8	96.6	76.8	9.0	1.9	3.3	2.4	68.2	43.2
Other 4-year	56.1	93.0	73.9	16.7	2.2	1.3	43.3	62.5	41.0
2-year	49.3	91.0	63.3	26.9	10.0	0.0	57.3	57.4	40.7

NOTE—Data exclude tenure imputations for nonrespondent institutions. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Faculty Salaries, Tenure, and Benefits;* and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 216.—Institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution: 1949–50 to 1989–90

Year	All institutions			Publicly controlled			Privately controlled		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Excluding branch campuses									
1949–50	1,851	1,327	524	641	344	297	1,210	983	227
1950–51	1,852	1,312	540	636	341	295	1,216	971	245
1951–52	1,832	1,326	506	641	350	291	1,191	976	215
1952–53	1,882	1,355	527	639	349	290	1,243	1,006	237
1953–54	1,863	1,345	518	662	369	293	1,201	976	225
1954–55	1,849	1,333	516	648	353	295	1,201	980	221
1955–56	1,850	1,347	503	650	360	290	1,200	987	213
1956–57	1,878	1,355	523	656	359	297	1,222	996	226
1957–58	1,930	1,390	540	666	366	300	1,264	1,024	240
1958–59	1,947	1,394	553	673	366	307	1,274	1,028	246
1959–60	2,004	1,422	582	695	367	328	1,309	1,055	254
1960–61	2,021	1,431	590	700	368	332	1,321	1,063	258
1961–62	2,033	1,443	590	718	374	344	1,315	1,069	246
1962–63	2,093	1,468	625	740	376	364	1,353	1,092	261
1963–64	2,132	1,499	633	760	386	374	1,372	1,113	259
1964–65	2,175	1,521	654	799	393	406	1,376	1,128	248
1965–66	2,230	1,551	679	821	401	420	1,409	1,150	259
1966–67	2,329	1,577	752	880	403	477	1,449	1,174	275
1967–68	2,374	1,588	786	934	414	520	1,440	1,174	266
1968–69	2,483	1,619	864	1,011	417	594	1,472	1,202	270
1969–70	2,525	1,639	886	1,060	426	634	1,465	1,213	252
1970–71	2,556	1,665	891	1,089	435	654	1,467	1,230	237
1971–72	2,606	1,675	931	1,137	440	697	1,469	1,235	234
1972–73	2,665	1,701	964	1,182	449	733	1,483	1,252	231
1973–74	2,720	1,717	1,003	1,200	440	760	1,520	1,277	243
1974–75	2,747	1,744	1,003	1,214	447	767	1,533	1,297	236
1975–76	2,765	1,767	998	1,219	447	772	1,546	1,320	226
1976–77	2,785	1,783	1,002	1,231	452	779	1,554	1,331	223
1977–78	2,826	1,808	1,018	1,241	454	787	1,585	1,354	231
1978–79	2,954	1,843	1,111	1,308	463	845	1,646	1,380	266
1979–80	2,975	1,863	1,112	1,310	464	846	1,665	1,399	266
1980–81	3,056	1,861	1,195	1,334	465	869	1,722	1,396	[1] 326
1981–82	3,083	1,883	1,200	1,340	471	869	1,743	1,412	[1] 331
1982–83	3,111	1,887	1,224	1,336	472	864	1,775	1,415	[1] 360
1983–84	3,117	1,914	1,203	1,325	474	851	1,792	1,440	352
1984–85	3,146	1,911	1,235	1,329	461	868	1,817	1,450	367
1985–86	3,155	1,915	1,240	1,326	461	865	1,829	1,454	375
Including branch campuses									
1974–75	3,004	1,866	1,138	1,433	537	896	1,571	1,329	242
1975–76	3,026	1,898	1,128	1,442	545	897	1,584	1,353	231
1976–77	3,046	1,913	1,133	1,455	550	905	1,591	1,363	228
1977–78	3,095	1,938	1,157	1,473	552	921	1,622	1,386	236
1978–79	3,134	1,941	1,193	1,474	550	924	1,660	1,391	269
1979–80	3,152	1,957	1,195	1,475	549	926	1,677	1,408	269
1980–81	3,231	1,957	1,274	1,497	552	945	1,734	1,405	[1] 329
1981–82	3,253	1,979	1,274	1,498	558	940	1,755	1,421	[1] 334
1982–83	3,280	1,984	1,296	1,493	560	933	1,787	1,424	[1] 363
1983–84	3,284	2,013	1,271	1,481	565	916	1,803	1,448	355
1984–85	3,331	2,025	1,306	1,501	566	935	1,830	1,459	371
1985–86	3,340	2,029	1,311	1,498	566	932	1,842	1,463	379
1986–87 [2]	3,406	2,070	1,336	1,533	573	960	1,873	1,497	376
1987–88 [2]	3,587	2,135	1,452	1,591	599	992	1,996	1,536	460
1988–89 [2]	3,565	2,129	1,436	1,582	598	984	1,983	1,531	452
1989–90 [2]	3,535	2,127	1,408	1,563	595	968	1,972	1,532	440

[1] Large increases are due to the addition of schools accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools between 1979 and 1982.

[2] Because of revised survey procedures, data are not entirely comparable with figures for earlier years. The number of branch campuses reporting separately has increased.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities;* "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education" and "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Institutional Characteristics" survey. (This table was prepared June 1990.)

Table 217.—Institutions of higher education and branches, by control of institution, highest level of offering, and sex of student body: 1985–86

Highest level of offering and sex of student body	Total	Public					Private				
		Federal [1]	State	Local (city, county, or district)	State and local	State-related	Independent nonprofit	Organized as profit making	Religious group		
									Protestant	Catholic	Other [2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All institutions	**3,340**	**13**	**883**	**173**	**398**	**31**	**828**	**220**	**524**	**235**	**35**
Coeducational	3,126	13	881	173	398	31	726	218	505	168	13
Men only	99	0	1	0	0	0	47	0	3	30	18
Women only	102	0	1	0	0	0	48	2	14	34	3
Coordinate [3]	13	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	2	3	1
Less than 4 years beyond high school	1,309	3	356	170	383	20	121	190	43	20	3
Coeducational	1,282	3	356	170	383	20	107	188	40	13	2
Men only	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	0
Women only	20	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	3	5	1
Coordinate [3]	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4- or 5-year baccalaureate degree	707	5	73	1	5	2	242	19	286	70	4
Coeducational	627	5	72	1	5	2	209	19	275	37	2
Men only	31	0	1	0	0	0	10	0	2	16	2
Women only	46	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	8	16	0
Coordinate [3]	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
First-professional degree	93	0	9	0	0	0	67	2	11	2	2
Coeducational	80	0	9	0	0	0	58	2	10	1	0
Men only	12	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	2
Women only	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Coordinate [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Master's degree	566	2	148	1	0	3	196	5	103	105	3
Coeducational	525	2	148	1	0	3	181	5	100	82	3
Men only	12	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	8	0
Women only	24	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	2	13	0
Coordinate [3]	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0
Beyond master's but less than doctorate	153	0	100	0	4	0	25	0	13	9	2
Coeducational	146	0	100	0	4	0	22	0	13	7	0
Men only	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2
Women only	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Coordinate [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Doctorate	473	3	197	1	6	6	153	1	68	29	9
Coeducational	462	3	196	1	6	6	148	1	67	28	6
Men only	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Women only	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Coordinate [3]	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1
Undergraduate nondegree-granting	15	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	3
Coeducational	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Men only	7	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1
Women only	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2
Coordinate [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Graduate nondegree-granting	22	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	9
Coeducational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Men only	22	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	9
Women only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coordinate [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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[1] Includes 10 U.S. Service Schools, Haskell Indian Junior College, Institute of American Indian Arts, and Oglala Sioux Community College.

[2] Includes Jewish, Latter-Day Saints, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, and Unitarian.

[3] Institutions with separate colleges for men and women.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities, 1985–86" survey. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 218.—Institutions of higher education and branches, by type, control of institution, and State: 1989–90

State or other area	All institutions			4-year institutions							2-year institutions		
	Total	Public	Private	All 4-year institutions			Universities		Other 4-year institutions		Total	Public	Private
				Total	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	**3,535**	**1,563**	**1,972**	**2,127**	**595**	**1,532**	**93**	**62**	**502**	**1,470**	**1,408**	**968**	**440**
Alabama	87	55	32	36	18	18	2	0	16	18	51	37	14
Alaska	8	3	5	7	3	4	1	0	2	4	1	0	1
Arizona	37	20	17	17	3	14	2	0	1	14	20	17	3
Arkansas	37	20	17	20	10	10	1	0	9	10	17	10	7
California	310	138	172	171	31	140	2	4	29	136	139	107	32
Colorado	54	28	26	30	13	17	2	1	11	16	24	15	9
Connecticut	48	24	24	28	7	21	1	1	6	20	20	17	3
Delaware	10	5	5	7	2	5	1	0	1	5	3	3	0
District of Columbia	17	2	15	17	2	15	0	5	2	10	0	0	0
Florida	95	38	57	53	10	43	2	1	8	42	42	28	14
Georgia	95	47	48	51	19	32	1	1	18	31	44	28	16
Hawaii	14	9	5	8	3	5	1	0	2	5	6	6	0
Idaho	11	6	5	7	4	3	1	0	3	3	4	2	2
Illinois	166	59	107	103	12	91	3	4	9	87	63	47	16
Indiana	78	28	50	55	14	41	4	1	10	40	23	14	9
Iowa	58	18	40	37	3	34	2	1	1	33	21	15	6
Kansas	54	29	25	30	8	22	3	0	5	22	24	21	3
Kentucky	59	22	37	32	8	24	2	0	6	24	27	14	13
Louisiana	34	20	14	24	14	10	1	2	13	8	10	6	4
Maine	31	13	18	21	8	13	1	0	7	13	10	5	5
Maryland	57	33	24	35	14	21	1	1	13	20	22	19	3
Massachusetts	117	30	87	85	14	71	1	7	13	64	32	16	16
Michigan	97	44	53	63	15	48	3	1	12	47	34	29	5
Minnesota	81	36	45	44	10	34	1	0	9	34	37	26	11
Mississippi	47	29	18	21	9	12	2	0	7	12	26	20	6
Missouri	89	27	62	65	13	52	1	2	12	50	24	14	10
Montana	19	13	6	9	6	3	2	0	4	3	10	7	3
Nebraska	36	20	16	21	7	14	1	1	6	13	15	13	2
Nevada	8	6	2	3	2	1	1	0	1	1	5	4	1
New Hampshire	29	12	17	17	5	12	1	0	4	12	12	7	5
New Jersey	62	33	29	39	14	25	1	2	13	23	23	19	4
New Mexico	26	22	4	10	6	4	2	0	4	4	16	16	0
New York	326	90	236	228	42	186	2	12	40	174	98	48	50
North Carolina	126	74	52	53	16	37	2	2	14	35	73	58	15
North Dakota	20	15	5	10	6	4	2	0	4	4	10	9	1
Ohio	152	61	91	90	25	65	8	1	17	64	62	36	26
Oklahoma	47	28	19	27	14	13	2	1	12	12	20	14	6
Oregon	46	21	25	32	8	24	2	0	6	24	14	13	1
Pennsylvania	217	61	156	146	43	103	2	4	41	99	71	18	53
Rhode Island	11	3	8	10	2	8	1	0	1	8	1	1	0
South Carolina	64	33	31	32	12	20	2	0	10	20	32	21	11
South Dakota	19	7	12	17	7	10	2	0	5	10	2	0	2
Tennessee	86	24	62	52	10	42	1	1	9	41	34	14	20
Texas	174	107	67	96	40	56	6	4	34	52	78	67	11
Utah	14	9	5	6	4	2	2	1	2	1	8	5	3
Vermont	22	6	16	17	4	13	1	0	3	13	5	2	3
Virginia	78	39	39	48	15	33	3	0	12	33	30	24	6
Washington	55	33	22	26	6	20	2	0	4	20	29	27	2
West Virginia	28	16	12	21	12	9	1	0	11	9	7	4	3
Wisconsin	61	30	31	41	13	28	1	1	12	27	20	17	3
Wyoming	9	8	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	8	7	1
U.S. Service Schools	9	9	0	8	8	0	0	0	8	0	1	1	0
Outlying areas [1]	63	23	40	44	14	30	1	0	13	30	19	9	10
American Samoa	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Guam	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
Northern Marianas	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Palau	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Puerto Rico	55	15	40	41	11	30	1	0	10	30	14	4	10
Virgin Islands	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0

[1] Excludes Federated States of Micronesia.

NOTE.—Because of revised survey procedures, data are not entirely comparable with figures for earlier years. The number of branch campuses reporting separately has increased.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional Characteristics, 1989–90" survey. (This table was prepared June 1990.)

Table 219.—Institutions of higher education that have closed their doors, by control and type of institution: 1960–61 to 1989–90

Year	All institutions			Publicly controlled			Privately controlled		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Excluding branch campuses:									
Total, 1960–61 to 1989–90	**323**	**168**	**155**	**38**	**1**	**37**	**285**	**167**	**118**
1960–61	8	1	7	1	—	1	7	1	6
1961–62	2	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	1
1962–63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1963–64	7	1	6	1	—	1	6	1	5
1964–65	8	1	7	4	—	4	4	1	3
1965–66	8	2	6	4	—	4	4	2	2
1966–67	9	2	7	3	—	3	6	2	4
1967–68	14	6	8	—	—	—	14	6	8
1968–69	21	11	10	1	—	1	20	11	9
1969–70	18	8	10	3	—	3	15	8	7
1970–71	32	9	23	9	—	9	23	9	14
1971–72	12	3	9	3	—	3	9	3	6
1972–73	19	12	7	2	—	2	17	12	5
1973–74	18	11	7	—	—	—	18	11	7
1974–75	17	13	4	3	—	3	14	13	1
1975–76	8	6	2	2	1	1	6	5	1
1976–77	8	5	3	—	—	—	8	5	3
1977–78	12	9	3	—	—	—	12	9	3
1978–79	9	4	5	—	—	—	9	4	5
1979–80	6	5	1	—	—	—	6	5	1
1980–81	4	3	1	—	—	—	4	3	1
1981–82	7	6	1	—	—	—	7	6	1
1982–83	7	4	3	—	—	—	7	4	3
1983–84	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
1984–85	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
1985–86	10	6	4	1	—	1	9	6	3
1986–87 and 1987–88	25	19	6	1	—	1	24	19	5
1988–89	14	6	8	—	—	—	14	6	8
1989–90	12	6	6	—	—	—	12	6	6
Including branch campuses:									
Total, 1969–70 to 1989–90	**275**	**156**	**119**	**33**	**4**	**29**	**242**	**152**	**90**
1969–70	24	10	14	5	1	4	19	9	10
1970–71	35	10	25	11	—	11	24	10	14
1971–72	14	5	9	3	—	3	11	5	6
1972–73	21	12	9	4	—	4	17	12	5
1973–74	20	12	8	1	—	1	19	12	7
1974–75	18	13	5	4	—	4	14	13	1
1975–76	9	7	2	2	1	1	7	6	1
1976–77	9	6	3	—	—	—	9	6	3
1977–78	12	9	3	—	—	—	12	9	3
1978–79	9	4	5	—	—	—	9	4	5
1979–80	6	5	1	—	—	—	6	5	1
1980–81	4	3	1	—	—	—	4	3	1
1981–82	7	6	1	—	—	—	7	6	1
1982–83	7	4	3	—	—	—	7	4	3
1983–84	5	5	—	1	1	—	4	4	—
1984–85	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
1985–86	12	8	4	1	1	—	11	7	4
1986–87 and 1987–88	26	19	7	1	—	1	25	19	6
1988–89	14	6	8	—	—	—	14	6	8
1989–90	19	8	11	—	—	—	19	8	11

—Data not applicable or not available.

NOTE.—This table indicates the year in which the institution closed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, Higher Education*, 1960–61 to 1974–75; *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities*, 1975–76 to 1983–84; *1982–83 Supplement to the Education Directory, Colleges and Universities*; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Institutional Characteristics" survey, 1987, unpublished data. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 220.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1869-70 to 1994-95

Year	Associate degrees			Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			First-professional degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1869-70	—	—	—	[1] 9,371	[1] 7,993	[1] 1,378	0	0	0	([2])	([2])	([2])	1	1	0
1879-80	—	—	—	[1] 12,896	[1] 10,411	[1] 2,485	879	868	11	([2])	([2])	([2])	54	51	3
1889-90	—	—	—	[1] 15,539	[1] 12,857	[1] 2,682	1,015	821	194	([2])	([2])	([2])	149	147	2
1899-1900	—	—	—	[1] 27,410	[1] 22,173	[1] 5,237	1,583	1,280	303	([2])	([2])	([2])	382	359	23
1909-10	—	—	—	[1] 37,199	[1] 28,762	[1] 8,437	2,113	1,555	558	([2])	([2])	([2])	443	399	44
1919-20	—	—	—	[1] 48,622	[1] 31,980	[1] 16,642	4,279	2,985	1,294	([2])	([2])	([2])	615	522	93
1929-30	—	—	—	[1] 122,484	[1] 73,615	[1] 48,869	14,969	8,925	6,044	([2])	([2])	([2])	2,299	1,946	353
1939-40	—	—	—	[1] 186,500	[1] 109,546	[1] 76,954	26,731	16,508	10,223	([2])	([2])	([2])	3,290	2,861	429
1949-50	—	—	—	[1] 432,058	[1] 328,841	[1] 103,217	58,183	41,220	16,963	([2])	([2])	([2])	6,420	5,804	616
1959-60	—	—	—	[1] 392,440	[1] 254,063	[1] 138,377	74,435	50,898	23,537	([2])	([2])	([2])	9,829	8,801	1,028
1960-61	—	—	—	365,995	226,500	141,495	81,690	55,267	26,423	25,253	24,577	676	10,575	9,463	1,112
1961-62	—	—	—	388,680	234,671	154,009	88,414	59,710	28,704	25,607	24,836	771	11,622	10,377	1,245
1962-63	—	—	—	416,928	246,129	170,799	95,470	64,198	31,272	26,590	25,753	837	12,822	11,448	1,374
1963-64	—	—	—	466,944	270,319	196,625	105,551	70,339	35,212	27,209	26,357	852	14,490	12,955	1,535
1964-65	—	—	—	501,713	289,003	212,710	117,152	77,544	39,608	28,290	27,283	1,007	16,467	14,692	1,775
1965-66	111,607	63,779	47,828	520,923	299,871	221,052	140,548	93,063	47,485	30,124	28,982	1,142	18,237	16,121	2,116
1966-67	139,183	78,356	60,827	558,852	322,948	235,904	157,707	103,092	54,615	31,695	30,401	1,294	20,617	18,163	2,454
1967-68	159,441	90,317	69,124	632,758	358,105	274,653	176,749	113,519	63,230	33,939	32,402	1,537	23,089	20,183	2,906
1968-69	183,279	105,661	77,618	729,071	410,785	318,286	193,756	121,531	72,225	35,114	33,595	1,519	26,188	22,752	3,436
1969-70	206,023	117,432	88,591	792,656	451,380	341,276	208,291	125,624	82,667	34,578	32,794	1,784	29,866	25,890	3,976
1970-71	252,610	144,395	108,215	839,730	475,594	364,136	230,509	138,146	92,363	37,946	35,544	2,402	32,107	27,530	4,577
1971-72	292,119	166,317	125,802	887,273	500,590	386,683	251,633	149,550	102,083	43,411	40,723	2,688	33,363	28,090	5,273
1972-73	316,174	175,413	140,761	922,362	518,191	404,171	263,371	154,468	108,903	50,018	46,489	3,529	34,777	28,571	6,206
1973-74	343,924	188,591	155,333	945,776	527,313	418,463	277,033	157,842	119,191	53,816	48,530	5,286	33,816	27,365	6,451
1974-75	360,171	191,017	169,154	922,933	504,841	418,092	292,450	161,570	130,880	55,916	48,956	6,960	34,083	26,817	7,266
1975-76	391,454	209,996	181,458	925,746	504,925	420,821	311,771	167,248	144,523	62,649	52,892	9,757	34,064	26,267	7,797
1976-77	406,377	210,842	195,535	919,549	495,545	424,004	317,164	167,783	149,381	64,359	52,374	11,985	33,232	25,142	8,090
1977-78	412,246	204,718	207,528	921,204	487,347	433,857	311,620	161,212	150,408	66,581	52,270	14,311	32,131	23,658	8,473
1978-79	402,702	192,091	210,611	921,390	477,344	444,046	301,079	153,370	147,709	68,848	52,652	16,196	32,730	23,541	9,189
1979-80	400,910	183,737	217,173	929,417	473,611	455,806	298,081	150,749	147,332	70,131	52,716	17,415	32,615	22,943	9,672
1980-81	416,377	188,638	227,739	935,140	469,883	465,257	295,739	147,043	148,696	71,956	52,792	19,164	32,958	22,711	10,247
1981-82	434,515	196,939	237,576	952,998	473,364	479,634	295,546	145,532	150,014	72,032	52,223	19,809	32,707	22,224	10,483
1982-83	456,441	207,141	249,300	969,510	479,140	490,370	289,921	144,697	145,224	73,136	51,310	21,826	32,775	21,902	10,873
1983-84	452,416	202,762	249,654	974,309	482,319	491,990	284,263	143,595	140,668	74,407	51,334	23,073	33,209	22,064	11,145
1984-85	454,712	202,932	251,780	979,477	482,528	496,949	286,251	143,390	142,861	75,063	50,455	24,608	32,943	21,700	11,243
1985-86	446,047	196,166	249,881	987,823	485,923	501,900	288,567	143,508	145,059	73,910	49,261	24,649	33,653	21,819	11,834
1986-87	437,137	191,525	245,612	991,339	480,854	510,485	289,557	141,363	148,194	72,750	47,460	25,290	34,120	22,099	12,021
1987-88 [3]	435,537	190,189	245,348	993,362	476,842	516,520	298,733	144,923	153,810	70,415	45,288	25,127	34,839	22,592	12,247
1988-89 [4]	436,462	190,071	246,391	1,016,728	483,613	533,115	307,682	147,505	160,177	68,800	43,954	24,846	35,379	22,627	12,752
1989-90 [5]	457,764	200,930	256,835	1,017,252	481,397	535,855	319,749	156,266	163,483	74,150	47,649	26,501	35,586	22,566	13,019
1990-91 [5]	463,231	201,416	261,815	1,024,123	468,851	555,272	321,607	156,237	165,370	74,660	47,649	27,011	35,853	22,565	13,288
1991-92 [5]	464,534	200,506	264,028	1,059,403	502,742	556,661	322,343	155,955	166,388	75,742	48,476	27,266	35,964	22,148	13,816
1992-93 [5]	461,150	199,059	262,091	1,062,495	505,585	556,910	323,163	155,264	167,899	76,782	48,476	28,305	36,089	21,823	14,266
1993-94 [5]	459,041	198,609	260,431	1,058,536	506,174	552,363	323,444	154,330	169,114	77,863	49,303	28,560	36,183	21,457	14,726
1994-95 [5]	458,012	198,410	259,601	1,046,687	501,662	545,025	323,741	153,746	169,995	77,291	48,476	28,815	36,301	21,108	15,194

[1] Includes first-professional degrees.

[2] First-professional degrees are included with bachelor's degrees.

[3] Preliminary data.

[4] Early estimates.

[5] Projected.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred; Projections of Education Statistics to 2001;* and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 221.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by State: 1986–87 and 1987–88

State or other area	1986–87					1987–88 [1]				
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**437,137**	**991,339**	**72,750**	**289,557**	**34,120**	**435,537**	**993,362**	**70,415**	**298,733**	**34,839**
Alabama	6,183	15,981	797	3,946	279	5,974	16,270	817	4,559	289
Alaska	742	898	—	320	7	661	927	—	318	15
Arizona	5,911	12,287	352	4,819	506	5,466	12,348	404	4,970	495
Arkansas	2,263	7,036	319	1,883	112	2,412	7,017	369	1,746	101
California	46,483	90,005	8,097	31,297	4,147	47,503	88,518	7,893	31,506	4,116
Colorado	5,756	15,218	853	4,088	638	5,825	15,144	872	4,397	667
Connecticut	4,842	13,499	947	5,755	533	4,781	13,680	918	5,892	496
Delaware	1,153	3,246	245	586	96	1,134	3,485	284	649	107
District of Columbia	369	6,711	2,681	5,062	475	391	6,933	2,437	5,126	542
Florida	29,524	31,430	2,105	9,044	1,109	30,661	32,345	2,046	9,828	1,200
Georgia	6,732	19,103	1,990	5,652	654	6,653	19,481	1,875	5,883	737
Hawaii	2,350	3,701	137	925	145	2,309	3,724	126	969	116
Idaho	2,297	3,035	68	722	47	2,600	3,043	71	703	63
Illinois	23,913	47,387	4,429	17,075	2,062	24,720	47,958	4,353	17,783	2,152
Indiana	8,681	26,623	1,518	6,943	967	8,949	26,408	1,422	7,079	941
Iowa	7,236	16,450	1,315	2,775	608	7,013	16,747	1,518	3,001	658
Kansas	5,374	11,714	655	2,986	389	4,759	11,890	628	2,983	376
Kentucky	5,196	11,708	1,144	3,261	281	4,915	12,074	1,161	3,333	313
Louisiana	2,603	16,221	1,392	3,972	301	2,532	16,367	1,400	3,941	346
Maine	2,030	5,122	163	503	25	2,069	5,168	157	548	25
Maryland	7,129	16,760	968	5,334	690	7,061	17,334	1,081	5,414	717
Massachusetts	13,617	41,555	3,732	15,077	1,908	13,047	41,801	3,721	15,692	1,937
Michigan	21,834	38,181	2,504	11,534	1,321	19,298	38,939	2,341	11,904	1,238
Minnesota	7,654	20,667	1,529	3,607	529	7,591	21,167	1,560	3,839	549
Mississippi	4,332	9,173	461	2,037	272	4,504	8,486	473	2,082	241
Missouri	6,545	23,541	2,287	7,670	545	6,711	23,029	2,264	7,920	537
Montana	734	4,140	74	765	49	714	4,170	78	724	65
Nebraska	2,918	8,410	752	1,609	215	2,546	8,288	706	1,722	248
Nevada	884	1,929	42	419	32	857	1,943	46	434	28
New Hampshire	2,372	6,770	173	1,649	78	2,369	6,778	172	1,596	69
New Jersey	9,534	23,328	1,753	6,454	670	9,379	22,327	1,723	6,397	824
New Mexico	1,766	4,548	170	1,732	206	1,760	4,778	164	1,798	222
New York	47,956	86,651	6,962	32,890	3,366	46,897	87,071	6,274	33,873	3,436
North Carolina	10,659	24,919	1,620	5,678	788	10,333	25,688	1,594	5,938	796
North Dakota	1,960	4,209	117	587	76	1,886	4,110	114	584	66
Ohio	17,850	43,983	3,341	12,185	1,612	17,651	43,521	3,207	12,238	1,459
Oklahoma	5,338	13,545	999	3,935	342	5,341	13,173	1,031	4,118	349
Oregon	4,673	10,922	899	2,784	349	4,823	11,251	845	2,869	409
Pennsylvania	18,586	57,158	3,730	13,501	1,802	18,281	58,348	3,637	13,791	1,882
Rhode Island	3,822	7,737	78	1,720	212	3,659	7,934	84	1,625	237
South Carolina	4,766	12,559	738	3,269	266	4,776	12,136	683	3,535	302
South Dakota	793	3,738	140	719	65	831	3,627	121	756	51
Tennessee	5,568	17,328	1,344	4,000	576	5,908	17,159	1,308	4,435	540
Texas	20,816	57,438	4,456	17,174	2,079	22,346	55,575	3,999	17,559	2,067
Utah	3,151	11,085	365	2,403	361	3,552	10,820	378	2,574	418
Vermont	1,128	4,080	193	839	41	1,149	4,273	98	830	45
Virginia	7,037	24,010	1,643	5,589	693	8,192	25,149	1,699	6,056	746
Washington	12,278	17,767	901	4,066	599	11,664	17,552	898	4,262	576
West Virginia	2,563	7,518	329	1,751	110	2,419	7,260	308	1,824	131
Wisconsin	8,723	25,322	1,030	5,393	795	8,570	25,057	988	5,479	812
Wyoming	1,309	1,625	59	345	68	1,386	1,631	69	343	73
U.S. Service Schools	9,184	3,368	154	1,228	26	8,709	3,460	—	1,308	14
Outlying areas	4,690	12,268	503	1,183	185	5,556	12,671	729	1,358	58
American Samoa	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	67	171	—	30	—	64	227	—	35	—
Northern Marianas	15	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	4,350	11,952	503	1,120	185	5,324	12,298	729	1,291	58
Trust Territory of the Pacific	92	—	—	—	—	71	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	82	145	—	33	—	74	146	—	32	—

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 222.—1- to 4-year awards and associate degrees, by field of study: 1983–84 to 1987–88 [1]

Field of study	1- to 4-year awards					Associate degrees				
	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**124,633**	**123,680**	**120,380**	**109,613**	**109,406**	**452,416**	**454,712**	**446,047**	**437,137**	**435,537**
Agriculture and natural resources, total	2,970	2,969	2,891	1,640	1,397	6,879	6,554	5,741	5,428	4,991
Agricultural business and agricultural production	2,150	2,216	2,087	1,389	1,116	4,395	4,175	3,651	3,655	3,003
Agricultural science	614	583	591	107	145	1,367	1,393	1,096	806	977
Renewable natural resources	206	170	213	144	136	1,117	986	994	967	1,011
Architecture and environmental design	400	411	550	593	655	1,495	1,490	1,432	1,662	1,811
Area and ethnic studies	15	20	64	208	124	30	32	33	19	18
Business and management	37,106	39,014	38,716	34,886	35,212	120,034	120,731	117,358	115,197	111,139
Accounting	799	680	748	776	805	6,128	5,527	5,094	5,253	4,895
Business and management, general	668	685	642	836	733	13,934	12,887	12,163	12,363	12,511
Business administration and management	609	682	825	723	900	18,683	19,530	18,988	20,401	22,307
Business and management, other	7,783	6,579	5,984	1,993	2,080	11,424	11,307	11,268	11,351	11,380
Business data processing	4,768	4,363	4,179	3,213	3,242	18,709	18,835	15,926	13,294	10,272
Secretarial and related programs	13,354	15,160	15,130	14,015	14,155	21,070	21,845	21,095	20,019	18,753
Business and office, other	2,409	3,408	3,475	3,881	3,981	14,082	14,378	15,373	14,877	15,111
Marketing and distribution	2,690	2,736	3,144	4,552	4,391	15,214	15,624	16,553	16,938	15,024
Consumer and personal services	4,026	4,721	4,589	4,897	4,925	790	798	898	701	886
Communications	115	154	119	461	461	1,881	1,846	2,055	1,590	1,933
Communications technologies	216	232	314	283	289	1,871	2,270	1,929	1,947	1,476
Computer and information sciences	2,327	2,453	1,889	1,977	1,824	12,824	12,677	10,704	9,098	8,647
Education	532	561	573	661	559	7,652	7,580	7,391	7,309	7,237
Engineering	521	233	465	113	227	4,459	3,881	5,256	4,518	3,856
Engineering technologies	32,353	31,212	28,419	28,297	27,850	57,735	59,951	58,083	58,191	58,405
Mechanics and repairers	14,811	14,795	13,418	12,308	12,845	9,253	8,666	10,996	11,023	10,450
Construction trades	4,062	3,499	3,289	3,204	3,249	2,179	2,341	2,131	2,082	2,035
Engineering technologies, other	13,480	12,918	11,712	12,785	11,756	46,303	48,944	44,956	45,086	45,920
Foreign languages	38	39	63	13	15	326	388	437	426	418
Health sciences	28,376	27,220	25,789	22,310	22,653	68,270	68,453	66,559	62,545	59,805
Dental assisting	3,037	2,912	2,623	2,595	2,565	4,389	4,160	4,051	4,017	3,681
Emergency medical technician-ambulance	718	573	721	668	410	139	74	88	63	79
Emergency medical technician-paramedic	579	596	546	454	770	186	211	267	307	277
Medical lab technician	85	33	110	64	69	3,037	2,788	2,609	2,205	1,836
Medical assisting	1,851	1,786	1,653	2,094	1,976	1,932	2,196	2,004	1,881	1,701
Nursing assisting	2,972	3,067	3,096	1,200	1,198	140	133	33	24	8
Practical nursing	12,910	12,322	10,570	8,748	8,871	1,389	1,252	991	607	561
Nursing, general	466	581	674	745	981	40,114	40,334	38,610	37,613	36,310
Health sciences, other	5,758	5,350	5,796	5,742	5,813	16,944	17,305	17,906	15,828	15,352
Home economics	3,991	3,762	4,099	3,603	3,674	9,247	9,611	9,469	9,311	9,744
Law	632	781	819	755	821	1,813	2,060	2,259	2,501	3,138
Letters	186	54	226	14	46	630	617	548	508	488
Liberal/general studies	1,273	1,343	1,754	907	870	108,019	106,396	107,672	108,207	113,159
Library and archival sciences	69	89	66	63	63	155	128	126	117	70
Life sciences	88	82	81	6	5	1,209	1,121	998	907	854
Mathematics	28	18	99	19	12	783	789	602	667	682
Military sciences	0	11	970	959	3	87	23	30	50	138
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	121	139	134	36	122	8,218	8,525	9,586	9,796	10,837
Parks and recreation	61	113	147	99	68	731	728	634	556	621
Philosophy and religion	12	65	161	80	21	144	138	114	100	94
Theology	677	724	559	460	613	712	701	705	578	627
Physical sciences	86	101	120	107	79	2,877	2,193	2,107	2,059	1,891
Science technologies	71	73	101	99	59	1,369	1,138	1,054	934	743
Physical sciences, other	15	28	19	8	20	1,508	1,055	1,053	1,125	1,148
Psychology	54	38	54	53	71	1,088	983	939	1,011	1,008
Protective services	1,661	1,832	2,066	2,141	3,033	11,983	12,305	12,096	11,960	11,819
Criminal justice administration and studies	444	444	510	597	658	5,666	5,533	5,579	5,803	5,044
Law enforcement and security services	641	870	1,019	502	744	4,019	4,211	4,167	3,860	4,351
Fire control and safety	380	373	394	380	450	1,671	1,724	1,666	1,449	1,397
Protective services, other	196	145	143	662	1,181	627	837	684	848	1,027
Public affairs	906	1,069	614	548	762	4,027	3,675	3,649	3,553	3,651
Transportation and material moving	558	734	296	277	548	1,601	1,561	1,338	1,284	1,327
Public affairs, other	348	335	318	271	214	2,426	2,114	2,311	2,269	2,324
Social sciences	8	15	179	127	174	2,734	2,587	2,540	2,620	2,713
Visual and performing arts	9,811	8,926	8,380	7,962	7,249	14,503	13,742	13,961	14,560	13,905
Fine arts, general	57	76	69	47	56	1,074	1,033	924	1,011	1,140
Graphic arts technician	181	215	237	193	158	1,972	1,686	1,855	721	766
Precision production	8,967	8,199	7,609	7,333	6,679	9,166	8,711	9,104	9,204	9,357
Visual and performing arts, other	606	436	465	389	356	2,291	2,312	2,078	3,624	2,642
Undistributed	0	0	0	232	454	0	2,537	1,034	146	362

[1] 1987–88 are preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 223.—Associate degrees and other subbaccalaureate awards,[1] by length of curriculum, sex of student, and field of study: 1987–88

Field of study	Less than 1-year awards			1- to 4-year awards			Associate degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**56,770**	**30,293**	**26,477**	**109,406**	**48,370**	**61,036**	**435,537**	**190,189**	**245,348**
Agriculture and natural resources, total	2,381	1,783	598	1,397	972	425	4,991	3,370	1,621
Agricultural business and agricultural production	1,708	1,272	436	1,116	757	359	3,003	2,043	960
Agricultural science	579	426	153	145	97	48	977	471	506
Renewable natural resources	94	85	9	136	118	18	1,011	856	155
Architecture and environmental design	54	4	50	655	96	559	1,811	218	1,593
Area and ethnic studies	30	13	17	124	6	118	18	4	14
Business and management	12,493	3,302	9,191	35,212	5,607	29,605	111,139	35,184	75,955
Accounting	134	33	101	805	193	612	4,895	1,326	3,569
Business and management, general	438	206	232	733	258	475	12,511	5,191	7,320
Business administration and management	653	292	361	900	337	563	22,307	9,581	12,726
Business and management, other	1,340	726	614	2,080	909	1,171	11,380	5,841	5,539
Business data processing	1,756	618	1,138	3,242	1,049	2,193	10,272	4,386	5,886
Secretarial and related programs	3,544	120	3,424	14,155	383	13,772	18,753	255	18,498
Business and office, other	1,318	354	964	3,981	769	3,212	15,111	4,223	10,888
Marketing and distribution	2,530	881	1,649	4,391	989	3,402	15,024	3,936	11,088
Consumer and personal services	780	72	708	4,925	720	4,205	886	445	441
Communications	210	140	70	461	318	143	1,933	1,008	925
Communications technologies	45	34	11	289	148	141	1,476	903	573
Computer and information sciences	1,465	700	765	1,824	814	1,010	8,647	4,489	4,158
Education	162	27	135	559	41	518	7,237	2,315	4,922
Engineering	149	103	46	227	159	68	3,856	3,443	413
Engineering technologies	13,549	12,875	674	27,850	26,216	1,634	58,405	53,164	5,241
Mechanics and repairers	3,920	3,654	266	12,845	12,285	560	10,450	9,895	555
Construction trades	1,258	1,177	81	3,249	3,107	142	2,035	1,971	64
Engineering technologies, other	8,371	8,044	327	11,756	10,824	932	45,920	41,298	4,622
Foreign languages	151	59	92	15	3	12	418	225	193
Health sciences	13,661	3,520	10,141	22,653	3,286	19,367	59,805	6,947	52,858
Dental assisting	86	0	86	2,565	120	2,445	3,681	252	3,429
Emergency medical technician-ambulance	2,349	1,654	695	410	236	174	79	61	18
Emergency medical technician-paramedic	430	254	176	770	550	220	277	185	92
Medical lab technician	47	4	43	69	12	57	1,836	403	1,433
Medical assisting	510	41	469	1,976	43	1,933	1,701	42	1,659
Nursing assisting	4,891	484	4,407	1,198	265	933	8	2	6
Practical nursing	452	25	427	8,871	672	8,199	561	39	522
Nursing, general	90	3	87	981	82	899	36,310	2,556	33,754
Health sciences, other	4,806	1,055	3,751	5,813	1,306	4,507	15,352	3,407	11,945
Home economics	1,724	603	1,121	3,674	754	2,920	9,744	2,938	6,806
Law	702	68	634	821	126	695	3,138	369	2,769
Letters	40	8	32	46	16	30	488	165	323
Liberal/general studies	853	370	483	870	399	471	113,159	48,088	65,071
Library and archival sciences	32	1	31	63	9	54	70	8	62
Life sciences	121	101	20	5	3	2	854	347	507
Mathematics	1	0	1	12	7	5	682	432	250
Military sciences	0	0	0	3	3	0	138	118	20
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	94	9	85	122	65	57	10,837	4,921	5,916
Parks and recreation	28	14	14	68	46	22	621	291	330
Philosophy and religion	3	2	1	21	6	15	94	64	30
Theology	69	25	44	613	295	318	627	382	245
Physical sciences	28	20	8	79	51	28	1,891	1,113	778
Science technologies	25	18	7	59	35	24	743	435	308
Physical sciences, other	3	2	1	20	16	4	1,148	678	470
Psychology	26	1	25	71	15	56	1,008	299	709
Protective services	2,980	2,445	535	3,033	2,464	569	11,819	8,664	3,155
Criminal justice administration and studies	1,208	986	222	658	481	177	5,044	3,417	1,627
Law enforcement and security services	757	636	121	744	598	146	4,351	3,259	1,092
Fire control and safety	420	379	41	450	404	46	1,397	1,344	53
Protective services, other	595	444	151	1,181	981	200	1,027	644	383
Public affairs	2,594	2,242	352	762	521	241	3,651	1,620	2,031
Transportation and material moving	2,413	2,139	274	548	480	68	1,327	1,125	202
Public affairs, other	181	103	78	214	41	173	2,324	495	1,829
Social sciences	28	13	15	174	91	83	2,713	1,155	1,558
Visual and performing arts	1,953	1,509	444	7,249	5,703	1,546	13,905	7,834	6,071
Fine arts, general	31	9	22	56	26	30	1,140	394	746
Graphic arts technician	85	22	63	158	71	87	766	232	534
Precision production	1,752	1,471	281	6,679	5,423	1,256	9,357	6,036	3,321
Visual and performing arts, other	85	7	78	356	183	173	2,642	1,172	1,470
Undistributed	1,144	302	842	454	130	324	362	111	251

[1] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 224.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred [1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1987-88

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All fields	**993,362**	**476,842**	**516,520**	**298,733**	**144,923**	**153,810**	**34,839**	**22,592**	**12,247**
Agriculture and natural resources, total	14,222	9,744	4,478	3,479	2,427	1,052	1,142	926	216
Agribusiness and agricultural production, total	4,800	3,648	1,152	710	536	174	199	162	37
Agricultural business and management, total	3,542	2,770	772	566	443	123	164	132	32
Agricultural business and management, general	423	334	89	38	29	9	1	1	0
Agricultural business	1,235	996	239	46	41	5	0	0	0
Agricultural economics	1,758	1,331	427	467	359	108	163	131	32
Agricultural business and management, other	126	109	17	15	14	1	0	0	0
Agricultural mechanics	237	230	7	7	7	0	1	1	0
Agricultural production	109	86	23	17	11	6	11	9	2
Horticulture	356	231	125	43	28	15	12	11	1
International agriculture	20	10	10	16	6	10	0	0	0
Agribusiness and agricultural production, other	536	321	215	61	41	20	11	9	2
Agricultural sciences, total	6,392	3,869	2,523	1,762	1,204	558	726	588	138
Agricultural sciences, general	1,045	737	308	209	150	59	0	0	0
Animal sciences, total	3,034	1,617	1,417	529	365	164	190	157	33
Animal sciences, general	2,547	1,302	1,245	363	240	123	139	115	24
Animal breeding and genetics	0	0	0	12	12	0	8	8	0
Animal health	21	10	11	20	13	7	5	2	3
Animal nutrition	0	0	0	9	9	0	7	6	1
Dairy	210	163	47	52	38	14	13	10	3
Fisheries science	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry	101	70	31	39	26	13	9	8	1
Animal sciences, other	155	72	83	34	27	7	9	8	1
Food sciences	589	270	319	247	109	138	114	85	29
Plant sciences, total	1,573	1,146	427	668	493	175	336	273	63
Plant sciences, general	240	169	71	72	53	19	25	18	7
Agronomy	638	543	95	333	262	71	226	191	35
Horticulture science	565	341	224	162	101	61	57	41	16
Ornamental horticulture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant breeding and genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant pathology (applied)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant protection (pest management)	26	15	11	24	18	6	1	1	0
Range management	87	66	21	66	51	15	23	18	5
Plant sciences, other	17	12	5	11	8	3	4	4	0
Soil sciences	102	75	27	94	78	16	78	68	10
Agricultural sciences, other	49	24	25	15	9	6	8	5	3
Renewable natural resources, total	3,030	2,227	803	1,007	687	320	217	176	41
Renewable natural resources, general	798	523	275	236	145	91	29	23	6
Conservation and regulation	218	148	70	22	14	8	1	0	1
Fishing and fisheries	146	124	22	127	94	33	33	25	8
Forestry production and processing	226	180	46	28	21	7	10	7	3
Forestry and related sciences	955	780	175	440	309	131	126	106	20
Wildlife management	580	411	169	108	74	34	14	13	1
Renewable natural resources, other	107	61	46	46	30	16	4	2	2
Architecture and environmental design, total	8,606	5,277	3,329	3,159	2,042	1,117	98	66	32
Architecture and environmental design, general	653	465	188	109	80	29	6	2	4
Architecture	4,266	3,131	1,135	1,637	1,166	471	26	21	5
City, community, and regional planning	274	199	75	864	535	329	59	38	21
Environmental design	673	474	199	45	30	15	2	2	0
Interior design	1,532	174	1,358	37	5	32	0	0	0
Landscape architecture	814	554	260	284	137	147	2	2	0
Urban design	1	1	0	49	34	15	0	0	0
Architecture and environmental design, other	393	279	114	134	55	79	3	1	2
Area and ethnic studies, total	3,463	1,393	2,070	905	495	410	142	71	71
Area studies, total	3,123	1,255	1,868	722	358	364	122	59	63
African studies	13	6	7	16	5	11	10	7	3
American studies	1,179	447	732	193	69	124	61	21	40
Asian studies	629	271	358	176	105	71	17	11	6
European studies	343	122	221	45	22	23	6	3	3
Latin American studies	240	89	151	126	72	54	6	3	3
Middle Eastern studies	63	35	28	58	24	34	16	11	5
Russian and Slavic studies	248	138	110	85	46	39	3	2	1
Area studies, other	408	147	261	23	15	8	3	1	2
Ethnic studies, total	245	97	148	48	19	29	8	5	3
Afro-American (black) studies	156	61	95	25	12	13	3	1	2
Hispanic-American studies	53	25	28	11	3	8	0	0	0

Table 224.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred [1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1987-88—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ethnic studies, other	36	11	25	12	4	8	5	4	1
Area and ethnic studies, other	95	41	54	135	118	17	12	7	5
Business and management, business and office, and marketing and distribution	243,344	129,764	113,580	69,630	46,282	23,348	1,109	853	256
Business and management, total	235,476	127,391	108,085	69,430	46,184	23,246	1,108	853	255
Business and management, general	41,171	22,415	18,756	11,626	7,897	3,729	210	174	36
Accounting	42,886	20,314	22,572	3,101	1,741	1,360	57	35	22
Banking and finance	26,100	16,982	9,118	5,258	3,703	1,555	43	36	7
Business administration and management	68,544	37,665	30,879	37,609	25,374	12,235	541	417	124
Business economics	3,444	2,305	1,139	175	120	55	36	28	8
Human resources development	1,355	654	701	810	414	396	10	5	5
Institutional management	5,074	2,694	2,380	253	163	90	1	0	1
Insurance and risk management	561	354	207	31	21	10	4	4	0
International business management	1,231	518	713	1,709	1,128	581	6	5	1
Investments and securities	235	141	94	167	120	47	0	0	0
Labor/industrial relations	1,062	527	535	609	309	300	11	8	3
Management information systems	3,232	1,863	1,369	1,055	761	294	4	3	1
Management science, total	2,277	1,302	975	634	471	163	56	51	5
Business statistics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operations research (quantitative methods)	894	511	383	454	339	115	46	43	3
Management science, other	1,383	791	592	180	132	48	10	8	2
Marketing management and research	30,173	14,893	15,280	1,940	1,000	940	47	32	15
Organizational behavior	584	262	322	144	59	85	24	14	10
Personnel management	1,777	815	962	236	131	105	6	3	3
Real estate	835	595	240	195	151	44	1	1	0
Small business management and ownership	56	38	18	8	7	1	0	0	0
Taxation	0	0	0	832	559	273	0	0	0
Trade and industrial supervision and management	804	641	163	62	50	12	0	0	0
Consumer and personal services	39	34	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business and management, other	4,036	2,379	1,657	2,976	2,005	971	51	37	14
Business and office, total	2,948	714	2,234	51	27	24	0	0	0
Accounting, bookkeeping, and related programs	315	159	156	43	27	16	0	0	0
Business data processing and related programs	560	331	229	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office supervision and management	1,309	137	1,172	6	0	6	0	0	0
Secretarial and related programs	648	52	596	1	0	1	0	0	0
Business and office, other	116	35	81	1	0	1	0	0	0
Marketing and distribution, total	4,920	1,659	3,261	149	71	78	1	0	1
Apparel and accessories marketing	1,793	95	1,698	2	0	2	1	0	1
Business and personal services marketing	775	428	347	0	0	0	0	0	0
General marketing	1,623	799	824	45	21	24	0	0	0
Transportation and travel marketing	225	41	184	58	17	41	0	0	0
Marketing and distribution, other	504	296	208	44	33	11	0	0	0
Communications and communications technologies, total	46,705	18,588	28,117	3,932	1,574	2,358	236	128	108
Communications, total	45,382	17,849	27,533	3,685	1,452	2,233	232	126	106
Communications, general	21,337	8,032	13,305	1,440	557	883	167	87	80
Advertising	2,757	965	1,792	222	89	133	1	0	1
Communications, research	111	30	81	22	10	12	8	5	3
Journalism (mass communications)	11,060	3,928	7,132	1,021	391	630	20	13	7
Public relations	1,434	469	965	94	22	72	0	0	0
Radio/television news broadcasting	945	425	520	42	21	21	0	0	0
Radio television, general	5,370	3,000	2,370	249	123	126	16	12	4
Communications, other	2,368	1,000	1,368	595	239	356	20	9	11
Communications technologies, total	1,323	739	584	247	122	125	4	2	2
Motion picture technology	77	65	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Photographic technology	28	16	12	1	1	0	0	0	0
Radio and television technology	1,143	609	534	182	96	86	3	1	2
Communications technologies, other	75	49	26	64	25	39	1	1	0
Computer and information sciences, total	34,548	23,347	11,201	9,166	6,702	2,464	428	380	48
Computer and information sciences, general	27,136	18,798	8,338	7,576	5,660	1,916	405	365	40
Computer programming	308	250	58	120	94	26	0	0	0
Data processing	700	410	290	25	16	9	0	0	0
Information science and systems	4,513	2,691	1,822	1,067	662	405	17	10	7
Systems analysis	383	220	163	93	72	21	1	0	1
Computer and information sciences, other	1,508	978	530	285	198	87	5	5	0
Education, total	91,013	21,005	70,008	77,704	19,383	58,321	6,544	2,944	3,600
Education, general	2,113	407	1,706	7,739	2,022	5,717	949	417	532

Table 224.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred [1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1987-88—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bilingual/bicultural education	308	119	189	387	137	250	55	30	25
Curriculum and instruction	329	17	312	3,600	703	2,897	663	245	418
Education administration, total	9	0	9	9,585	4,002	5,583	1,865	953	912
Education administration, general	1	0	1	6,049	2,619	3,430	1,305	684	621
Administration of special education	3	0	3	16	3	13	11	2	9
Adult and continuing education administration	0	0	0	142	44	98	38	18	20
Educational supervision	0	0	0	803	249	554	29	9	20
Elementary and secondary education administration	5	0	5	1,684	723	961	51	32	19
Higher education administration	0	0	0	268	100	168	299	138	161
Community college education administration	0	0	0	98	49	49	5	1	4
Educational administration, other	0	0	0	525	215	310	127	69	58
Educational media	17	10	7	832	213	619	28	14	14
Evaluation and research, total	19	5	14	149	44	105	130	63	67
Evaluation and research, general	0	0	0	67	21	46	55	19	36
Educational statistics and research	5	3	2	27	11	16	32	19	13
Educational testing, evaluation, and measurement	0	0	0	50	10	40	29	15	14
Elementary and secondary research	14	2	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Higher education research	0	0	0	5	2	3	14	10	4
School psychology	184	41	143	1,308	333	975	493	210	283
Social foundations	0	0	0	175	57	118	136	60	76
Special education, total	6,507	479	6,028	8,543	1,017	7,526	217	55	162
Special education, general	4,308	347	3,961	6,502	783	5,719	194	48	146
Education of the deaf and hearing impaired	200	4	196	180	17	163	1	0	1
Education of the gifted and talented	3	0	3	175	15	160	1	0	1
Education of the emotionally handicapped	166	12	154	210	39	171	1	0	1
Education of the mentally handicapped	570	41	529	157	21	136	3	2	1
Education of the multiple handicapped	52	1	51	109	18	91	0	0	0
Education of the physically handicapped	24	2	22	36	1	35	0	0	0
Education of the visually handicapped	22	1	21	44	13	31	0	0	0
Remedial education	0	0	0	24	1	23	2	1	1
Special learning disabilities	295	22	273	562	45	517	6	1	5
Speech correction	504	23	481	264	14	250	0	0	0
Special education, other	363	26	337	280	50	230	9	3	6
Student counseling and personnel services	76	25	51	9,245	2,206	7,039	442	193	249
Teacher education, general programs, total	48,153	4,510	43,643	18,226	2,703	15,523	430	162	268
Adult and continuing education	92	42	50	612	172	440	110	53	57
Elementary education	39,440	2,825	36,615	11,028	913	10,115	97	23	74
Junior high/middle school education	693	123	570	455	56	399	0	0	0
Pre-elementary education	4,069	82	3,987	1,514	47	1,467	24	3	21
Secondary education	3,533	1,391	2,142	3,398	1,195	2,203	102	45	57
Teacher education, general programs, other	326	47	279	1,219	320	899	97	38	59
Teacher education, specific subject areas, total	32,454	15,130	17,324	14,948	5,119	9,829	835	410	425
Agricultural education	575	445	130	292	230	62	21	20	1
Art education	1,021	216	805	443	94	349	33	13	20
Business education	1,930	402	1,528	542	95	447	24	16	8
Driver and safety education	41	34	7	95	80	15	3	3	0
English education	1,462	303	1,159	453	124	329	33	11	22
Foreign languages education	258	39	219	143	30	113	35	9	26
Health education	1,621	354	1,267	677	148	529	74	24	50
Home economics education	538	4	534	197	0	197	12	0	12
Industrial arts education	2,134	1,905	229	645	517	128	41	27	14
Marketing and distributive education	242	87	155	13	3	10	1	0	1
Mathematics education	1,617	581	1,036	626	202	424	21	7	14
Music education	2,904	1,204	1,700	858	371	487	64	40	24
Physical education	12,214	6,393	5,821	3,477	1,740	1,737	210	117	93
Reading education	189	14	175	3,135	171	2,964	55	8	47
Science education	1,393	663	730	800	334	466	38	23	15
Social science education	690	329	361	138	46	92	2	1	1
Social studies education	1,280	747	533	180	99	81	6	4	2
Technical education	277	199	78	146	77	69	40	17	23
Trade and industrial education	1,165	905	260	575	289	286	56	36	20
Teacher education, other	903	306	597	1,513	469	1,044	66	34	32
Teaching English as a second language	33	8	25	617	150	467	5	1	4
Education, other	811	254	557	2,350	677	1,673	296	131	165
Engineering and engineering technologies, total	88,791	76,607	12,184	23,426	20,503	2,923	4,191	3,898	293
Engineering, total	69,505	58,858	10,647	22,693	19,887	2,806	4,181	3,888	293
Engineering, general	2,590	2,111	479	1,050	922	128	275	261	14
Aerospace, aeronautical, and astronautical engineering	3,092	2,794	298	797	734	63	141	134	7
Agricultural engineering	460	423	37	185	167	18	60	57	3
Architectural engineering	461	397	64	31	29	2	0	0	0
Bioengineering and biomedical engineering	642	434	208	306	217	89	77	63	14
Ceramic engineering	332	229	103	96	73	23	25	24	1
Chemical engineering	3,926	2,868	1,058	1,103	906	197	579	526	53
Civil engineering	7,497	6,433	1,064	2,839	2,513	326	481	455	26

Table 224.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred [1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1987–88—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Computer engineering	2,115	1,799	316	760	660	100	77	71	6
Electrical, electronics, and communications engineering	23,598	20,426	3,172	6,692	5,979	713	860	818	42
Engineering mechanics	286	253	33	182	166	16	81	77	4
Engineering physics	340	302	38	54	50	4	24	24	0
Engineering science	306	240	66	268	245	23	42	29	13
Environmental health engineering	135	97	38	261	177	84	39	29	10
Geological engineering	170	129	41	68	58	10	6	5	1
Geophysical engineering	52	36	16	17	15	2	1	1	0
Industrial engineering	4,082	2,886	1,196	1,815	1,491	324	162	140	22
Materials engineering	418	305	113	410	317	93	226	204	22
Mechanical engineering	14,918	13,207	1,711	3,330	3,051	279	596	571	25
Metallurgical engineering	453	353	100	221	186	35	104	97	7
Mining and mineral engineering	227	199	28	82	81	1	11	11	0
Naval architecture and marine engineering	383	365	18	41	40	1	4	4	0
Nuclear engineering	296	264	32	212	196	16	97	94	3
Ocean engineering	95	80	15	90	85	5	22	22	0
Petroleum engineering	667	611	56	216	198	18	35	33	2
Surveying and mapping sciences, total	81	71	10	28	24	4	7	7	0
Systems engineering	308	240	68	242	191	51	24	19	5
Textile engineering	21	12	9	20	12	8	2	2	0
Engineering, other	1,554	1,294	260	1,277	1,104	173	123	110	13
Engineering and related technologies, total	19,286	17,749	1,537	733	616	117	10	10	0
Architectural technologies	841	779	62	20	16	4	0	0	0
Civil technologies	669	596	73	2	2	0	0	0	0
Electrical and electronic technologies	5,323	5,008	315	46	38	8	0	0	0
Electromechanical instrumentation and maintenance technologies	171	159	12	6	6	0	1	1	0
Environmental control technologies	150	114	36	34	22	12	0	0	0
Industrial production technologies	4,884	4,386	498	180	150	30	6	6	0
Quality control and safety technologies	247	206	41	156	127	29	0	0	0
Mechanical and related technologies	2,611	2,465	146	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mining and petroleum technologies	41	39	2	4	3	1	3	3	0
Mechanics and repairers	197	190	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction trades	47	40	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engineering and related technologies, other	4,105	3,767	338	285	252	33	0	0	0
Foreign languages, total	10,028	2,727	7,301	1,847	589	1,258	411	180	231
Foreign languages, multiple emphasis	694	202	492	237	75	162	44	18	26
African (non-Semitic) languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
Asiatic languages, total	316	141	175	61	25	36	17	9	8
Chinese	103	44	59	31	11	20	9	3	6
Japanese	144	60	84	9	4	5	1	1	0
Asiatic languages, other	69	37	32	21	10	11	7	5	2
Baltic-Slavic languages, total	537	206	331	117	49	68	15	7	8
Baltic languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russian languages	473	174	299	54	21	33	8	5	3
Slavic languages (other than Russian)	64	.32	32	63	28	35	7	2	5
Germanic languages, total	1,391	504	887	257	92	165	74	33	41
German	1,346	486	860	241	87	154	71	31	40
Scandinavian languages	31	10	21	10	2	8	1	1	0
Germanic languages, other	14	8	6	6	3	3	2	1	1
Greek (classical)	33	19	14	10	5	5	0	0	0
Indic languages	3	2	1	2	1	1	3	2	1
Italic languages, total	6,876	1,591	5,285	1,092	297	795	205	72	133
French	3,079	590	2,489	437	104	333	89	29	60
Italian	221	53	168	45	18	27	7	3	4
Latin	88	44	44	17	8	9	0	0	0
Portuguese	20	7	13	2	1	1	0	0	0
Spanish	3,408	890	2,518	559	158	401	93	32	61
Italic languages, other	60	7	53	32	8	24	16	8	8
Semitic languages, total	44	21	23	49	31	18	22	18	4
Arabic	9	6	3	4	2	2	0	0	0
Hebrew	28	12	16	30	18	12	11	9	2
Semitic languages, other	7	3	4	15	11	4	11	9	2
Foreign languages, other	134	41	93	22	14	8	28	18	10
Allied health and health sciences, total	60,095	8,787	51,308	18,523	4,028	14,495	1,247	540	707
Allied health, total	12,076	2,350	9,726	2,649	617	2,032	43	23	20
Dental services	727	7	720	12	2	10	0	0	0
Diagnostic and treatment services	752	259	493	33	23	10	0	0	0
Medical laboratory technologies	1,944	397	1,547	38	11	27	0	0	0
Mental health/human services	938	146	792	869	224	645	19	10	9

Table 224.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred [1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1987-88—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Miscellaneous allied health services	712	263	449	116	29	87	0	0	0
Nursing-related services	136	9	127	40	26	14	0	0	0
Rehabilitative services	6,270	1,110	5,160	1,365	255	1,110	16	8	8
Occupational therapy	1,916	143	1,773	328	23	305	2	0	2
Physical therapy	3,320	720	2,600	664	154	510	5	3	2
Speech-language pathology/audiology	28	0	28	11	0	11	1	0	1
Rehabilitative services, other	1,006	247	759	362	78	284	8	5	3
Allied health, other	597	159	438	176	47	129	8	5	3
Health sciences, total	48,019	6,437	41,582	15,874	3,411	12,463	1,204	517	687
Audiology and speech pathology	2,485	106	2,379	2,810	154	2,656	82	30	52
Basic clinical health sciences	162	53	109	104	46	58	98	59	39
Chiropractic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dentistry, total	150	79	71	404	304	100	15	8	7
Epidemiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health services administration, total	3,242	633	2,609	2,873	1,038	1,835	33	15	18
Health services administration	2,326	516	1,810	2,370	888	1,482	21	9	12
Health care planning	35	13	22	275	88	187	8	4	4
Medical records administration	700	41	659	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health services administration, other	181	63	118	228	62	166	4	2	2
Medical laboratory	835	179	656	66	20	46	1	0	1
Medicine, total	148	69	79	203	109	94	101	57	44
Nursing	31,569	1,624	29,945	6,400	472	5,928	283	27	256
Optometry	214	112	102	3	1	2	5	3	2
Osteopathic medicine	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Pharmacy	5,277	2,253	3,024	244	142	102	178	118	60
Pre-dentistry	104	83	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-medicine	589	404	185	1	0	1	0	0	0
Pre-veterinary	80	39	41	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public health	303	95	208	1,801	721	1,080	213	81	132
Veterinary medicine	330	144	186	132	70	62	69	43	26
Health sciences, other	2,530	564	1,966	832	334	498	126	76	50
Home economics and vocational home economics, total	14,825	1,225	13,600	2,059	246	1,813	309	82	227
Home economics, total	13,574	948	12,626	1,968	229	1,739	253	70	183
Home economics, general	3,647	154	3,493	405	11	394	36	4	32
Business home economics	182	10	172	0	0	0	0	0	0
Family and community services	173	20	153	28	6	22	0	0	0
Family/consumer resource management	660	142	518	40	3	37	16	7	9
Food sciences and human nutrition	2,838	252	2,586	612	55	557	58	17	41
Human environment and housing	677	71	606	36	10	26	0	0	0
Individual and family development	2,399	144	2,255	720	139	581	117	39	78
Textiles and clothing	2,857	149	2,708	99	1	98	13	1	12
Home economics, other	141	6	135	28	4	24	13	2	11
Vocational home economics, total	1,251	277	974	91	17	74	56	12	44
Consumer and homemaking education	586	47	539	33	7	26	22	8	14
Institutional, home management, and supporting services	77	24	53	18	3	15	0	0	0
Vocational home economics, other	588	206	382	40	7	33	34	4	30
Law, total	1,303	413	890	1,880	1,386	494	89	66	23
Law	3	1	2	1,000	752	248	31	25	6
Pre-law	275	159	116	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legal assisting	471	61	410	2	1	1	0	0	0
Law, other	554	192	362	878	633	245	58	41	17
Letters, total	39,503	13,152	26,351	6,171	2,110	4,061	1,180	532	648
English, general	27,739	8,899	18,840	3,877	1,285	2,592	695	304	391
Classics	403	190	213	98	53	45	53	30	23
Comparative literature	555	148	407	196	74	122	123	48	75
Composition	182	66	116	4	1	3	5	1	4
Creative writing	481	185	296	448	178	270	3	2	1
Linguistics	475	129	346	527	200	327	138	72	66
Literature, American	35	18	17	3	1	2	6	3	3
Literature, English	1,296	416	880	189	66	123	65	23	42
Rhetoric	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Speech, debate, and forensics	7,131	2,695	4,436	586	183	403	69	37	32
Technical and business writing	108	33	75	56	12	44	0	0	0
Letters, other	1,098	373	725	187	57	130	23	12	11
Liberal/general studies, total	21,798	9,498	12,298	1,342	511	831	31	16	15
Liberal arts and sciences	12,853	5,877	6,976	1,192	480	712	19	8	11
Liberal/general studies, other	8,943	3,621	5,322	150	31	119	12	8	4

Table 224.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred [1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1987-88—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Library and archival sciences, total	123	17	106	3,713	790	2,923	46	22	24
Library and archival sciences, general	13	2	11	820	177	643	2	1	1
Library science	105	15	90	2,828	598	2,230	42	19	23
Library and archival sciences, other	5	0	5	65	15	50	2	2	0
Life sciences, total	36,761	18,261	18,500	4,769	2,417	2,352	3,598	2,330	1,268
Biology, general	26,802	13,172	13,630	1,977	1,009	968	582	363	219
Biochemistry and biophysics	2,044	1,133	911	247	142	105	523	353	170
Botany, total	273	138	135	343	174	169	291	204	87
Botany, general	216	113	103	176	91	85	153	97	56
Bacteriology	31	13	18	19	7	12	7	3	4
Plant pathology	11	7	4	94	48	46	72	55	17
Botany, other	15	5	10	54	28	26	59	49	10
Cell and molecular biology, total	657	374	283	77	42	35	192	124	68
Cell biology	60	23	37	25	13	12	52	36	16
Molecular biology	345	207	138	39	23	16	113	72	41
Cell and molecular biology, other	252	144	108	13	6	7	27	16	11
Microbiology	1,982	909	1,073	335	156	179	367	227	140
Miscellaneous specialized areas, total	1,412	648	764	805	326	479	589	366	223
Anatomy	107	66	41	60	35	25	108	62	46
Biometrics and biostatistics	26	9	17	103	39	64	41	28	13
Ecology	372	201	171	147	82	65	85	58	27
Marine biology	234	132	102	68	40	28	38	30	8
Neurosciences	112	65	47	14	10	4	82	51	31
Nutritional sciences	229	31	198	256	40	216	98	42	56
Toxicology	88	38	50	44	20	24	55	44	11
Miscellaneous specialized areas, other	244	106	138	113	60	53	82	51	31
Zoology	2,780	1,451	1,329	814	477	337	888	585	303
Zoology, general	2,095	1,095	1,000	224	133	91	190	139	51
Entomology	92	68	24	155	117	38	137	109	28
Genetics, human and animal	206	96	110	93	23	70	116	65	51
Pathology, human and animal	22	8	14	52	29	23	96	61	35
Pharmacology, human and animal	15	9	6	42	20	22	186	113	73
Physiology, human and animal	350	175	175	248	155	93	159	97	62
Zoology, other	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	3
Life sciences, other	811	436	375	171	91	80	166	108	58
Mathematics, total	15,888	8,513	7,375	3,423	2,052	1,371	752	626	126
Mathematics, general	13,482	7,086	6,396	2,310	1,375	935	504	418	86
Actuarial sciences	192	115	77	29	14	15	0	0	0
Applied mathematics	1,095	639	456	429	273	156	83	74	9
Pure mathematics	108	68	40	24	15	9	14	13	1
Statistics	437	242	195	577	337	240	140	111	29
Mathematics, other	574	363	211	54	38	16	11	10	1
Military sciences and military technologies, total	349	331	18	49	48	1	0	0	0
Military sciences, total	349	331	18	49	48	1	0	0	0
Military technologies, total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies, total	17,366	8,193	9,173	3,097	1,799	1,298	261	167	94
Biological and physical sciences	2,152	1,262	890	252	131	121	17	10	7
Engineering and other disciplines	260	195	65	187	140	47	59	50	9
Humanities and social sciences	2,482	887	1,595	460	169	291	35	23	12
Systems science	29	10	19	891	738	153	7	6	1
Women's studies	147	2	145	8	0	8	2	0	2
Multi/interdisciplinary studies, other	12,296	5,837	6,459	1,299	621	678	141	78	63
Parks and recreation, total	4,081	1,680	2,401	461	205	256	29	19	10
Parks and recreation, general	1,622	637	985	157	59	98	15	10	5
Outdoor recreation	151	70	81	40	26	14	0	0	0
Parks and recreation management	1,946	793	1,153	198	85	113	9	5	4
Water resources	40	40	0	31	18	13	1	1	0
Parks and recreation, other	322	140	182	35	17	18	4	3	1
Philosophy and religion, total	5,959	3,858	2,101	1,098	675	423	405	306	99
Philosophy	3,563	2,415	1,148	464	337	127	222	172	50
Religion	2,171	1,296	875	532	298	234	176	128	48
Philosophy and religion, other	225	147	78	102	40	62	7	6	1

Table 224.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred [1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1987-88—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Theology, totål	5,584	4,187	1,397	4,775	3,159	1,616	1,207	1,080	127
Biblical languages	19	19	0	15	13	2	0	0	0
Bible studies	1,922	1,483	439	306	252	54	28	28	0
Missionary studies	242	164	78	193	135	58	26	25	1
Religious education	915	516	399	902	468	434	38	26	12
Religious music	179	98	81	100	63	37	5	4	1
Theological studies	1,537	1,258	279	2,091	1,450	641	887	800	87
Theology, other	770	649	121	1,168	778	390	223	197	26
Physical sciences and science technologies, total	17,776	12,375	5,401	5,727	4,315	1,412	3,804	3,119	685
Physical sciences, total	17,676	12,312	5,364	5,636	4,261	1,375	3,792	3,110	682
Physical sciences, general	477	331	146	36	20	16	1	1	0
Astronomy	92	77	15	64	49	15	76	63	13
Astrophysics	33	29	4	21	19	2	20	18	2
Atmospheric science and meteorology	348	291	57	191	155	36	76	64	12
Chemistry, total	9,025	5,439	3,586	1,694	1,144	550	1,990	1,548	442
Chemistry, general	8,807	5,294	3,513	1,555	1,048	507	1,847	1,440	407
Analytical chemistry	0	0	0	8	6	2	9	6	3
Inorganic chemistry	0	0	0	6	4	2	15	10	5
Organic chemistry	9	6	3	20	14	6	20	15	5
Pharmaceutical chemistry	0	0	0	35	22	13	46	34	12
Chemistry, other	209	139	70	70	50	20	53	43	10
Geological sciences, total	2,552	1,930	622	1,530	1,151	379	350	287	63
Geology	2,371	1,785	586	1,292	975	317	273	223	50
Geochemistry	6	4	2	13	8	5	4	3	1
Geophysics and seismology	86	73	13	99	77	22	44	42	2
Geological sciences, other	89	68	21	126	91	35	29	19	10
Miscellaneous physical sciences, total	700	520	180	310	210	100	134	106	28
Metallurgy	8	4	4	22	21	1	8	7	1
Oceanography	145	118	27	99	69	30	85	65	20
Earth science	508	368	140	100	58	42	27	23	4
Miscellaneous physical sciences, other	39	30	9	89	62	27	14	11	3
Physics, total	4,097	3,488	609	1,676	1,423	253	1,093	982	111
Physics, general	3,967	3,375	592	1,556	1,329	227	1,018	917	101
Physics, other	130	113	17	120	94	26	75	65	10
Physical sciences, other	352	207	145	114	90	24	52	41	11
Science technologies, total	100	63	37	91	54	37	12	9	3
Psychology, total	44,961	13,484	31,477	7,862	2,589	5,273	2,988	1,366	1,622
Psychology, general	42,162	12,605	29,557	3,879	1,301	2,578	1,564	753	811
Clinical psychology	72	11	61	765	237	528	857	375	482
Counseling psychology	167	48	119	1,884	534	1,350	177	85	92
Developmental psychology	249	24	225	59	13	46	34	13	21
Experimental psychology	186	60	126	42	17	25	89	36	53
Industrial and organizational psychology	132	56	76	407	205	202	42	21	21
Physiological psychology	123	49	74	6	3	3	30	11	19
Psychometrics and quantitative psychology	1	1	0	9	3	6	2	0	2
Social psychology	585	229	356	44	16	28	32	11	21
Psychology, other	1,284	401	883	767	260	507	161	61	100
Protective services, total	13,369	8,349	5,020	1,024	727	297	32	23	9
Criminal justice, total	13,208	8,204	5,004	1,022	725	297	32	23	9
Correctional administration	221	150	71	40	31	9	0	0	0
Corrections	308	107	201	59	32	27	0	0	0
Criminal justice administration	3,368	2,111	1,257	312	222	90	0	0	0
Criminal justice studies	6,844	4,200	2,644	500	364	136	32	23	9
Criminal justice technology	26	15	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forensic studies	239	102	137	18	10	8	0	0	0
Law enforcement	1,260	945	335	43	23	20	0	0	0
Law enforcement administration	69	54	15	30	30	0	0	0	0
Criminal justice, other	853	520	333	20	13	7	0	0	0
Fire protection	130	127	3	2	2	0	0	0	0
Protective services, other	31	18	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public affairs, total	14,232	4,533	9,699	17,150	6,324	10,826	470	238	232
Public affairs, general	784	412	372	481	256	225	15	6	9
Community services	997	251	746	146	50	96	8	4	4
International public service	147	60	87	112	72	40	0	0	0
Public administration	1,527	835	692	5,180	3,061	2,119	106	72	34
Public policy studies	208	102	106	433	229	204	93	59	34
Public works	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0

Table 224.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred [1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1987-88—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Social work, total	8,471	1,167	7,304	9,344	1,736	7,608	226	89	137
Social work, general	7,974	1,095	6,879	8,651	1,599	7,052	204	85	119
Medical social work	47	7	40	75	21	54	0	0	0
Social work, other	450	65	385	618	116	502	22	4	18
Transportation and material moving	1,715	1,555	160	679	635	44	0	0	0
Public affairs, other	383	151	232	772	282	490	22	8	14
Social sciences, total	100,270	56,297	43,973	10,293	6,235	4,058	2,783	1,851	932
Social sciences, general	4,762	2,062	2,700	447	207	240	29	19	10
Anthropology	2,907	1,071	1,836	696	295	401	304	149	155
Archeology	88	28	60	45	19	26	20	13	7
Criminology	1,180	687	493	76	49	27	2	2	0
Demography	14	7	7	29	13	16	9	7	2
Economics	22,950	15,426	7,524	1,831	1,365	466	770	619	151
Geography	2,948	2,048	900	572	362	210	135	99	36
History	18,194	11,393	6,801	2,092	1,270	822	519	326	193
International relations	4,225	1,897	2,328	1,213	807	406	63	50	13
Political science and government	27,200	16,289	10,911	1,577	1,055	522	391	305	86
Sociology	13,000	4,052	8,948	982	423	559	452	211	241
Urban studies	548	285	263	292	159	133	40	20	20
Social sciences, other	2,254	1,052	1,202	441	211	230	49	31	18
Visual and performing arts, total	36,600	14,106	22,494	7,925	3,437	4,488	728	427	301
Visual and performing arts, general	1,739	628	1,111	191	66	125	3	0	3
Crafts	392	102	290	96	35	61	0	0	0
Dance	626	79	547	174	23	151	6	1	5
Design	4,590	1,788	2,802	289	132	157	0	0	0
Dramatic arts	4,572	1,883	2,689	1,068	536	532	76	39	37
Film arts, total	1,363	808	555	202	118	84	1	0	1
Cinematography/film	629	417	212	130	74	56	1	0	1
Photography	648	337	311	70	43	27	0	0	0
Film arts, other	86	54	32	2	1	1	0	0	0
Fine arts, total	15,480	5,041	10,439	2,636	966	1,670	139	51	88
Fine arts, general	9,804	3,243	6,561	1,479	560	919	28	14	14
Art history and appreciation	1,911	372	1,539	386	84	302	97	31	66
Arts management	91	18	73	70	26	44	1	0	1
Painting	713	242	471	173	81	92	0	0	0
Fine arts, other	2,961	1,166	1,795	528	215	313	13	6	7
Graphic arts technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Music, total	6,703	3,259	3,444	3,192	1,519	1,673	502	335	167
Music, general	3,242	1,491	1,751	1,023	466	557	209	132	77
Music history and appreciation	62	29	33	55	31	24	33	21	12
Music performance	2,372	1,121	1,251	1,642	768	874	166	111	55
Music theory and composition	204	133	71	127	79	48	54	39	15
Music, other	823	485	338	345	175	170	40	32	8
Precision production	500	244	256	5	3	2	0	0	0
Visual and performing arts, other	635	274	361	72	39	33	1	1	0
Not classified by field of study	1,801	1,131	670	4,144	1,873	2,271	579	336	243

[1] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Aggregations by field of study derived from the *Classification of Instructional Programs* developed by the National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 225.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by discipline division: 1970–71 to 1987–88

Discipline division	1970–71	1973–74	1974–75	1975–76	1976–77	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15.	16	17
Total	**839,730**	**945,776**	**922,933**	**925,746**	**919,549**	**921,204**	**921,390**	**929,417**	**935,140**	**952,998**	**969,510**	**974,309**	**979,477**	**987,823**	**991,339**	**993,362**
Agriculture and natural resources	12,672	16,253	17,528	19,402	21,467	22,650	23,134	22,802	21,886	21,029	20,909	19,317	18,107	16,823	14,991	14,222
Architecture and environmental design	5,570	7,822	8,226	9,146	9,222	9,250	9,273	9,132	9,455	9,726	9,823	9,186	9,325	9,119	8,922	8,606
Area and ethnic studies	2,582	3,721	3,544	3,577	3,450	3,257	3,006	2,840	2,887	2,862	2,971	2,879	2,867	3,060	3,340	3,463
Business and management	114,865	131,766	133,010	142,379	150,964	160,187	171,764	185,361	199,338	214,001	226,893	230,031	233,351	238,160	241,156	243,344
Communications	10,324	16,250	18,156	20,045	21,696	23,873	24,906	26,927	29,428	32,428	36,954	38,586	40,358	41,666	43,969	45,382
Communications technologies	478	846	1,092	1,237	1,516	1,527	1,551	1,689	1,854	1,794	1,648	1,579	1,725	1,425	1,439	1,323
Computer and information sciences	2,388	4,756	5,033	5,652	6,407	7,201	8,719	11,154	15,121	20,267	24,510	32,172	38,878	41,889	39,664	34,548
Education	176,614	185,225	167,015	154,807	143,722	136,141	126,109	118,169	108,309	101,113	97,991	92,382	88,161	87,221	87,115	91,013
Engineering	44,898	42,840	39,388	38,388	40,936	46,869	53,021	58,402	63,287	67,021	72,248	75,732	77,154	76,333	73,797	69,505
Engineering technologies	5,148	7,446	7,464	7,943	8,347	8,785	9,354	10,491	11,713	12,984	17,022	18,712	18,951	19,620	19,277	19,286
Foreign languages	19,945	18,840	17,606	15,471	13,944	12,730	11,825	11,133	10,319	9,841	9,685	9,479	9,954	10,102	10,184	10,028
Health sciences	25,190	41,394	48,858	53,813	57,122	59,166	61,819	63,607	63,348	63,385	64,614	64,338	64,513	64,535	63,206	60,095
Home economics	11,167	15,336	16,772	17,409	17,439	17,621	18,300	18,411	18,370	17,872	16,705	16,316	15,555	15,288	14,942	14,825
Law	545	494	436	531	559	653	678	683	776	846	1,099	1,272	1,157	1,197	1,178	1,303
Letters	64,933	55,469	48,534	43,019	38,849	36,365	34,557	33,497	33,208	34,334	32,743	33,739	34,091	35,434	37,133	39,503
Liberal/general studies	5,461	9,739	13,032	14,736	16,763	19,694	19,524	20,069	18,596	18,145	18,524	18,815	19,191	19,248	21,365	21,796
Library and archival sciences	1,013	1,164	1,069	843	781	693	558	398	375	307	258	255	202	157	139	123
Life sciences	35,743	48,340	51,741	54,275	53,605	51,502	48,846	46,370	43,216	41,639	39,982	38,640	38,445	38,524	38,114	36,761
Mathematics	24,801	21,635	18,181	15,984	14,196	12,569	11,806	11,378	11,078	11,599	12,453	13,211	15,146	16,306	16,489	15,888
Military sciences	357	316	340	1,177	933	386	347	251	305	283	267	195	299	256	383	349
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	8,306	14,802	15,185	17,707	17,149	15,944	14,630	14,404	15,895	17,651	17,282	16,734	15,727	15,700	16,402	17,366
Parks and recreation	1,621	3,705	4,518	5,182	5,514	5,623	5,981	5,753	5,729	5,335	5,198	4,752	4,593	4,433	4,107	4,081
Philosophy and religion	8,146	9,444	8,997	8,447	8,158	7,907	7,347	7,069	6,776	6,309	6,483	6,435	6,400	6,239	5,976	5,959
Theology	3,744	4,218	4,809	5,520	6,109	6,319	6,091	6,207	5,841	5,998	6,053	5,914	6,039	5,602	5,710	5,584
Physical sciences	21,412	21,178	20,778	21,465	22,497	22,986	23,207	23,410	23,952	24,052	23,405	23,671	23,732	21,731	19,974	17,776
Psychology	37,880	51,821	50,988	49,908	47,373	44,559	42,461	41,962	40,833	41,031	40,364	39,872	39,811	40,521	42,868	44,961
Protective services	2,045	8,257	9,956	12,507	14,530	14,889	14,803	15,015	13,707	12,438	12,579	12,654	12,510	12,704	12,930	13,369
Public affairs	6,252	12,671	14,730	16,751	17,627	18,078	18,882	18,422	18,714	18,739	16,290	14,396	13,838	13,878	14,161	14,232
Social sciences	155,236	150,298	135,165	126,287	116,879	112,827	107,922	103,519	100,345	99,545	95,088	93,212	91,461	93,703	96,185	100,270
Visual and performing arts	30,394	39,730	40,782	42,138	41,793	40,951	40,969	40,892	40,479	40,422	39,469	39,833	37,936	36,949	36,223	36,600
Not classified by field of study	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,801

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1982–83, the taxonomy used to collect data on earned degrees by major field of study was revised. The figures for earlier years have been reclassified when necessary to make them conform to the new taxonomy.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 226.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by discipline division: 1970-71 to 1987-88

Discipline division	1970-71	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88 [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	**230,509**	**277,033**	**292,450**	**311,771**	**317,164**	**311,620**	**301,079**	**298,081**	**295,739**	**295,546**	**289,921**	**284,263**	**286,251**	**288,567**	**289,557**	**298,733**
Agriculture and natural resources	2,457	2,928	3,067	3,340	3,724	4,023	3,994	3,976	4,003	4,163	4,254	4,178	3,928	3,801	3,523	3,479
Architecture and environmental design	1,705	2,702	2,938	3,215	3,213	3,115	3,113	3,139	3,153	3,327	3,357	3,223	3,275	3,260	3,142	3,159
Area and ethnic studies	1,032	1,160	1,166	995	1,052	981	853	852	804	809	826	888	879	927	851	905
Business and management	26,481	32,644	36,247	42,512	46,420	48,326	50,372	55,006	57,898	61,299	65,319	66,653	67,527	67,137	67,496	69,630
Communications	1,770	2,503	2,644	2,961	2,870	3,077	2,654	2,911	2,896	3,104	3,502	3,513	3,460	3,500	3,666	3,685
Communications technologies	86	137	150	165	221	219	228	171	209	223	102	143	209	323	271	247
Computer and information sciences	1,588	2,276	2,299	2,603	2,798	3,038	3,055	3,647	4,218	4,935	5,321	6,190	7,101	8,070	8,491	9,166
Education	88,952	112,610	120,169	128,417	126,825	119,038	111,995	103,951	98,938	93,757	84,853	77,187	76,137	76,353	75,501	77,704
Engineering	16,309	15,170	15,127	16,014	15,961	16,038	15,227	15,904	16,386	17,526	18,830	20,094	20,926	21,059	22,081	22,693
Engineering technologies	134	209	221	328	284	360	268	339	323	413	520	567	631	602	612	733
Foreign languages	4,755	3,964	3,807	3,531	3,147	2,726	2,426	2,236	2,104	2,008	1,759	1,773	1,724	1,721	1,746	1,847
Health sciences	5,445	9,090	9,901	11,885	12,323	13,619	14,781	15,068	16,004	15,942	17,068	17,443	17,383	18,624	18,426	18,523
Home economics	1,452	1,858	1,901	2,179	2,334	2,613	2,510	2,690	2,570	2,355	2,406	2,422	2,383	2,298	2,070	2,059
Law	955	1,181	1,245	1,442	1,574	1,786	1,647	1,817	1,832	1,893	2,091	1,802	1,796	1,924	1,943	1,880
Letters	11,148	10,384	10,068	9,468	8,701	8,306	7,289	6,807	6,515	6,421	5,767	5,818	5,934	6,291	6,123	6,171
Liberal/general studies	549	1,593	1,630	1,758	1,492	1,387	1,251	1,373	1,085	1,094	889	1,173	1,180	1,154	1,126	1,342
Library and archival sciences	7,001	8,134	8,091	8,037	7,572	6,914	5,906	5,374	4,859	4,506	3,979	3,805	3,893	3,626	3,815	3,713
Life sciences	5,728	6,552	6,550	6,582	7,114	6,806	6,831	6,510	5,978	5,874	5,696	5,406	5,059	5,013	4,954	4,769
Mathematics	5,191	4,834	4,327	3,857	3,695	3,373	3,036	2,860	2,567	2,727	2,837	2,741	2,882	3,159	3,321	3,423
Military sciences	2	—	—	—	43	45	38	46	43	49	110	127	119	83	83	49
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	1,157	1,844	1,938	2,033	3,006	3,100	3,335	3,579	3,434	3,884	2,930	3,148	3,184	3,104	3,041	3,097
Parks and recreation	218	440	604	571	609	574	755	647	643	526	565	555	544	495	476	461
Philosophy and religion	1,326	1,384	1,402	1,356	1,300	1,249	1,143	1,204	1,229	1,152	1,091	1,153	1,167	1,163	1,108	1,098
Theology	2,710	2,898	3,228	3,290	3,625	3,329	3,558	3,922	4,220	4,064	4,782	5,106	4,352	4,467	4,881	4,775
Physical sciences	6,367	6,062	5,807	5,466	5,331	5,561	5,451	5,219	5,284	5,514	5,290	5,576	5,796	5,902	5,652	5,727
Psychology	4,431	6,588	7,066	7,811	8,301	8,160	8,003	7,806	7,998	7,791	8,378	8,002	8,408	8,293	8,204	7,862
Protective services	194	561	993	1,197	1,681	1,902	1,729	1,805	1,538	1,336	1,300	1,219	1,235	1,074	1,019	1,024
Public affairs	8,215	12,077	14,610	16,117	17,917	18,341	18,300	18,413	18,524	18,216	16,245	15,373	16,045	16,300	17,032	17,150
Social sciences	16,476	17,249	16,892	15,824	15,395	14,578	12,807	12,101	11,855	11,892	11,112	10,465	10,380	10,428	10,397	10,293
Visual and performing arts	6,675	8,001	8,362	8,817	8,636	9,036	8,524	8,708	8,629	8,746	8,742	8,520	8,714	8,416	8,506	7,925
Not classified by field of study	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,144

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1982-83, the taxonomy used to collect data on earned degrees by major field of study was revised. The figures for earlier years have been reclassified when necessary to make them conform to the new taxonomy.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 227.—Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by discipline division: 1970–71 to 1987–88

Discipline division	1970–71	1973–74	1974–75	1975–76	1976–77	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	**32,107**	**33,816**	**34,083**	**34,064**	**33,232**	**32,131**	**32,730**	**32,615**	**32,958**	**32,707**	**32,775**	**33,209**	**32,943**	**33,653**	**34,120**	**34,839**
Agriculture and natural resources	1,086	930	991	928	893	971	950	991	1,067	1,079	1,149	1,172	1,213	1,158	1,049	1,142
Architecture and environmental design	36	69	69	82	73	73	96	79	93	80	97	84	89	73	92	98
Area and ethnic studies	144	165	165	188	153	145	135	151	162	102	153	139	137	157	132	142
Business and management	807	981	1,009	953	863	866	860	792	842	855	809	977	866	969	1,098	1,109
Communications	145	168	162	196	162	179	182	182	171	182	205	215	228	212	273	232
Communications technologies	—	7	3	8	9	12	10	11	11	18	9	4	6	11	2	4
Computer and information sciences	128	198	213	244	216	196	236	240	252	251	262	251	248	344	374	428
Education	6,403	7,293	7,446	7,778	7,963	7,595	7,736	7,941	7,900	7,680	7,551	7,473	7,151	7,110	6,909	6,544
Engineering	3,637	3,308	3,106	2,819	2,583	2,437	2,500	2,502	2,551	2,621	2,822	2,979	3,221	3,400	3,809	4,181
Engineering technologies	1	4	2	2	3	3	6	5	10	15	9	2	9	10	11	10
Foreign languages	781	923	857	864	752	649	641	549	588	536	488	462	437	448	441	411
Health sciences	459	568	609	577	538	638	705	771	827	910	1,155	1,163	1,199	1,241	1,213	1,247
Home economics	123	136	156	178	160	203	219	192	247	247	255	279	276	311	297	309
Law	20	27	21	76	60	39	46	40	60	22	72	121	105	54	120	89
Letters	1,857	2,076	1,951	1,884	1,723	1,616	1,504	1,500	1,380	1,313	1,176	1,215	1,239	1,215	1,181	1,180
Liberal/general studies	11	20	16	36	33	55	264	106	23	35	55	48	53	38	29	31
Library and archival sciences	39	60	56	71	75	67	70	73	71	84	52	74	87	62	57	46
Life sciences	3,645	3,439	3,384	3,392	3,397	3,309	3,542	3,636	3,718	3,743	3,341	3,437	3,432	3,358	3,423	3,598
Mathematics	1,199	1,031	975	856	823	805	730	724	728	681	698	695	699	742	725	752
Military sciences	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	80	176	254	237	271	246	445	295	256	358	387	378	285	319	276	261
Parks and recreation	2	25	14	15	15	10	25	21	42	33	33	27	36	39	32	29
Philosophy and religion	554	557	544	554	468	444	415	374	410	364	404	442	468	477	422	405
Theology	312	768	872	1,033	1,125	1,160	1,232	1,319	1,276	1,288	1,208	1,202	1,140	1,183	1,236	1,207
Physical sciences	4,390	3,626	3,626	3,431	3,341	3,133	3,102	3,089	3,141	3,286	3,269	3,306	3,403	3,551	3,672	3,804
Psychology	1,782	2,336	2,442	2,581	2,761	2,587	2,662	2,768	2,955	2,780	3,108	2,973	2,908	3,088	3,123	2,988
Protective services	1	3	11	9	10	17	15	18	21	24	38	31	33	21	18	32
Public affairs	185	214	271	298	316	385	344	372	388	389	347	421	431	385	398	470
Social sciences	3,659	4,123	4,209	4,154	3,784	3,583	3,358	3,219	3,114	3,061	2,931	2,911	2,851	2,955	2,916	2,783
Visual and performing arts	621	585	649	620	662	708	700	655	654	670	692	728	693	722	792	728
Not classified by field of study	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	579

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1982–83, the taxonomy used to collect data on earned degrees by major field of study was revised. The figures for earlier years have been reclassified when necessary to make them conform to the new taxonomy.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 228.—Degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by control of institution: 1973–74 to 1987–88

Year	Public institutions					Private institutions				
	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	First-professional	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	First-professional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1973–74	303,186	651,544	184,632	21,810	23,208	40,736	294,232	92,401	12,006	30,608
1974–75	318,474	634,785	193,804	22,176	23,612	41,697	288,148	98,646	11,907	32,304
1975–76	345,006	635,161	206,298	21,751	25,766	46,448	290,585	105,473	12,313	36,883
1976–77	355,650	630,463	206,901	21,229	26,344	50,727	289,066	108,263	12,003	38,015
1977–78	358,874	627,903	202,099	20,456	27,097	53,372	293,301	109,521	11,675	39,484
1978–79	346,808	621,666	192,016	20,817	27,785	55,894	299,724	109,063	11,913	41,063
1979–80	344,536	624,084	187,499	20,608	27,942	56,374	305,333	110,582	12,007	42,189
1980–81	352,391	626,452	184,384	20,895	29,128	63,986	308,688	111,355	12,063	42,828
1981–82	[1] 366,700	636,475	182,295	20,889	29,611	[1] 67,800	316,523	113,251	11,818	42,421
1982–83	—	646,317	176,246	21,186	29,757	—	323,193	113,675	11,589	43,379
1983–84	[1] 379,000	646,013	170,693	21,141	29,586	[1] 73,000	328,296	113,570	12,068	44,821
1984–85	377,625	652,246	170,000	21,337	30,152	77,087	327,231	116,251	11,606	44,911
1985–86	369,052	658,586	169,903	21,433	29,568	76,995	329,237	118,664	12,220	44,342
1986–87	358,893	659,240	167,803	21,872	29,346	78,244	332,099	121,754	12,248	43,404
1987–88 [2]	354,574	657,125	173,207	22,450	28,799	80,963	336,237	125,526	12,389	41,616

[1] Data are approximations.

[2] Preliminary data.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 229.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by control of institution, level of degree, and discipline division: 1987–88 [1]

Discipline division	Public institutions				Private institutions			
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**354,574**	**657,125**	**173,207**	**22,450**	**80,963**	**336,237**	**125,526**	**12,389**
Agriculture and natural resources	4,703	13,694	3,318	1,124	288	528	161	18
Architecture and environmental design	685	6,333	2,246	57	1,126	2,273	913	41
Area and ethnic studies	11	1,329	531	65	7	2,134	374	77
Business and management	84,479	155,240	27,530	816	26,660	88,104	42,100	293
Communications	1,595	32,518	2,145	175	338	12,864	1,540	57
Communications technologies	1,112	649	38	1	364	674	209	3
Computer and information sciences	5,567	21,751	4,656	267	3,080	12,797	4,510	161
Education	6,404	71,202	55,733	4,977	833	19,811	21,971	1,567
Engineering	3,197	50,463	14,919	2,723	659	19,042	7,774	1,458
Engineering technologies	38,720	13,444	601	10	19,685	5,842	132	—
Foreign languages	337	5,841	1,307	255	81	4,187	540	156
Health sciences	53,784	38,070	11,071	933	6,021	22,025	7,452	314
Home economics	6,280	12,697	1,531	240	3,464	2,128	528	69
Law	2,513	837	380	8	625	466	1,500	81
Letters	451	24,700	4,742	778	37	14,803	1,429	402
Liberal/general studies	103,191	15,835	603	9	9,968	5,961	739	22
Library and archival sciences	60	106	2,956	40	10	17	757	6
Life sciences	797	22,820	3,564	2,635	57	13,941	1,205	963
Mathematics	654	10,399	2,725	514	28	5,489	698	238
Military sciences	39	336	49	—	99	13	—	—
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	10,658	12,765	1,486	174	179	4,601	1,611	87
Parks and recreation	521	3,588	393	29	100	493	68	—
Philosophy and religion	34	1,846	339	136	60	4,113	759	269
Theology	2	2	—	—	625	5,582	4,775	1,207
Physical sciences	1,802	11,345	4,309	2,633	89	6,431	1,418	1,171
Psychology	927	28,131	3,759	1,509	81	16,830	4,103	1,479
Protective services	11,485	10,654	689	29	334	2,715	335	3
Public affairs	3,009	9,313	10,311	191	642	4,919	6,839	279
Social sciences	2,384	60,243	6,482	1,656	329	40,027	3,811	1,127
Visual and performing arts	8,940	20,973	4,794	466	4,965	15,627	3,131	262
Not classified by field of study	233	1	—	—	129	1,800	4,144	579

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 230.—Number of institutions of higher education conferring degrees,[1] by level of degree and discipline division: 1987–88

Discipline division	Total number of institutions awarding degrees				Number of public institutions awarding degrees				Number of private institutions awarding degrees			
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**2,104**	**1,782**	**1,212**	**446**	**1,206**	**543**	**477**	**205**	**898**	**1,239**	**735**	**241**
Agriculture and natural resources	397	194	100	62	370	148	91	59	27	46	9	3
Architecture and environmental design	142	211	115	18	90	113	86	12	52	98	29	6
Area and ethnic studies	10	302	90	32	7	130	53	14	3	172	37	18
Business and management	1,599	1,312	648	101	1,061	483	343	69	538	829	305	32
Communications	232	798	201	40	190	336	141	31	42	462	60	9
Communications technologies	146	52	13	3	122	19	4	1	24	33	9	2
Computer and information sciences	623	1,028	286	86	413	419	183	59	210	609	103	27
Education	405	1,186	735	195	316	450	408	133	89	736	327	62
Engineering	271	374	247	149	246	204	165	104	25	170	82	45
Engineering technologies	1,085	298	54	4	887	204	44	4	198	94	10	—
Foreign languages	56	816	185	82	51	347	129	52	5	469	56	30
Health sciences	1,158	919	443	114	911	412	257	82	247	507	186	32
Home economics	517	381	162	36	446	229	126	28	71	152	36	8
Law	227	101	58	11	171	37	24	3	56	64	34	8
Letters	107	1,190	407	139	97	463	283	88	10	727	124	51
Liberal/general studies	1,204	517	89	7	915	223	33	3	289	294	56	4
Library and archival sciences	33	34	88	16	30	28	70	12	3	6	18	4
Life sciences	149	1,208	438	214	137	464	307	146	12	744	131	68
Mathematics	125	1,120	334	131	118	455	249	91	7	665	85	40
Military sciences	3	11	1	—	1	9	1	—	2	2	—	—
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	200	640	193	55	170	275	121	38	30	365	72	17
Parks and recreation	85	271	70	11	74	183	63	11	11	88	7	—
Philosophy and religion	34	806	170	88	18	264	75	42	16	542	95	46
Theology	85	338	232	98	2	2	—	—	83	336	232	98
Physical sciences	238	1,054	339	193	213	448	240	129	25	606	99	64
Psychology	141	1,198	452	216	119	447	274	122	22	751	178	94
Protective services	719	384	98	7	670	222	72	5	49	162	26	2
Public affairs	297	650	327	67	249	295	214	36	48	355	113	31
Social sciences	213	1,269	412	161	167	477	288	106	46	792	124	55
Visual and performing arts	709	1,147	361	85	571	431	226	54	138	716	135	31

[1] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 231.—First-professional degrees conferred in dentistry, medicine, and law, by sex: 1949–50 to 1987–88

Year	Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)				Medicine (M.D.)				Law (LL.B. or J.D.)			
	Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred		
		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1949–50	40	2,579	2,561	18	72	5,612	5,028	584	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])
1951–52	41	2,918	2,895	23	72	6,201	5,871	330	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])
1953–54	42	3,102	3,063	39	73	6,712	6,377	335	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])
1955–56	42	3,009	2,975	34	73	6,810	6,464	346	131	8,262	7,974	288
1957–58	43	3,065	3,031	34	75	6,816	6,469	347	131	9,394	9,122	272
1959–60	45	3,247	3,221	26	79	7,032	6,645	387	134	9,240	9,010	230
1961–62	46	3,183	3,166	17	81	7,138	6,749	389	134	9,364	9,091	273
1963–64	46	3,180	3,168	12	82	7,303	6,878	425	133	10,679	10,372	307
1965–66	47	3,178	3,146	32	84	7,673	7,170	503	136	13,246	12,776	470
1967–68	48	3,422	3,375	47	85	7,944	7,318	626	138	16,454	15,805	649
1969–70	48	3,718	3,684	34	86	8,314	7,615	699	145	14,916	14,115	801
1970–71	48	3,745	3,703	42	89	8,919	8,110	809	147	17,421	16,181	1,240
1971–72	48	3,862	3,819	43	92	9,253	8,423	830	147	21,764	20,266	1,498
1972–73	51	4,047	3,992	55	97	10,307	9,388	919	152	27,205	25,037	2,169
1973–74	52	4,440	4,355	85	99	11,356	10,093	1,263	151	29,326	25,986	3,340
1974–75	52	4,773	4,627	146	104	12,447	10,818	1,629	154	29,296	24,881	4,415
1975–76	56	5,425	5,187	238	107	13,426	11,252	2,174	166	32,293	26,085	6,208
1976–77	57	5,138	4,764	374	109	13,461	10,891	2,570	169	34,104	26,447	7,657
1977–78	57	5,189	4,623	566	109	14,279	11,210	3,069	169	34,402	25,457	8,945
1978–79	58	5,434	4,794	640	109	14,786	11,381	3,405	175	35,206	25,180	10,026
1979–80	58	5,258	4,558	700	112	14,902	11,416	3,486	179	35,647	24,893	10,754
1980–81	58	5,460	4,672	788	116	15,505	11,672	3,833	176	36,331	24,563	11,768
1981–82	59	5,282	4,467	815	119	15,814	11,867	3,947	180	35,991	23,965	12,026
1982–83	59	5,585	4,631	954	118	15,484	11,350	4,134	177	36,853	23,550	13,303
1983–84	60	5,353	4,302	1,051	119	15,813	11,359	4,454	179	37,012	23,382	13,630
1984–85	59	5,339	4,233	1,106	120	16,041	11,167	4,874	181	37,491	23,070	14,421
1985–86	59	5,046	3,907	1,139	120	15,938	11,022	4,916	181	35,844	21,874	13,970
1986–87	58	4,741	3,603	1,138	122	15,620	10,566	5,054	180	36,172	21,643	14,529
1987–88 [2]	55	4,351	3,216	1,135	120	15,091	10,107	4,984	180	35,469	21,124	14,345

[1] Data prior to 1955–56 are not shown because they lack comparability with the figures for subsequent years.

[2] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 232.—First-professional degrees [1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student, control of institution, and field of study: 1981–82 to 1987–88

Control of institution and field of study	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85			1985–86			1986–87			1987–88 [2]		
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total, all institutions	**72,032**	**73,136**	**74,407**	**75,063**	**50,455**	**24,608**	**73,910**	**49,261**	**24,649**	**72,750**	**47,460**	**25,290**	**70,415**	**45,288**	**25,127**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	5,282	5,585	5,353	5,339	4,233	1,106	5,046	3,907	1,139	4,741	3,603	1,138	4,351	3,216	1,135
Medicine (M.D.)	15,814	15,484	15,813	16,041	11,167	4,874	15,938	11,022	4,916	15,620	10,566	5,054	15,091	10,107	4,984
Optometry (O.D.)	1,110	1,116	1,086	1,115	812	303	1,029	744	285	1,082	697	385	1,023	672	351
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	1,047	1,319	1,515	1,489	1,136	353	1,547	1,159	388	1,618	1,206	412	1,544	1,123	421
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	625	705	709	861	430	431	903	432	471	861	351	510	951	383	568
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	598	631	607	582	464	118	612	488	124	590	468	122	645	495	150
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	2,038	2,060	2,269	2,178	1,135	1,043	2,270	1,191	1,079	2,230	1,150	1,080	2,235	1,117	1,118
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	2,626	2,889	3,105	2,661	2,072	589	3,395	2,554	841	2,655	1,982	673	2,632	1,963	669
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	35,991	36,853	37,012	37,491	23,070	14,421	35,844	21,874	13,970	36,172	21,643	14,529	35,469	21,124	14,345
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., M.H.L.)	6,901	6,494	6,878	7,221	5,886	1,335	7,283	5,865	1,418	7,181	5,794	1,387	6,474	5,088	1,386
Other	—	—	60	85	50	35	43	25	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, public institutions	**29,611**	**29,757**	**29,586**	**30,152**	**19,895**	**10,257**	**29,568**	**19,119**	**10,449**	**29,346**	**18,610**	**10,736**	**28,799**	**18,040**	**10,759**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	3,154	3,438	3,174	3,051	2,414	637	2,827	2,170	657	2,655	2,004	651	2,422	1,774	648
Medicine (M.D.)	9,706	9,569	9,674	10,071	7,126	2,945	9,991	6,908	3,083	9,711	6,639	3,072	9,306	6,266	3,040
Optometry (O.D.)	430	427	384	456	306	150	441	302	139	454	272	182	429	285	144
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	364	386	537	455	322	133	486	355	131	480	344	136	434	304	130
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	328	366	356	416	198	218	473	219	254	475	196	279	604	234	370
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	1,889	1,826	2,060	1,963	1,037	926	1,931	1,008	923	2,003	1,056	947	2,014	1,018	996
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	13,740	13,743	13,380	13,695	8,463	5,232	13,419	8,157	5,262	13,568	8,099	5,469	13,590	8,159	5,431
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., M.H.L.)	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	21	43	28	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, private institutions	**42,421**	**43,379**	**44,821**	**44,911**	**30,560**	**14,351**	**44,342**	**30,142**	**14,200**	**43,404**	**28,850**	**14,554**	**41,616**	**27,248**	**14,368**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	2,128	2,147	2,179	2,288	1,819	469	2,219	1,737	482	2,086	1,599	487	1,929	1,442	487
Medicine (M.D.)	6,108	5,915	6,139	5,970	4,041	1,929	5,947	4,114	1,833	5,909	3,927	1,982	5,785	3,841	1,944
Optometry (O.D.)	680	689	702	659	506	153	588	442	146	628	425	203	594	387	207
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	683	933	978	1,034	814	220	1,061	804	257	1,138	862	276	1,110	819	291
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	297	339	353	445	232	213	430	213	217	386	155	231	347	149	198
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	598	631	607	582	464	118	612	488	124	590	468	122	645	495	150
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	149	232	209	215	98	117	339	183	156	227	94	133	221	99	122
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	2,626	2,889	3,105	2,661	2,072	589	3,395	2,554	841	2,655	1,982	673	2,632	1,963	669
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	22,251	23,110	23,632	23,796	14,607	9,189	22,425	13,717	8,708	22,604	13,544	9,060	21,879	12,965	8,914
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., M.H.L.)	6,901	6,494	6,878	7,219	5,885	1,334	7,283	5,865	1,418	7,181	5,794	1,387	6,474	5,088	1,386
Other	—	—	39	42	22	20	43	25	18	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Includes degrees which require at least 6 years of college work for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training).

[2] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 233.—Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1986–87

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All fields, total [1]	**436,308**	**361,819**	**35,466**	**19,345**	**11,794**	**3,196**	**4,688**
Men	190,841	158,126	13,956	8,764	6,172	1,263	2,560
Women	245,467	203,693	21,510	10,581	5,622	1,933	2,128
Agriculture and natural resources, total	5,458	5,149	62	125	27	51	44
Men	3,691	3,492	46	61	20	36	36
Women	1,767	1,657	16	64	7	15	8
Architecture and environmental design, total	1,665	1,448	56	73	54	4	30
Men	229	169	10	23	19	1	7
Women	1,436	1,279	46	50	35	3	23
Area and ethnic studies, total	14	3	3	2	0	6	0
Men	6	2	0	1	0	3	0
Women	8	1	3	1	0	3	0
Business and management, total	115,231	93,990	11,699	4,694	2,853	811	1,184
Men	36,924	30,367	3,479	1,376	997	203	502
Women	78,307	63,623	8,220	3,318	1,856	608	682
Communications, total	3,541	2,972	329	124	41	22	53
Men	2,065	1,750	190	64	24	9	28
Women	1,476	1,222	139	60	17	13	25
Computer and information sciences, total	9,101	7,110	954	415	404	47	171
Men	4,791	3,855	415	207	199	20	95
Women	4,310	3,255	539	208	205	27	76
Education, total	7,333	5,942	639	414	130	134	74
Men	2,113	1,654	222	124	57	33	23
Women	5,220	4,288	417	290	73	101	51
Engineering, total	4,539	3,400	261	337	387	28	126
Men	4,061	3,060	225	307	332	22	115
Women	478	340	36	30	55	6	11
Engineering technologies, total	57,973	47,936	4,019	2,445	2,592	332	649
Men	52,860	43,950	3,526	2,247	2,255	298	584
Women	5,113	3,986	493	198	337	34	65
Foreign languages, total	421	353	14	22	13	11	8
Men	231	203	9	5	5	6	3
Women	190	150	5	17	8	5	5
Health professions, total	62,547	53,876	4,878	2,046	1,028	403	316
Men	7,214	5,945	599	374	173	51	72
Women	55,333	47,931	4,279	1,672	855	352	244
Home economics, total	9,328	7,618	969	396	207	54	84
Men	2,738	2,461	131	44	66	17	19
Women	6,590	5,157	838	352	141	37	65
Law, total	2,498	2,179	170	94	40	11	4
Men	287	216	44	19	3	5	0
Women	2,211	1,963	126	75	37	6	4
Letters, total	508	390	35	29	33	6	15
Men	158	115	14	8	13	3	5
Women	350	275	21	21	20	3	10
Liberal/general studies, total	108,097	89,365	7,885	5,838	2,718	813	1,478
Men	46,337	38,103	3,250	2,546	1,263	351	824
Women	61,760	51,262	4,635	3,292	1,455	462	654
Library and archival science, total	117	104	5	4	3	0	1
Men	19	14	1	2	1	0	1
Women	98	90	4	2	2	0	0
Life sciences, total	892	617	105	54	62	18	36
Men	397	288	21	30	25	5	28
Women	495	329	84	24	37	13	8
Mathematics, total	666	499	39	40	72	4	12
Men	418	313	27	22	46	2	8
Women	248	186	12	18	26	2	4

Table 233.—Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1986–87—Continued

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Military sciences, total	50	39	9	1	0	1	0
Men	48	37	9	1	0	1	0
Women	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies, total	9,794	8,800	399	239	273	33	50
Men	4,563	4,057	181	124	154	13	34
Women	5,231	4,743	218	115	119	20	16
Parks and recreation, total	551	478	38	21	8	0	6
Men	278	227	29	12	5	0	5
Women	273	251	9	9	3	0	1
Philosophy and religion, total	100	90	4	3	1	2	0
Men	64	57	2	3	1	1	0
Women	36	33	2	0	0	1	0
Physical sciences, total	2,061	1,767	104	78	67	6	39
Men	1,253	1,080	53	51	36	3	30
Women	808	687	51	27	31	3	9
Protective services, total	11,910	9,739	1,132	788	134	81	36
Men	8,711	7,290	661	579	109	46	26
Women	3,199	2,449	471	209	25	35	10
Psychology, total	1,014	825	77	67	20	17	8
Men	292	233	29	16	6	6	2
Women	722	592	48	51	14	11	6
Public affairs, total	3,560	2,774	459	141	69	63	54
Men	1,548	1,277	129	69	19	14	40
Women	2,012	1,497	330	72	50	49	14
Social sciences, total	2,584	1,853	304	256	95	52	24
Men	1,095	792	155	80	37	18	13
Women	1,489	1,061	149	176	58	34	11
Theology, total	594	527	34	18	3	1	11
Men	355	308	30	11	1	0	5
Women	239	219	4	7	2	1	6
Visual and performing arts, total	14,161	11,976	784	561	460	185	175
Men	8,095	6,811	469	358	306	96	55
Women	6,066	5,165	315	223	154	89	120

[1] This tabulation excludes 683 men and 146 women whose racial/ethnic group could not be imputed. Because of imputation methods, field of study totals by race/ethnicity may differ slightly from field of study by sex.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared June 1989.)

Table 234.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1986–87

Year and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Number of degrees conferred			
1976–77							
Total[1]	917,900	807,688	58,636	18,743	13,793	3,326	15,714
Men	494,424	438,161	25,147	10,318	7,638	1,804	11,356
Women	423,476	369,527	33,489	8,425	6,155	1,522	4,358
1978–79							
Total[2]	919,540	802,542	60,246	20,096	15,407	3,410	17,839
Men	476,065	418,215	24,659	10,418	8,261	1,736	12,776
Women	443,475	384,327	35,587	9,678	7,146	1,674	5,063
1980–81							
Total[3]	934,800	807,319	60,673	21,832	18,794	3,593	22,589
Men	469,625	406,173	24,511	10,810	10,107	1,700	16,324
Women	465,175	401,146	36,162	11,022	8,687	1,893	6,265
1984–85							
Total[4]	968,311	826,106	57,473	25,874	25,395	4,246	29,217
Men	476,148	405,085	23,018	12,402	13,554	1,998	20,091
Women	492,163	421,021	34,455	13,472	11,841	2,248	9,126
1986–87							
Total[5]	991,260	841,820	56,555	26,990	32,618	3,971	29,306
Men	480,780	406,751	22,499	12,864	17,249	1,819	19,598
Women	510,480	435,069	34,056	14,126	15,369	2,152	9,708
				Percentage distribution of degrees conferred			
1976–77							
Total[1]	100.0	88.0	6.4	2.0	1.5	0.4	1.7
Men	100.0	88.6	5.1	2.1	1.5	0.4	2.3
Women	100.0	87.3	7.9	2.0	1.5	0.4	1.0
1978–79							
Total[2]	100.0	87.3	6.6	2.2	1.7	0.4	1.9
Men	100.0	87.8	5.2	2.2	1.7	0.4	2.7
Women	100.0	86.7	8.0	2.2	1.6	0.4	1.1
1980–81							
Total[3]	100.0	86.4	6.5	2.3	2.0	0.4	2.4
Men	100.0	86.5	5.2	2.3	2.2	0.4	3.5
Women	100.0	86.2	7.8	2.4	1.9	0.4	1.3
1984–85							
Total[4]	100.0	85.3	5.9	2.7	2.6	0.4	3.0
Men	100.0	85.1	4.8	2.6	2.8	0.4	4.2
Women	100.0	85.5	7.0	2.7	2.4	0.5	1.9
1986–87							
Total[5]	100.0	84.9	5.7	2.7	3.3	0.4	3.0
Men	100.0	84.6	4.7	2.7	3.6	0.4	4.1
Women	100.0	85.2	6.7	2.8	3.0	0.4	1.9

[1] Excludes 1,121 men and 528 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.
[2] Excludes 1,279 men and 571 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.
[3] Excludes 258 men and 82 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.
[4] Excludes 6,380 men and 4,786 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.
[5] Excludes 74 men and 5 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared June 1989.)

Table 235.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1986–87

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All fields, total [1]	**991,260**	**841,820**	**56,555**	**26,990**	**32,618**	**3,971**	**29,306**
Men	480,780	406,751	22,499	12,864	17,249	1,819	19,598
Women	510,480	435,069	34,056	14,126	15,369	2,152	9,708
Agriculture and natural resources, total	14,991	13,657	299	231	283	58	463
Men	10,314	9,406	182	152	161	38	375
Women	4,677	4,251	117	79	122	20	88
Architecture and environmental design, total	8,950	7,271	277	338	365	26	673
Men	5,617	4,501	198	233	208	15	462
Women	3,333	2,770	79	105	157	11	211
Area and ethnic studies, total	3,307	2,649	201	146	214	29	68
Men	1,249	997	85	58	77	9	23
Women	2,058	1,652	116	88	137	20	45
Business and management, total	241,100	205,118	14,686	6,397	6,002	783	8,114
Men	128,920	111,091	6,051	3,251	2,873	400	5,254
Women	112,180	94,027	8,635	3,146	3,129	383	2,860
Communications, total	45,393	39,493	3,228	1,011	919	132	610
Men	18,153	15,941	1,125	402	356	58	271
Women	27,240	23,552	2,103	609	563	74	339
Computer and information sciences, total	39,590	30,251	2,928	1,077	2,546	116	2,672
Men	25,866	20,480	1,329	615	1,542	63	1,837
Women	13,724	9,771	1,599	462	1,004	53	835
Education, total	87,083	78,216	4,253	2,223	1,092	452	847
Men	20,759	18,050	1,348	518	312	124	407
Women	66,324	60,166	2,905	1,705	780	328	440
Engineering, total	73,839	57,563	2,356	2,007	5,695	214	6,004
Men	62,568	48,977	1,638	1,680	4,613	184	5,476
Women	11,271	8,586	718	327	1,082	30	528
Engineering technologies, total	19,258	15,725	1,145	546	802	75	965
Men	17,781	14,631	942	498	734	63	913
Women	1,477	1,094	203	48	68	12	52
Foreign languages, total	10,197	8,421	321	808	341	24	282
Men	2,792	2,287	87	209	140	10	59
Women	7,405	6,134	234	599	201	14	223
Health professions, total	63,213	55,410	3,822	1,332	1,577	274	798
Men	9,177	7,790	481	255	337	46	268
Women	54,036	47,620	3,341	1,077	1,240	228	530
Home economics, total	14,940	13,072	879	232	423	119	215
Men	1,115	909	98	18	46	18	26
Women	13,825	12,163	781	214	377	101	189
Law, total	1,177	1,074	52	25	22	2	2
Men	369	334	14	11	9	1	0
Women	808	740	38	14	13	1	2
Letters, total	37,132	33,499	1,589	736	780	99	429
Men	12,680	11,543	465	242	246	40	144
Women	24,452	21,956	1,124	494	534	59	285
Liberal/general studies, total	21,366	18,066	1,620	893	356	133	298
Men	9,315	7,993	618	305	160	50	189
Women	12,051	10,073	1,002	588	196	83	109
Library and archival science, total	140	122	9	3	0	0	6
Men	20	16	0	0	0	0	4
Women	120	106	9	3	0	0	2
Life sciences, total	38,120	31,279	1,932	1,259	2,620	147	883
Men	19,656	16,393	740	657	1,343	79	444
Women	18,464	14,886	1,192	602	1,277	68	439
Mathematics, total	16,444	13,556	846	269	1,050	53	670
Men	8,792	7,216	402	170	540	33	431
Women	7,652	6,340	444	99	510	20	239

Table 235.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1986-87—Continued

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Military sciences, total	384	360	1	13	1	1	8
Men	358	336	1	12	1	1	7
Women	26	24	0	1	0	0	1
Multi/interdisciplinary studies, total	16,399	13,754	1,074	527	625	101	318
Men	7,598	6,451	450	212	284	46	155
Women	8,801	7,303	624	315	341	55	163
Parks and recreation, total	4,106	3,735	186	60	71	19	35
Men	1,636	1,449	105	24	32	9	17
Women	2,470	2,286	81	36	39	10	18
Philosophy and religion, total	5,984	5,324	233	142	163	11	111
Men	3,845	3,393	160	101	106	8	77
Women	2,139	1,931	73	41	57	3	34
Physical sciences, total	20,071	17,159	844	423	918	74	653
Men	14,372	12,505	445	287	615	46	474
Women	5,699	4,654	399	136	303	28	179
Protective services, total	12,930	10,177	1,930	534	140	53	96
Men	7,974	6,521	919	333	98	28	75
Women	4,956	3,656	1,011	201	42	25	21
Psychology, total	42,835	37,014	2,535	1,401	1,188	186	511
Men	13,328	11,540	683	459	417	65	164
Women	29,507	25,474	1,852	942	771	121	347
Public affairs, total	14,178	11,289	1,822	542	197	127	201
Men	4,541	3,683	455	166	66	41	130
Women	9,637	7,606	1,367	376	131	86	71
Social sciences, total	96,172	81,659	5,942	2,883	2,942	464	2,282
Men	53,870	46,493	2,676	1,564	1,448	249	1,440
Women	42,302	35,166	3,266	1,319	1,494	215	842
Theology, total	5,728	5,236	177	81	92	15	127
Men	4,330	3,950	142	63	67	13	95
Women	1,398	1,286	35	18	25	2	32
Visual and performing arts, total	36,233	31,671	1,368	851	1,194	184	965
Men	13,785	11,875	660	369	418	82	381
Women	22,448	19,796	708	482	776	102	584

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[1] This tabulation excludes 74 men and 5 women whose racial/ethnic group could not be imputed. Because of imputation methods, field of study totals by race/ethnicity may differ slightly from field of study totals by sex of student.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared June 1989.)

Table 236.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1986–87

Year and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Number of degrees conferred			
1976–77							
Total [1]	316,602	266,061	21,037	6,071	5,122	967	17,344
Men	167,396	139,210	7,781	3,268	3,123	521	13,493
Women	149,206	126,851	13,256	2,803	1,999	446	3,851
1978–79							
Total [2]	300,255	249,360	19,418	5,555	5,496	999	19,427
Men	152,637	124,058	7,070	2,786	3,325	495	14,903
Women	147,618	125,302	12,348	2,769	2,171	504	4,524
1980–81							
Total [3]	294,183	241,216	17,133	6,461	6,282	1,034	22,057
Men	145,666	115,562	6,158	3,085	3,773	501	16,587
Women	148,517	125,654	10,975	3,376	2,509	533	5,470
1984–85							
Total [4]	280,421	223,628	13,939	6,864	7,782	1,256	26,952
Men	139,417	106,059	5,200	3,059	4,842	583	19,674
Women	141,004	117,569	8,739	3,805	2,940	673	7,278
1986–87							
Total [5]	289,341	228,870	13,867	7,044	8,558	1,104	29,898
Men	141,264	105,573	5,151	3,330	5,238	517	21,455
Women	148,077	123,297	8,716	3,714	3,320	587	8,443
				Percentage distribution of degrees conferred			
1976–77							
Total [1]	100.0	84.0	6.6	1.9	1.6	0.3	5.5
Men	100.0	83.2	4.6	2.0	1.9	0.3	8.1
Women	100.0	85.0	8.9	1.9	1.3	0.3	2.6
1978–79							
Total [2]	100.0	83.0	6.5	1.9	1.8	0.3	6.5
Men	100.0	81.3	4.6	1.8	2.2	0.3	9.8
Women	100.0	84.9	8.4	1.9	1.5	0.3	3.1
1980–81							
Total [3]	100.0	82.0	5.8	2.2	2.1	0.4	7.5
Men	100.0	79.3	4.2	2.1	2.6	0.3	11.4
Women	100.0	84.6	7.4	2.3	1.7	0.4	3.7
1984–85							
Total [4]	100.0	79.7	5.0	2.4	2.8	0.4	9.6
Men	100.0	76.1	3.7	2.2	3.5	0.4	14.1
Women	100.0	83.4	6.2	2.7	2.1	0.5	5.2
1986–87							
Total [5]	100.0	79.1	4.8	2.4	3.0	0.4	10.3
Men	100.0	74.7	3.6	2.4	3.7	0.4	15.2
Women	100.0	83.3	5.9	2.5	2.2	0.4	5.7

[1] Excludes 387 men and 175 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.
[2] Excludes 733 men and 91 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.
[3] Excludes 1,377 men and 179 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.
[4] Excludes 3,973 men and 1,857 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.
[5] Excludes 99 men and 117 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared June 1989.)

Table 237.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1986–87

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All fields, total [1]	**289,341**	**228,870**	**13,867**	**7,044**	**8,558**	**1,104**	**29,898**
Men	141,264	105,573	5,151	3,330	5,238	517	21,455
Women	148,077	123,297	8,716	3,714	3,320	587	8,443
Agriculture and natural resources, total	3,521	2,536	79	44	58	6	798
Men	2,460	1,680	63	30	36	4	647
Women	1,061	856	16	14	22	2	151
Architecture and environmental design, total	3,164	2,250	77	93	92	8	644
Men	2,086	1,419	48	68	57	7	487
Women	1,078	831	29	25	35	1	157
Area and ethnic studies, total	853	585	39	53	38	5	133
Men	457	310	10	30	25	4	78
Women	396	275	29	23	13	1	55
Business and management, total	67,504	53,582	2,810	1,437	2,304	170	7,201
Men	45,219	35,505	1,637	954	1,531	112	5,480
Women	22,285	18,077	1,173	483	773	58	1,721
Communications, total	3,892	3,072	225	70	79	12	434
Men	1,589	1,233	83	31	29	5	208
Women	2,303	1,839	142	39	50	7	226
Computer and information sciences, total	8,481	5,053	222	132	834	23	2,217
Men	5,985	3,475	136	98	561	20	1,695
Women	2,496	1,578	86	34	273	3	522
Education, total	75,473	64,492	5,250	2,232	724	376	2,399
Men	19,635	16,431	1,127	601	232	120	1,124
Women	55,838	48,061	4,123	1,631	492	256	1,275
Engineering, total	22,046	13,343	419	521	1,715	39	6,009
Men	19,279	11,399	328	450	1,513	33	5,556
Women	2,767	1,944	91	71	202	6	453
Engineering technologies, total	612	405	30	8	42	25	102
Men	529	343	23	6	39	25	93
Women	83	62	7	2	3	0	9
Foreign languages, total	1,745	1,179	29	162	36	4	335
Men	516	351	9	42	8	3	103
Women	1,229	828	20	120	28	1	232
Health professions, total	18,421	15,724	856	378	489	62	912
Men	3,885	3,048	139	72	152	12	462
Women	14,536	12,676	717	306	337	50	450
Home economics, total	2,069	1,731	90	25	49	17	157
Men	256	206	12	3	5	3	27
Women	1,813	1,525	78	22	44	14	130
Law, total	1,944	1,100	44	50	78	4	668
Men	1,423	809	26	30	53	3	502
Women	521	291	18	20	25	1	166
Letters, total	6,125	5,149	141	89	130	20	596
Men	2,142	1,774	38	37	43	9	241
Women	3,983	3,375	103	52	87	11	355
Liberal/general studies, total	1,129	1,038	19	10	12	8	42
Men	459	428	3	1	5	1	21
Women	670	610	16	9	7	7	21
Library and archival science, total	3,814	3,318	146	48	93	9	200
Men	796	679	25	14	21	1	56
Women	3,018	2,639	121	34	72	8	144
Life sciences, total	4,950	3,944	175	86	198	11	536
Men	2,538	2,038	84	40	89	4	283
Women	2,412	1,906	91	46	109	7	253
Mathematics, total	3,319	2,113	76	55	193	3	879
Men	2,022	1,247	47	39	116	1	572
Women	1,297	866	29	16	77	2	307

Table 237.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1986–87—Continued

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Military sciences, total	119	101	8	5	0	0	5
Men	118	101	7	5	0	0	5
Women	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies, total	3,035	2,585	114	55	66	31	184
Men	1,762	1,491	60	26	34	21	130
Women	1,273	1,094	54	29	32	10	54
Parks and recreation, total	475	414	25	3	14	1	18
Men	212	183	7	2	7	1	12
Women	263	231	18	1	7	0	6
Philosophy and religion, total	1,109	894	41	29	29	3	113
Men	698	541	30	20	25	2	80
Women	411	353	11	9	4	1	33
Physical sciences, total	5,630	4,062	84	116	241	9	1,118
Men	4,220	3,023	48	85	174	7	883
Women	1,410	1,039	36	31	67	2	235
Protective services, total	1,019	808	140	15	10	8	38
Men	719	586	80	10	5	7	31
Women	300	222	60	5	5	1	7
Psychology, total	8,124	7,093	398	243	120	37	233
Men	2,828	2,471	123	91	35	13	95
Women	5,296	4,622	275	152	85	24	138
Public affairs, total	17,029	13,645	1,553	610	313	135	773
Men	6,189	4,696	517	263	146	52	515
Women	10,840	8,949	1,036	347	167	83	258
Social sciences, total	10,395	7,441	416	245	250	23	2,020
Men	6,293	4,316	226	154	152	17	1,428
Women	4,102	3,125	190	91	98	6	592
Theology, total	4,841	4,108	121	88	112	8	404
Men	3,193	2,658	86	63	70	6	310
Women	1,648	1,450	35	25	42	2	94
Visual and performing arts, total	8,503	7,105	240	142	239	47	730
Men	3,756	3,132	129	65	75	24	331
Women	4,747	3,973	111	77	164	23	399

[1] This tabulation excludes 99 men and 117 women whose racial/ethnic group could not be imputed. Because of imputation methods, field of study totals by race/ethnicity may differ slightly from field of study totals by sex of student.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared June 1989.)

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Table 238.—Doctor's degrees [1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1986–87

Year and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Number of degrees conferred			
1976–77							
Total [2]	33,126	26,851	1,253	522	658	95	3,747
Men	25,036	20,032	766	383	540	67	3,248
Women	8,090	6,819	487	139	118	28	499
1978–79							
Total [3]	32,675	26,138	1,268	439	811	104	3,915
Men	23,488	18,433	734	294	646	69	3,312
Women	9,187	7,705	534	145	165	35	603
1980–81							
Total [4]	32,839	25,908	1,265	456	877	130	4,203
Men	22,595	17,310	694	277	655	95	3,564
Women	10,244	8,598	571	179	222	35	639
1984–85							
Total [5]	32,307	23,934	1,154	677	1,106	119	5,317
Men	21,296	15,017	561	431	802	64	4,421
Women	11,011	8,917	593	246	304	55	896
1986–87							
Total [6]	34,033	24,435	1,060	750	1,097	104	6,587
Men	22,059	14,813	488	439	795	58	5,466
Women	11,974	9,622	572	311	302	46	1,121
				Percentage distribution of degrees conferred			
1976–77							
Total [2]	100.0	81.1	3.8	1.6	2.0	0.3	11.3
Men	100.0	80.0	3.1	1.5	2.2	0.3	13.0
Women	100.0	84.3	6.0	1.7	1.5	0.3	6.2
1978–79							
Total [3]	100.0	80.0	3.9	1.3	2.5	0.3	12.0
Men	100.0	78.5	3.1	1.3	2.8	0.3	14.1
Women	100.0	83.9	5.8	1.6	1.8	0.4	6.6
1980–81							
Total [4]	100.0	78.9	3.9	1.4	2.7	0.4	12.8
Men	100.0	76.6	3.1	1.2	2.9	0.4	15.8
Women	100.0	83.9	5.6	1.7	2.2	0.3	6.2
1984–85							
Total [5]	100.0	74.1	3.6	2.1	3.4	0.4	16.5
Men	100.0	70.5	2.6	2.0	3.8	0.3	20.8
Women	100.0	81.0	5.4	2.2	2.8	0.5	8.1
1986–87							
Total [6]	100.0	71.8	3.1	2.2	3.2	0.3	19.4
Men	100.0	67.2	2.2	2.0	3.6	0.3	24.8
Women	100.0	80.4	4.8	2.6	2.5	0.4	9.4

[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees.

[2] Excludes 108 men whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[3] Excludes 53 men and 2 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[4] Excludes 116 men and 3 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[5] Excludes 404 men and 212 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[6] Excludes 40 men and 47 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared June 1989.)

Table 239.—Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1986–87

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All fields, total[1]	**34,033**	**24,435**	**1,060**	**750**	**1,097**	**104**	**6,587**
Men	22,059	14,813	488	439	795	58	5,466
Women	11,974	9,622	572	311	302	46	1,121
Agriculture and natural resources, total	1,048	650	18	15	32	2	331
Men	871	526	13	12	28	2	290
Women	177	124	5	3	4	0	41
Architecture and environmental design, total	92	45	7	0	1	0	39
Men	66	28	4	0	1	0	33
Women	26	17	3	0	0	0	6
Area and ethnic studies, total	132	99	7	2	1	1	22
Men	73	54	2	2	1	1	13
Women	59	45	5	0	0	0	9
Business and management, total	1,094	688	29	10	50	2	315
Men	836	473	21	6	46	1	289
Women	258	215	8	4	4	1	26
Communications, total	280	209	17	11	1	0	42
Men	163	116	7	7	0	0	33
Women	117	93	10	4	1	0	9
Computer and information sciences, total	374	219	2	6	20	1	126
Men	322	178	1	5	16	1	121
Women	52	41	1	1	4	0	5
Education, total	6,909	5,495	468	207	104	49	586
Men	3,117	2,412	177	87	59	25	357
Women	3,792	3,083	291	120	45	24	229
Engineering, total	3,807	1,672	29	68	258	3	1,777
Men	3,546	1,502	26	65	240	3	1,710
Women	261	170	3	3	18	0	67
Engineering technologies, total	11	5	1	0	0	0	5
Men	9	3	1	0	0	0	5
Women	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign languages, total	441	300	16	42	4	0	79
Men	184	117	7	11	2	0	47
Women	257	183	9	31	2	0	32
Health professions, total	1,213	932	33	17	40	3	188
Men	564	406	8	10	23	1	116
Women	649	526	25	7	17	2	72
Home economics, total	297	225	23	6	6	0	37
Men	65	49	2	1	1	0	12
Women	232	176	21	5	5	0	25
Law, total	120	71	3	19	0	0	27
Men	79	42	1	12	0	0	24
Women	41	29	2	7	0	0	3
Letters, total	1,181	950	28	26	21	6	150
Men	515	405	6	17	5	3	79
Women	666	545	22	9	16	3	71
Liberal/general studies, total	29	22	2	1	0	0	4
Men	14	11	0	0	0	0	3
Women	15	11	2	1	0	0	1
Library and archival science, total	57	43	1	0	2	1	10
Men	19	13	0	0	2	1	3
Women	38	30	1	0	0	0	7
Life sciences, total	3,417	2,624	53	59	149	5	527
Men	2,223	1,703	30	36	83	4	367
Women	1,194	921	23	23	66	1	160
Mathematics, total	723	349	9	9	37	1	318
Men	598	285	8	7	24	1	273
Women	125	64	1	2	13	0	45

Table 239.—Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1986-87—Continued

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Military sciences, total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Men	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies, total	276	215	2	8	4	1	46
Men	174	127	1	5	2	0	39
Women	102	88	1	3	2	1	7
Parks and recreation, total	33	28	2	0	0	0	3
Men	20	17	0	0	0	0	3
Women	13	11	2	0	0	0	0
Philosophy and religion, total	420	348	7	5	9	0	53
Men	329	266	6	5	6	0	46
Women	91	80	1	0	3	0	7
Physical sciences, total	3,671	2,441	26	60	166	3	975
Men	3,038	1,985	22	43	129	3	856
Women	633	456	4	17	37	0	119
Protective services, total	19	15	0	0	3	0	1
Men	16	14	0	0	2	0	0
Women	3	1	0	0	1	0	1
Psychology, total	3,056	2,725	97	71	51	16	96
Men	1,427	1,289	35	23	22	6	52
Women	1,629	1,436	62	48	29	10	44
Public affairs, total	397	292	34	18	6	2	45
Men	215	146	16	16	2	2	33
Women	182	146	18	2	4	0	12
Social sciences, total	2,915	2,051	95	68	77	4	620
Men	2,026	1,328	57	50	59	2	530
Women	889	723	38	18	18	2	90
Theology, total	1,230	1,040	39	11	37	2	101
Men	1,103	931	34	11	36	2	89
Women	127	109	5	0	1	0	12
Visual and performing arts, total	791	684	12	11	18	2	64
Men	447	387	3	8	6	0	43
Women	344	297	9	3	12	2	21

[1] This tabulation excludes 40 men and 47 women whose racial/ethnic group could not be imputed. Because of imputation methods, field of study totals by race/ethnicity may differ slightly from field of study totals by sex of student.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared June 1989.)

Table 240.—First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1986–87

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All fields, total [1]	**71,617**	**62,688**	**3,420**	**2,051**	**2,270**	**304**	**884**
Men	46,522	41,149	1,835	1,303	1,420	183	632
Women	25,095	21,539	1,585	748	850	121	252
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.), total	4,739	3,856	262	169	319	13	120
Men	3,602	3,006	169	120	218	11	78
Women	1,137	850	93	49	101	2	42
Medicine (M.D.), total	15,429	13,137	786	484	805	66	151
Men	10,431	9,003	437	319	534	36	102
Women	4,998	4,134	349	165	271	30	49
Optometry (O.D.), total	1,082	943	18	29	74	4	14
Men	697	625	8	20	33	3	8
Women	385	318	10	9	41	1	6
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.), total	1,618	1,498	26	25	45	13	11
Men	1,206	1,132	7	17	31	10	9
Women	412	366	19	8	14	3	2
Pharmacy (D.Phar.), total	861	531	112	42	110	6	60
Men	351	236	37	16	27	6	29
Women	510	295	75	26	83	0	31
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.), total	591	521	33	11	12	2	12
Men	468	423	18	8	8	2	9
Women	123	98	15	3	4	0	3
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.), total	2,230	2,052	29	90	24	31	4
Men	1,150	1,035	12	73	11	16	3
Women	1,080	1,017	17	17	13	15	1
Chiropractic medicine (D.C. or D.C.M.), total	2,493	2,298	26	39	30	4	96
Men	1,864	1,723	16	28	25	3	69
Women	629	575	10	11	5	1	27
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.), total	36,056	32,242	1,735	1,054	694	152	179
Men	21,561	19,528	822	610	393	84	124
Women	14,495	12,714	913	444	301	68	55
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi), total	6,518	5,610	393	108	157	13	237
Men	5,192	4,438	309	92	140	12	201
Women	1,326	1,172	84	16	17	1	36

[1] This tabulation excludes 938 men and 195 women whose racial/ethnic group could not be imputed. Because of imputation methods, field of study totals by race/ethnicity may differ slightly from field of study by sex.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared June 1989.)

Table 241.—Earned degrees in agriculture and natural resources [1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1987–88

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	12,672	12,136	536	2,457	2,313	144	1,086	1,055	31
1971–72	13,516	12,779	737	2,680	2,490	190	971	945	26
1972–73	14,756	13,661	1,095	2,807	2,588	219	1,059	1,031	28
1973–74	16,253	14,684	1,569	2,928	2,640	288	930	897	33
1974–75	17,528	15,061	2,467	3,067	2,703	364	991	958	33
1975–76	19,402	15,845	3,557	3,340	2,862	478	928	867	61
1976–77	21,467	16,690	4,777	3,724	3,177	547	893	831	62
1977–78	22,650	17,069	5,581	4,023	3,268	755	971	909	62
1978–79	23,134	16,854	6,280	3,994	3,187	807	950	877	73
1979–80	22,802	16,045	6,757	3,976	3,082	894	991	879	112
1980–81	21,886	15,154	6,732	4,003	3,061	942	1,067	940	127
1981–82	21,029	14,443	6,586	4,163	3,114	1,049	1,079	925	154
1982–83	20,909	14,085	6,824	4,254	3,129	1,125	1,149	1,004	145
1983–84	19,317	13,206	6,111	4,178	2,989	1,189	1,172	1,001	171
1984–85	18,107	12,477	5,630	3,928	2,846	1,082	1,213	1,036	177
1985–86	16,823	11,544	5,279	3,801	2,701	1,100	1,158	966	192
1986–87	14,991	10,314	4,677	3,523	2,461	1,062	1,049	871	178
1987–88 [2]	14,222	9,744	4,478	3,479	2,427	1,052	1,142	926	216

[1] Includes degrees in agribusiness and agricultural production, agricultural sciences, and renewable natural resources.

[2] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 242.—Earned degrees in architecture and environmental design [1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1987–88

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	2,563	2,441	122	166	159	7	1	1	—
1959–60	1,801	1,744	57	319	305	14	17	17	—
1967–68	3,057	2,931	126	1,021	953	68	15	15	—
1969–70	4,105	3,888	217	1,427	1,260	167	35	33	2
1970–71	5,570	4,906	664	1,705	1,469	236	36	33	3
1971–72	6,440	5,667	773	1,899	1,626	273	50	43	7
1972–73	6,962	6,042	920	2,307	1,943	364	58	54	4
1973–74	7,822	6,665	1,157	2,702	2,208	494	69	65	4
1974–75	8,226	6,791	1,435	2,938	2,343	595	69	58	11
1975–76	9,146	7,396	1,750	3,215	2,545	670	82	69	13
1976–77	9,222	7,249	1,973	3,213	2,489	724	73	62	11
1977–78	9,250	7,054	2,196	3,115	2,304	811	73	57	16
1978–79	9,273	6,876	2,397	3,113	2,226	887	96	74	22
1979–80	9,132	6,596	2,536	3,139	2,245	894	79	66	13
1980–81	9,455	6,800	2,655	3,153	2,234	919	93	73	20
1981–82	9,728	6,825	2,903	3,327	2,242	1,085	80	58	22
1982–83	9,823	6,403	3,420	3,357	2,224	1,133	97	74	23
1983–84	9,186	5,895	3,291	3,223	2,197	1,026	84	62	22
1984–85	9,325	6,019	3,306	3,275	2,148	1,127	89	66	23
1985–86	9,119	5,824	3,295	3,260	2,129	1,131	73	56	17
1986–87	8,922	5,590	3,332	3,142	2,073	1,069	92	66	26
1987–88 [2]	8,606	5,277	3,329	3,159	2,042	1,117	98	66	32

[1] Prior to 1965–66, includes degrees in architecture. From 1965–66, includes degrees in environmental design, general; architecture; interior design; landscape architecture; urban architecture; city, community, and regional planning; and other architecture and environmental design.

[2] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 243.—Earned degrees in business and management conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1955–56 to 1987–88

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1955–56	42,813	38,706	4,107	3,280	3,118	162	129	127	2
1957–58	51,991	48,063	3,928	4,223	4,072	151	110	105	5
1959–60	52,110	48,265	3,845	4,814	4,645	169	138	136	2
1961–62	52,139	48,236	3,903	5,401	5,221	180	232	227	5
1963–64	59,198	54,692	4,506	6,513	6,310	203	281	274	7
1965–66	63,639	58,376	5,263	13,142	12,806	336	402	385	17
1967–68	80,138	73,147	6,991	18,046	17,431	617	456	442	14
1969–70	105,580	96,346	9,234	21,561	20,792	769	620	610	10
1970–71	114,865	104,404	10,461	26,481	25,443	1,038	807	784	23
1971–72	121,360	109,776	11,584	30,367	29,166	1,201	896	876	20
1972–73	126,263	112,897	13,366	31,007	29,481	1,526	923	871	52
1973–74	131,766	114,850	16,916	32,644	30,491	2,153	981	931	50
1974–75	133,010	111,411	21,599	36,247	33,185	3,062	1,009	968	41
1975–76	142,379	114,267	28,112	42,512	37,559	4,953	953	901	52
1976–77	150,964	115,526	35,438	46,420	39,766	6,654	863	809	54
1977–78	160,187	116,579	43,608	48,326	40,150	8,176	866	794	72
1978–79	171,764	119,227	52,537	50,372	40,701	9,671	860	760	100
1979–80	185,361	122,897	62,464	55,006	42,722	12,284	792	677	115
1980–81	199,338	125,795	73,543	57,898	43,394	14,504	842	717	125
1981–82	214,001	129,668	84,333	61,299	44,243	17,056	855	704	151
1982–83	226,893	131,718	95,175	65,319	46,457	18,862	809	673	136
1983–84	230,031	129,909	100,122	66,653	46,565	20,088	977	775	202
1984–85	233,351	128,032	105,319	67,527	46,624	20,903	866	718	148
1985–86	238,160	129,271	108,889	67,137	46,288	20,849	969	759	210
1986–87	241,156	128,958	112,198	67,496	45,211	22,285	1,098	839	259
1987–88 [1]	243,344	129,764	113,580	69,630	46,282	23,348	1,109	853	256

[1] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 244.—Earned degrees in communications [1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1987–88

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	10,802	6,989	3,813	1,856	1,214	642	145	126	19
1971–72	12,340	7,964	4,376	2,200	1,443	757	111	96	15
1972–73	14,317	9,074	5,243	2,408	1,548	860	139	114	25
1973–74	17,096	10,536	6,560	2,640	1,668	972	175	146	29
1974–75	19,248	11,455	7,793	2,794	1,618	1,176	165	119	46
1975–76	21,282	12,458	8,824	3,126	1,818	1,308	204	154	50
1976–77	23,214	12,932	10,282	3,091	1,719	1,372	171	130	41
1977–78	25,400	13,480	11,920	3,296	1,673	1,623	191	138	53
1978–79	26,457	13,266	13,191	2,882	1,483	1,399	192	138	54
1979–80	28,616	13,656	14,960	3,082	1,527	1,555	193	121	72
1980–81	31,282	14,179	17,103	3,105	1,448	1,657	182	107	75
1981–82	34,222	14,917	19,305	3,327	1,578	1,749	200	136	64
1982–83	38,602	16,185	22,417	3,604	1,661	1,943	214	126	88
1983–84	40,165	16,647	23 518	3,656	1,600	2,056	219	131	88
1984–85	42,083	17,238	24,845	3,669	1,576	2,093	234	143	91
1985–86	43,091	17,647	25,444	3,823	1,610	2,213	223	116	107
1986–87	45,408	18,155	27,253	3,937	1,606	2,331	275	158	117
1987–88 [2]	46,705	18,588	28,117	3,932	1,574	2,358	236	128	108

[1] Includes degrees in communications, general; journalism; radio-television; advertising; communications media; and other communications.

[2] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Educa...n Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 245.—Earned degrees in computer and information sciences [1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1987–88

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	2,388	2,064	324	1,588	1,424	164	128	125	3
1971–72	3,402	2,941	461	1,977	1,752	225	167	155	12
1972–73	4,304	3,664	640	2,113	1,888	225	196	181	15
1973–74	4,756	3,976	780	2,276	1,983	293	198	189	9
1974–75	5,033	4,080	953	2,299	1,961	338	213	199	14
1975–76	5,652	4,534	1,118	2,603	2,226	377	244	221	23
1976–77	6,407	4,876	1,531	2,798	2,332	466	216	197	19
1977–78	7,201	5,349	1,852	3,038	2,471	567	196	181	15
1978–79	8,719	6,272	2,447	3,055	2,480	575	236	206	30
1979–80	11,154	7,782	3,372	3,647	2,883	764	240	213	27
1980–81	15,121	10,202	4,919	4,218	3,247	971	252	227	25
1981–82	20,267	13,218	7,049	4,935	3,625	1,310	251	230	21
1982–83	24,510	15,606	8,904	5,321	3,813	1,508	262	228	34
1983–84	32,172	20,246	11,926	6,190	4,379	1,811	251	225	26
1984–85	38,878	24,579	14,299	7,101	5,064	2,037	248	223	25
1985–86	41,889	26,923	14,966	8,070	5,658	2,412	344	299	45
1986–87	39,664	25,929	13,735	8,491	5,995	2,496	374	322	52
1987–88 [2]	34,548	23,347	11,201	9,166	6,702	2,464	428	380	48

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[1] Includes degrees in computer and information sciences, general; information sciences and systems; data processing; computer programming; systems analysis; and other information sciences.

[2] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 246.—Earned degrees in education conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1987–88

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	61,472	31,398	30,074	20,069	12,025	8,044	953	797	156
1959–60	89,421	25,838	63,583	33,512	18,126	15,386	1,590	1,281	309
1967–68	134,905	32,492	102,413	63,503	30,798	32,705	4,079	3,249	830
1969–70	165,453	41,347	124,106	79,349	35,451	43,898	5,894	4,698	1,196
1970–71	176,614	45,094	131,520	88,952	38,977	49,975	6,403	5,045	1,358
1971–72	191,220	49,537	141,683	98,143	41,816	56,327	7,044	5,364	1,680
1972–73	194,229	51,441	142,788	105,565	44,128	61,437	7,318	5,504	1,814
1973–74	185,225	49,160	136,065	112,610	45,124	67,486	7,293	5,316	1,977
1974–75	167,015	44,557	122,458	120,169	45,421	74,748	7,446	5,147	2,299
1975–76	154,807	42,070	112,737	128,417	45,796	82,621	7,778	5,179	2,599
1976–77	143,722	39,941	103,781	126,825	43,288	83,537	7,963	5,189	2,774
1977–78	136,141	37,484	98,657	119,038	38,413	80,625	7,595	4,634	2,961
1978–79	126,109	33,819	92,290	111,995	35,143	76,852	7,736	4,472	3,264
1979–80	118,169	30,922	87,247	103,951	31,020	72,931	7,941	4,419	3,522
1980–81	108,309	27,076	81,233	98,938	28,256	70,682	7,900	4,164	3,736
1981–82	101,113	24,402	76,711	93,757	25,953	67,804	7,680	3,950	3,730
1982–83	97,991	23,670	74,321	84,853	23,232	61,621	7,551	3,764	3,787
1983–84	92,382	22,215	70,167	77,187	21,581	55,606	7,473	3,703	3,770
1984–85	88,161	21,264	66,897	76,137	20,945	55,192	7,151	3,419	3,732
1985–86	87,221	20,986	66,235	76,353	20,719	55,634	7,110	3,315	3,795
1986–87	87,115	20,770	66,345	75,501	19,642	55,859	6,909	3,117	3,792
1987–88 [1]	91,013	21,005	70,008	77,704	19,383	58,321	6,544	2,944	3,600

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[1] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 247.—Earned degrees in engineering [1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1987–88

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	52,246	52,071	175	4,496	4,481	15	417	416	1
1959–60	37,679	37,537	142	7,159	7,133	26	786	783	3
1963–64	35,013	34,862	151	10,827	10,793	34	1,693	1,686	7
1965–66	35,615	35,472	143	13,675	13,599	76	2,304	2,295	9
1967–68	37,368	37,159	209	15,182	15,083	99	2,932	2,920	12
1969–70 [2]	49,678	49,296	382	15,723	15,547	176	3,691	3,667	24
1970–71	50,046	49,646	400	16,443	16,258	185	3,638	3,615	23
1971–72	51,164	50,638	526	16,960	16,688	272	3,671	3,649	22
1972–73	51,265	50,652	613	16,619	16,341	278	3,492	3,438	54
1973–74	50,286	49,490	796	15,379	15,023	356	3,312	3,257	55
1974–75	46,852	45,838	1,014	15,348	14,973	375	3,108	3,042	66
1975–76	46,331	44,871	1,460	16,342	15,760	582	2,821	2,755	66
1976–77	49,283	47,065	2,218	16,245	15,525	720	2,586	2,513	73
1977–78	55,654	51,945	3,709	16,398	15,533	865	2,440	2,383	57
1978–79	62,375	57,201	5,174	15,495	14,544	951	2,506	2,423	83
1979–80	68,893	62,488	6,405	16,243	15,101	1,142	2,507	2,412	95
1980–81	75,000	67,301	7,699	16,709	15,347	1,362	2,561	2,457	104
1981–82	80,005	70,899	9,106	17,939	16,311	1,628	2,636	2,496	140
1982–83	89,270	78,316	10,954	19,350	17,553	1,797	2,831	2,706	125
1983–84	94,444	82,309	12,135	20,661	18,504	2,157	2,981	2,816	165
1984–85	96,105	83,453	12,652	21,557	19,249	2,308	3,230	3,022	208
1985–86	95,953	83,372	12,581	21,661	19,168	2,493	3,410	3,181	229
1986–87	93,074	80,347	12,727	22,693	19,841	2,852	3,820	3,557	263
1987–88 [3]	88,791	76,607	12,184	23,426	20,503	2,923	4,191	3,898	293

[1] Includes degrees in engineering and engineering technologies from 1969–70 through 1987–88.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 248.—Earned degrees in chemical, civil, and electrical engineering conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1970–71 to 1987–88

Year	Chemical engineering			Civil engineering [1]			Electrical engineering		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	3,579	1,100	406	6,526	2,425	446	12,198	4,282	879
1971–72	3,625	1,154	394	6,803	2,487	415	12,101	4,206	824
1972–73	3,578	1,051	397	7,390	2,627	397	12,313	3,895	791
1973–74	3,399	1,044	400	8,017	2,652	368	11,316	3,499	705
1974–75	3,070	990	346	7,651	2,769	356	10,161	3,469	701
1975–76	3,140	1,031	308	7,923	2,999	370	9,791	3,774	649
1976–77	3,524	1,086	291	8,228	2,964	309	9,936	3,788	566
1977–78	4,569	1,235	259	9,135	2,685	277	11,133	3,740	503
1978–79	5,568	1,149	304	9,809	2,646	253	12,338	3,591	586
1979–80	6,320	1,270	284	10,326	2,683	270	13,821	3,836	525
1980–81	6,527	1,267	300	10,678	2,881	325	14,938	3,901	535
1981–82	6,740	1,285	311	10,524	2,995	329	16,455	4,462	526
1982–83	7,185	1,368	319	9,989	3,074	340	18,049	4,531	550
1983–84	7,475	1,514	330	9,693	3,146	369	19,943	5,078	585
1984–85	7,146	1,544	418	9,162	3,172	377	21,691	5,153	660
1985–86	5,877	1,361	446	8,679	2,926	395	23,742	5,534	722
1986–87	4,963	1,184	497	8,147	2,901	451	24,563	6,234	726
1987–88 [2]	3,926	1,103	579	7,497	2,839	481	23,596	6,692	860

[1] From 1970–71 to 1981–82 includes "construction and transportation engineering."

[2] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Degrees in engineering technologies are not included in this tabulation.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 249.—Earned degrees in English and literature[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1987–88

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	17,240	8,221	9,019	2,259	1,320	939	230	181	49
1959–60	20,128	7,580	12,548	2,931	1,458	1,473	397	314	83
1967–68	47,977	15,700	32,277	7,916	3,434	4,482	977	717	260
1969–70	56,400	18,644	37,756	8,480	3,309	5,171	1,205	832	373
1970–71	57,026	19,000	38,026	8,935	3,485	5,450	1,441	1,021	420
1971–72	55,991	19,169	36,822	8,714	3,356	5,358	1,591	1,056	535
1972–73	52,478	18,544	33,934	8,151	3,203	4,948	1,631	1,040	591
1973–74	47,343	17,091	30,252	7,906	3,192	4,714	1,616	1,006	610
1974–75	40,297	14,727	25,570	7,620	2,932	4,688	1,507	884	623
1975–76	35,432	13,252	22,180	7,217	2,775	4,442	1,511	856	655
1976–77	31,996	11,816	20,180	6,513	2,436	4,077	1,318	718	600
1977–78	29,732	10,837	18,895	6,351	2,292	4,059	1,265	670	595
1978–79	27,720	9,776	17,944	5,522	2,015	3,507	1,137	600	537
1979–80	26,638	9,032	17,606	5,122	1,857	3,265	1,131	594	537
1980–81	26,006	8,788	17,218	4,948	1,793	3,155	1,047	494	553
1981–82	26,152	8,692	17,460	4,809	1,698	3,111	974	455	519
1982–83	25,632	8,550	17,082	4,350	1,538	2,812	890	416	474
1983–84	26,419	8,723	17,696	4,403	1,566	2,837	941	421	520
1984–85	26,536	8,862	17,674	4,571	1,590	2,981	943	426	517
1985–86	27,360	9,150	18,210	4,923	1,740	3,183	937	405	532
1986–87	28,822	9,576	19,246	4,876	1,743	3,133	896	387	509
1987–88[2]	30,799	9,955	20,844	4,871	1,670	3,201	950	411	539

[1] Includes degrees conferred in general English, English literature, comparative literature, classics, creative writing, composition, American literature, and technical and business writing.

[2] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 250.—Earned degrees in modern foreign languages[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1987–88

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	4,477	1,746	2,731	919	456	463	168	135	33
1959–60	4,527	1,548	2,979	832	392	440	150	100	50
1967–68	17,499	4,450	13,049	3,911	1,555	2,356	491	336	155
1969–70	19,457	4,921	14,536	4,154	1,476	2,678	590	369	221
1970–71	19,057	4,734	14,323	4,410	1,494	2,916	704	425	279
1971–72	18,140	4,446	13,694	4,278	1,450	2,828	754	467	287
1972–73	18,234	4,348	13,886	3,994	1,407	2,587	891	521	370
1973–74	18,256	4,279	13,977	3,795	1,254	2,541	876	488	388
1974–75	17,118	3,914	13,204	3,674	1,180	2,494	829	442	387
1975–76	15,081	3,496	11,585	3,365	1,100	2,265	831	429	402
1976–77	13,630	3,226	10,404	2,992	890	2,102	733	352	381
1977–78	12,449	2,938	9,511	2,658	771	1,887	636	290	346
1978–79	11,533	2,706	8,827	2,342	687	1,655	627	288	339
1979–80	10,816	2,583	8,233	2,160	631	1,529	524	218	306
1980–81	10,052	2,402	7,650	2,023	659	1,364	561	262	299
1981–82	9,577	2,279	7,298	1,917	573	1,344	502	224	278
1982–83	9,335	2,343	6,992	1,605	533	1,072	454	185	269
1983–84	9,158	2,400	6,758	1,641	513	1,128	429	191	238
1984–85	9,675	2,529	7,146	1,613	505	1,108	389	158	231
1985–86	9,810	2,686	7,124	1,656	482	1,174	427	174	253
1986–87	9,847	2,656	7,191	1,694	492	1,202	406	165	241
1987–88[2]	9,773	2,623	7,150	1,798	562	1,236	383	162	221

[1] Includes degrees conferred in a single language or a combination of modern foreign languages. Excludes degrees in linguistics, Latin, classical Greek, and "other" foreign languages.

[2] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 251.—Earned degrees in French, German, and Spanish conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1949–50 to 1987–88

Year	French			German			Spanish		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	1,471	299	53	540	121	40	2,122	373	34
1959–60	1,927	316	58	659	126	21	1,610	261	31
1967–68	7,068	1,301	152	2,368	771	117	6,381	1,188	123
1969–70	7,624	1,409	181	2,652	669	118	7,226	1,372	139
1970–71	7,306	1,437	192	2,601	690	144	7,068	1,456	168
1971–72	6,822	1,421	193	2,477	608	167	6,847	1,421	152
1972–73	6,705	1,277	203	2,520	598	176	7,209	1,298	206
1973–74	6,263	1,195	213	2,425	550	149	7,250	1,217	203
1974–75	5,745	1,077	200	2,289	480	147	6,719	1,228	202
1975–76	4,783	914	190	1,983	471	164	5,984	1,080	176
1976–77	4,228	875	177	1,820	394	126	5,359	930	153
1977–78	3,708	692	155	1,647	357	101	4,832	822	113
1978–79	3,558	576	143	1,524	344	106	4,563	720	118
1979–80	3,285	513	128	1,466	309	94	4,331	685	103
1980–81	3,178	460	115	1,288	294	79	3,870	592	131
1981–82	3,054	485	92	1,327	324	76	3,633	568	140
1982–83	2,871	380	106	1,367	281	68	3,349	506	129
1983–84	2,876	418	86	1,292	241	63	3,254	537	102
1984–85	2,991	385	74	1,411	240	58	3,415	505	115
1985–86	3,015	409	86	1,398	249	73	3,385	521	95
1986–87	3,057	421	85	1,363	234	70	3,445	504	104
1987–88 [1]	3,079	437	89	1,346	241	71	3,408	559	93

[1] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 252.—Earned degrees in the health professions[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1987–88

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	25,190	5,764	19,426	5,445	2,401	3,044	459	384	75
1971–72	28,570	6,990	21,580	6,875	2,987	3,888	425	351	74
1972–73	33,523	7,744	25,779	7,879	3,304	4,575	643	483	160
1973–74	41,394	9,365	32,029	9,090	3,533	5,557	568	439	129
1974–75	48,858	10,855	38,003	9,901	3,710	6,191	609	437	172
1975–76	53,813	11,412	42,401	11,885	3,955	7,930	577	411	166
1976–77	57,122	11,887	45,235	12,323	3,910	8,413	538	366	172
1977–78	59,168	11,548	47,620	13,619	3,990	9,629	638	393	245
1978–79	61,819	11,161	50,658	14,781	4,223	10,558	705	447	258
1979–80	63,607	11,336	52,271	15,068	4,131	10,937	771	424	347
1980–81	63,348	10,464	52,884	16,004	4,151	11,853	827	469	358
1981–82	63,385	10,064	53,321	15,942	3,843	12,099	910	499	411
1982–83	64,614	10,204	54,410	17,068	4,232	12,836	1,155	649	506
1983–84	64,338	10,079	54,259	17,443	4,269	13,174	1,163	573	590
1984–85	64,513	9,786	54,727	17,383	4,135	13,248	1,199	565	634
1985–86	64,535	9,683	54,852	18,624	4,460	14,164	1,241	604	637
1986–87	63,206	9,177	54,029	18,426	3,887	14,539	1,213	564	649
1987–88 [2]	60,095	8,787	51,308	18,523	4,028	14,495	1,247	540	707

[1] Includes degrees in health professions, general; hospital and health care administration; nursing; dental specialties; medical specialties; occupational therapy; optometry; pharmacy; physical therapy; dental hygiene; public health; medical record librarianship; podiatry or podiatric medicine; biomedical communication; veterinary medicine specialties; speech pathology and audiology; chiropractic; medical laboratory technologies; dental technologies; radiologic technologies; and other health professions. Excludes first-professional degrees that require at least 6 years for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training) in dentistry, medicine, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry or podiatric medicine, veterinary medicine, and chiropractic.

[2] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Pos'secondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 253.—Earned degrees in the life sciences[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1951–52 to 1987–88

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1951–52	11,094	8,212	2,882	2,307	1,908	399	764	680	84
1953–54	9,279	6,710	2,569	1,610	1,287	323	1,077	977	100
1955–56	12,423	9,515	2,908	1,759	1,379	380	1,025	908	117
1957–58	14,308	11,159	3,149	1,852	1,448	404	1,125	987	138
1959–60	15,576	11,654	3,922	2,154	1,668	486	1,205	1,086	119
1961–62	16,915	12,136	4,779	2,642	1,982	660	1,338	1,179	159
1963–64	22,723	16,321	6,402	3,296	2,348	948	1,625	1,432	193
1965–66	26,916	19,368	7,548	4,232	3,085	1,147	2,097	1,792	305
1967–68	31,826	22,986	8,840	5,506	3,959	1,547	2,784	2,345	439
1969–70	37,389	27,004	10,385	5,800	3,975	1,825	3,289	2,820	469
1970–71	35,743	25,333	10,410	5,728	3,805	1,923	3,645	3,050	595
1971–72	37,293	26,323	10,970	6,101	4,087	2,014	3,653	3,031	622
1972–73	42,233	29,636	12,597	6,263	4,354	1,909	3,636	2,926	710
1973–74	48,340	33,245	15,095	6,552	4,555	1,997	3,439	2,740	699
1974–75	51,741	34,612	17,129	6,550	4,587	1,963	3,384	2,641	743
1975–76	54,275	35,520	18,755	6,582	4,497	2,085	3,392	2,663	729
1976–77	53,605	34,218	19,387	7,114	4,718	2,396	3,397	2,671	726
1977–78	51,502	31,705	19,797	6,806	4,400	2,406	3,309	2,511	798
1978–79	48,846	29,191	19,655	6,831	4,265	2,566	3,542	2,636	906
1979–80	46,370	26,828	19,542	6,510	4,098	2,412	3,636	2,690	946
1980–81	43,216	24,149	19,067	5,978	3,654	2,324	3,718	2,666	1,052
1981–82	41,639	22,754	18,885	5,874	3,426	2,448	3,743	2,654	1,089
1982–83	39,982	21,564	18,418	5,696	3,214	2,482	3,341	2,266	1,075
1983–84	38,640	20,558	18,082	5,406	2,996	2,410	3,437	2,381	1,056
1984–85	38,445	20,064	18,381	5,059	2,647	2,412	3,432	2,307	1,125
1985–86	38,524	19,993	18,531	5,013	2,616	2,397	3,358	2,229	1,129
1986–87	38,114	19,641	18,473	4,954	2,539	2,415	3,423	2,226	1,197
1987–88 [2]	36,761	18,261	18,500	4,769	2,417	2,352	3,598	2,330	1,268

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[1] Includes degrees in anatomy, bacteriology, biochemistry, biology, botany, entomology, physiology, zoology, and other biological sciences.

[2] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 254.—Earned degrees in biology, zoology, and microbiology conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1970–71 to 1987–88

Year	Biology, general			Zoology [1]			Microbiology		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	26,294	2,665	536	5,768	1,255	1,235	1,122	382	323
1971–72	27,473	2,943	580	5,570	1,260	1,228	1,263	416	326
1972–73	31,185	2,959	627	5,806	1,263	1,113	1,567	454	318
1973–74	36,188	3,186	657	6,236	1,347	1,012	1,907	448	348
1974–75	38,748	3,109	637	6,224	1,339	1,047	2,394	490	324
1975–76	40,163	3,177	624	6,214	1,268	1,030	2,485	529	336
1976–77	39,530	3,322	608	5,716	1,311	1,056	2,492	581	309
1977–78	37,508	3,094	664	5,236	1,296	978	2,355	530	336
1978–79	35,962	3,093	663	5,008	1,277	1,060	2,342	512	367
1979–80	33,523	2,911	718	4,447	1,202	1,079	2,347	545	348
1980–81	31,323	2,598	734	4,020	1,198	1,076	2,227	438	351
1981–82	29,651	2,579	678	3,770	1,135	1,059	2,215	430	338
1982–83	28,022	2,354	521	3,578	1,005	911	2,141	406	319
1983–84	27,379	2,313	617	3,440	980	929	2,214	413	351
1984–85	27,593	2,130	658	3,287	895	909	2,091	378	295
1985–86	27,618	2,173	574	3,140	936	930	2,164	342	326
1986–87	27,458	2,022	537	3,032	833	900	2,057	360	325
1987–88 [2]	26,802	1,977	582	2,780	814	888	1,982	335	367

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[1] Zoology includes general zoology, entomology, genetics, pathology, pharmacology, physiology, and zoology, other.

[2] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 255.—Earned degrees in mathematics[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1987–88

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	6,382	4,942	1,440	974	784	190	160	151	9
1959–60	11,399	8,293	3,106	1,757	1,422	335	303	285	18
1967–68	23,513	14,782	8,731	5,527	4,199	1,328	947	895	52
1969–70	27,442	17,177	10,265	5,636	3,966	1,670	1,236	1,140	96
1970–71	24,801	15,369	9,432	5,191	3,673	1,518	1,199	1,106	93
1971–72	23,713	14,454	9,259	5,198	3,655	1,543	1,128	1,039	89
1972–73	23,067	13,796	9,271	5,028	3,525	1,503	1,068	966	102
1973–74	21,635	12,791	8,844	4,834	3,337	1,497	1,031	931	100
1974–75	18,181	10,586	7,595	4,327	2,905	1,422	975	865	110
1975–76	15,984	9,475	6,509	3,857	2,547	1,310	856	762	94
1976–77	14,196	8,303	5,893	3,695	2,396	1,299	823	714	109
1977–78	12,569	7,398	5,171	3,373	2,228	1,145	805	681	124
1978–79	11,806	6,899	4,907	3,036	1,985	1,051	730	608	122
1979–80	11,378	6,562	4,816	2,860	1,828	1,032	724	624	100
1980–81	11,078	6,342	4,736	2,567	1,692	875	728	614	114
1981–82	11,599	6,593	5,006	2,727	1,821	906	681	587	94
1982–83	12,453	6,995	5,458	2,837	1,858	979	698	582	116
1983–84	13,211	7,366	5,845	2,741	1,791	950	695	569	126
1984–85	15,146	8,164	6,982	2,882	1,874	1,008	699	590	109
1985–86	16,306	8,725	7,581	3,159	2,047	1,112	742	618	124
1986–87	16,489	8,834	7,655	3,321	2,024	1,297	725	599	126
1987–88 [2]	15,888	8,513	7,375	3,423	2,052	1,371	752	626	126

[1] Includes degrees conferred in statistics.
[2] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 256.—Earned degrees in the physical sciences[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1959–60 to 1987–88

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1959–60	16,007	14,013	1,994	3,376	3,049	327	1,838	1,776	62
1967–68	19,380	16,739	2,641	5,499	4,869	630	3,593	3,405	188
1969–70	21,439	18,522	2,917	5,935	5,093	842	4,312	4,077	235
1970–71	21,412	18,459	2,953	6,367	5,521	846	4,390	4,144	246
1971–72	20,745	17,663	3,082	6,287	5,404	883	4,103	3,830	273
1972–73	20,696	17,626	3,070	6,257	5,414	843	4,006	3,738	268
1973–74	21,178	17,674	3,504	6,062	5,186	876	3,626	3,373	253
1974–75	20,778	16,992	3,786	5,807	4,969	838	3,626	3,325	301
1975–76	21,465	17,353	4,112	5,466	4,848	618	3,431	3,132	299
1976–77	22,497	17,996	4,501	5,331	4,450	881	3,341	3,022	319
1977–78	22,986	18,090	4,896	5,561	4,620	941	3,133	2,821	312
1978–79	23,207	17,985	5,222	5,451	4,461	990	3,102	2,752	350
1979–80	23,410	17,864	5,546	5,219	4,248	971	3,089	2,705	384
1980–81	23,952	18,064	5,888	5,284	4,200	1,084	3,141	2,765	376
1981–82	24,052	17,866	6,186	5,514	4,318	1,196	3,286	2,835	451
1982–83	23,405	17,016	6,389	5,290	4,157	1,133	3,269	2,811	458
1983–84	23,671	17,134	6,537	5,576	4,268	1,308	3,306	2,815	491
1984–85	23,732	17,095	6,637	5,796	4,452	1,344	3,403	2,851	552
1985–86	21,731	15,769	5,962	5,902	4,470	1,432	3,551	2,963	588
1986–87	19,974	14,302	5,672	5,652	4,243	1,409	3,672	3,038	634
1987–88 [2]	17,776	12,375	5,401	5,727	4,315	1,412	3,804	3,119	685

[1] Includes degrees in astronomy, chemistry, geology, metallurgy, meteorology, physics, science technologies, and other physical sciences.
[2] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 257.—Earned degrees in chemistry, physics, and geology conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1970–71 to 1987–88

Year	Chemistry			Physics			Geology [1]		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	11,063	2,275	2,159	5,071	2,188	1,482	2,414	651	324
1971–72	10,590	2,248	1,971	4,634	2,033	1,344	2,573	841	310
1972–73	10,128	2,225	1,872	4,259	1,747	1,338	2,923	827	305
1973–74	10,438	2,125	1,823	3,952	1,655	1,115	3,253	938	315
1974–75	10,549	1,986	1,822	3,706	1,574	1,080	3,319	932	292
1975–76	11,022	1,783	1,621	3,544	1,451	997	3,358	1,003	313
1976–77	11,215	1,767	1,568	3,420	1,319	945	3,879	1,047	325
1977–78	11,315	1,886	1,521	3,330	1,294	873	4,342	1,239	268
1978–79	11,509	1,757	1,516	3,337	1,319	918	4,502	1,300	286
1979–80	11,232	1,723	1,545	3,396	1,192	830	4,597	1,295	313
1980–81	11,347	1,654	1,622	3,441	1,294	866	5,202	1,396	294
1981–82	11,025	1,618	1,595	3,472	1,282	863	5,538	1,540	282
1982–83	10,796	1,622	1,746	3,793	1,369	873	6,102	1,552	295
1983–84	10,704	1,667	1,744	3,907	1,532	953	6,549	1,514	315
1984–85	10,482	1,719	1,789	4,097	1,523	951	6,308	1,692	289
1985–86	10,116	1,754	1,908	4,180	1,501	1,010	4,974	1,767	271
1986–87	9,661	1,738	1,976	4,330	1,563	1,066	3,665	1,603	280
1987–88 [2]	9,025	1,694	1,990	4,097	1,676	1,093	2,552	1,530	350

[1] Includes geology, geochemistry, and geophysics and seismology. Beginning in 1982–83, also includes other geological sciences.

[2] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 258.—Earned degrees in psychology conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: 1949–50 to 1987–88

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	9,569	6,055	3,514	1,316	948	368	283	241	42
1959–60	8,061	4,773	3,288	1,406	981	425	641	544	97
1967–68	23,819	13,792	10,027	3,479	2,321	1,158	1,268	982	286
1969–70	33,606	19,042	14,564	4,111	2,549	1,562	1,668	1,296	372
1970–71	37,880	21,029	16,851	4,431	2,783	1,648	1,782	1,355	427
1971–72	43,093	23,159	19,934	5,289	3,259	2,030	1,881	1,414	467
1972–73	47,695	24,976	22,719	5,831	3,495	2,336	2,089	1,484	605
1973–74	51,821	25,705	26,116	6,588	3,971	2,617	2,336	1,645	691
1974–75	50,988	24,190	26,798	7,066	4,044	3,022	2,442	1,688	754
1975–76	49,908	22,832	27,076	7,811	4,171	3,640	2,581	1,762	819
1976–77	47,373	20,553	26,820	8,301	4,313	3,988	2,761	1,770	991
1977–78	44,559	18,348	26,211	8,160	3,919	4,241	2,587	1,621	966
1978–79	42,461	16,464	25,997	8,003	3,672	4,331	2,662	1,597	1,065
1979–80	41,962	15,419	26,543	7,806	3,376	4,430	2,768	1,602	1,166
1980–81	40,833	14,295	26,538	7,998	3,358	4,640	2,955	1,681	1,274
1981–82	41,031	13,623	27,408	7,791	3,209	4,582	2,780	1,518	1,262
1982–83	40,364	13,105	27,259	8,378	3,238	5,140	3,108	1,621	1,487
1983–84	39,872	12,792	27,080	8,002	2,961	5,041	2,973	1,517	1,456
1984–85	39,811	12,694	27,117	8,408	3,044	5,364	2,908	1,492	1,416
1985–86	40,521	12,578	27,943	8,293	2,923	5,370	3,088	1,497	1,591
1986–87	42,868	13,332	29,536	8,204	2,856	5,348	3,123	1,458	1,665
1987–88 [1]	44,961	13,484	31,477	7,862	2,589	5,273	2,988	1,366	1,622

[1] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 259.—Earned degrees in public affairs and services[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1987–88

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Woman
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	6,252	2,489	3,763	8,215	4,176	4,039	185	141	44
1971–72	8,221	3,260	4,961	9,183	4,780	4,403	219	170	49
1972–73	11,346	4,587	6,759	10,899	5,767	5,132	214	174	40
1973–74	12,671	4,890	7,781	12,077	6,455	5,622	214	165	49
1974–75	14,730	5,465	9,265	14,810	7,747	6,863	271	200	71
1975–76	16,751	6,776	9,975	16,117	8,421	7,696	298	198	100
1976–77	17,627	6,705	10,922	17,917	9,251	8,666	316	210	106
1977–78	18,082	6,146	11,936	18,341	9,033	9,308	385	256	129
1978–79	18,882	6,009	12,873	18,300	8,547	9,753	344	233	111
1979–80	18,422	5,650	12,772	18,413	8,261	10,152	372	241	131
1980–81	18,714	5,670	13,044	18,524	7,790	10,734	388	226	162
1981–82	18,739	5,733	13,006	18,216	7,314	10,902	389	210	179
1982–83	16,290	4,910	11,380	16,245	6,112	10,133	347	184	163
1983–84	14,396	4,592	9,804	15,373	5,869	9,504	421	231	190
1984–85	13,838	4,635	9,203	16,045	5,938	10,107	431	213	218
1985–86	13,878	4,670	9,208	16,300	6,108	10,192	385	174	211
1986–87	14,161	4,537	9,624	17,032	6,191	10,841	398	216	182
1987–88 [2]	14,232	4,533	9,699	17,150	6,324	10,826	470	238	232

[1] Includes degrees in community services, general; public administration; management; social work and helping services; international public service; transportation and public utilities; clinical social work; and other public affairs and services.

[2] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 260.—Earned degrees in the social sciences[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1987–88

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	155,236	98,090	57,146	16,476	11,779	4,697	3,659	3,152	507
1971–72	158,037	100,879	57,158	17,416	12,517	4,899	4,078	3,480	598
1972–73	155,922	99,704	56,218	17,288	12,529	4,759	4,230	3,569	661
1973–74	150,298	95,637	54,661	17,249	12,289	4,960	4,123	3,382	741
1974–75	135,165	84,813	50,352	16,892	11,826	5,066	4,209	3,332	877
1975–76	126,287	78,623	47,664	15,824	10,831	4,993	4,154	3,259	895
1976–77	116,879	71,006	45,873	15,395	10,340	5,055	3,784	2,949	835
1977–78	112,827	67,144	45,683	14,578	9,751	4,827	3,583	2,713	870
1978–79	107,922	62,765	45,157	12,807	8,300	4,507	3,358	2,492	866
1979–80	103,519	58,434	45,085	12,101	7,746	4,355	3,219	2,347	872
1980–81	100,345	56,039	44,306	11,855	7,403	4,452	3,114	2,269	845
1981–82	99,545	55,111	44,434	11,892	7,408	4,484	3,061	2,237	824
1982–83	95,088	52,708	42,380	11,112	6,916	4,196	2,931	2,042	889
1983–84	93,212	52,102	41,110	10,465	6,496	3,969	2,911	2,030	881
1984–85	91,461	51,172	40,289	10,380	6,400	3,980	2,851	1,933	918
1985–86	93,703	52,654	41,049	10,428	6,339	4,089	2,955	1,970	985
1986–87	96,185	53,879	42,306	10,397	6,294	4,103	2,916	2,026	890
1987–88 [2]	100,270	56,297	43,973	10,293	6,235	4,058	2,783	1,851	932

[1] Includes degrees in social sciences, general; anthropology; archeology; economics; history; geography; political science and government; sociology; criminology; international relations; urban studies; demography; and other social sciences.

[2] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 261.—Earned degrees in economics, history, political science and government, and sociology conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1949–50 to 1987–88

Year	Economics			History			Political science and government [1]			Sociology		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1949–50	14,568	921	200	13,542	1,801	275	6,336	710	127	7,870	552	98
1951–52	8,593	695	239	10,187	1,445	317	4,911	525	147	6,648	517	141
1953–54	6,719	609	245	9,363	1,220	355	5,314	534	153	5,692	440	184
1955–56	6,555	581	232	10,510	1,114	259	5,633	509	203	5,878	402	170
1957–58	7,457	669	239	12,840	1,397	297	6,116	665	170	6,568	397	150
1959–60	7,453	708	237	14,737	1,794	342	6,596	722	201	7,147	440	161
1961–62	8,366	853	268	17,340	2,163	343	8,326	839	214	8,120	578	173
1963–64	10,583	1,104	385	23,668	2,705	507	12,126	1,163	263	10,943	646	198
1965–66	11,555	1,522	458	28,612	3,883	599	15,242	1,429	336	15,038	981	244
1967–68	15,193	1,916	600	35,291	4,845	688	20,387	1,937	457	21,710	1,193	367
1969–70	17,197	1,988	794	43,386	5,049	1,038	25,713	2,105	525	30,436	1,813	534
1970–71	15,758	1,995	721	44,663	5,157	991	27,482	2,318	700	33,263	1,808	574
1971–72	15,231	2,224	794	43,695	5,217	1,133	28,135	2,451	758	35,216	1,944	636
1972–73	14,770	2,225	845	40,943	5,030	1,140	30,100	2,398	747	35,436	1,923	583
1973–74	14,285	2,141	788	37,049	4,533	1,114	30,744	2,448	766	35,491	2,196	632
1974–75	14,046	2,127	815	31,470	4,226	1,117	29,126	2,333	680	31,488	2,112	693
1975–76	14,741	2,087	763	28,400	3,658	1,014	28,302	2,191	723	27,634	2,009	729
1976–77	15,296	2,158	758	25,433	3,393	921	26,411	2,222	641	24,713	1,830	714
1977–78	15,661	1,995	706	23,004	3,033	813	26,069	2,069	636	22,750	1,611	599
1978–79	16,409	1,955	712	21,019	2,536	756	25,628	2,037	563	20,285	1,415	612
1979–80	17,863	1,821	677	19,301	2,367	712	25,457	1,938	535	18,881	1,341	583
1980–81	18,753	1,911	727	18,301	2,237	643	24,977	1,875	484	17,272	1,240	610
1981–82	19,876	1,964	677	17,146	2,210	636	25,658	1,954	513	16,042	1,145	558
1982–83	20,517	1,972	734	16,465	2,040	575	25,791	1,829	435	14,105	1,112	522
1983–84	20,719	1,891	729	16,642	1,937	561	25,719	1,769	457	13,145	1,008	520
1984–85	20,711	1,992	749	16,048	1,921	468	25,834	1,500	441	11,968	1,022	480
1985–86	21,602	1,937	789	16,413	1,959	497	26,439	1,704	439	12,271	965	504
1986–87	22,387	1,855	750	16,988	2,023	534	26,834	1,618	435	12,231	950	451
1987–88 [2]	22,950	1,831	770	18,194	2,092	519	27,200	1,577	391	13,000	982	452

[1] Excludes degrees in public administration and international relations.
[2] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 262.—Earned degrees in visual and performing arts [1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1987–88

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	30,394	12,256	18,138	6,675	3,510	3,165	621	483	138
1971–72	33,831	13,580	20,251	7,537	4,049	3,488	572	428	144
1972–73	36,017	14,267	21,750	7,254	4,005	3,249	616	449	167
1973–74	39,730	15,821	23,909	8,001	4,325	3,676	585	440	145
1974–75	40,782	15,532	25,250	8,362	4,448	3,914	649	446	203
1975–76	42,138	16,491	25,647	8,817	4,507	4,310	620	447	173
1976–77	41,793	16,166	25,627	8,636	4,211	4,425	662	447	215
1977–78	40,951	15,572	25,379	9,036	4,327	4,709	708	448	260
1978–79	40,969	15,380	25,589	8,524	3,933	4,591	700	454	246
1979–80	40,892	15,065	25,827	8,708	4,067	4,641	655	413	242
1980–81	40,479	14,798	25,681	8,629	4,056	4,573	654	396	258
1981–82	40,422	14,819	25,603	8,746	3,866	4,880	670	380	290
1982–83	39,469	14,699	24,770	8,742	4,011	4,731	692	404	288
1983–84	39,833	15,103	24,730	8,520	3,897	4,623	728	406	322
1984–85	37,936	14,506	23,430	8,714	3,897	4,817	693	407	286
1985–86	36,949	14,284	22,665	8,416	3,775	4,641	722	396	326
1986–87	36,223	13,783	22,440	8,506	3,757	4,749	792	447	345
1987–88 [2]	36,600	14,106	22,494	7,925	3,437	4,488	728	427	301

[1] Includes degrees in fine arts, general; art; art history and appreciation; music (performing composition, theory); music (liberal arts program); music history and appreciation; dramatic arts; dance; applied design; cinematography; photography; and other fine and applied arts.
[2] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 263.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees,[1] by field of study: 1987–88

Item	All fields	Field of Study								
		Education	Engineering	Humanities	Life sciences	Mathematics	Physical sciences [4]	Business and management	Social sciences and psychology	Other professional fields
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Doctor's degrees conferred (number)	[2] 33,456	6,349	4,190	3,553	6,143	749	5,309	1,039	5,769	1,053
Sex (percent)										
Men	64.8	44.8	93.2	55.7	63.2	83.8	83.4	76.2	55.0	59.6
Women	35.2	55.2	6.8	44.3	36.8	16.2	16.6	23.8	45.0	40.4
Racial/ethnic group (percent) [3]										
American Indian	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.3
Asian	5.0	2.4	15.5	2.3	4.9	8.6	6.6	9.4	3.2	4.4
Black	3.8	7.5	1.5	3.0	2.2	0.7	1.2	2.8	4.3	8.9
Mexican-American	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.8
Puerto Rican	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	1.0
Other Hispanic	1.3	0.9	1.8	2.1	1.3	0.8	1.0	0.6	1.5	0.5
White	86.1	85.3	77.0	89.1	88.5	86.2	86.6	84.2	87.3	83.1
Other and unknown	1.9	1.3	2.9	1.6	1.7	2.9	3.1	1.7	1.7	1.0
Citizenship (percent)										
United States	69.3	83.1	42.4	78.4	71.3	45.5	60.8	58.5	74.8	73.3
Foreign	23.3	10.2	49.8	14.4	22.2	46.3	32.5	32.4	16.1	15.5
Unknown	7.5	6.7	7.7	7.1	6.4	8.1	6.7	9.0	9.1	11.2
Median age at doctorate (years)	33.8	40.5	31.0	35.4	31.9	30.9	30.3	34.8	34.1	37.9
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	54.7	36.9	76.4	56.7	55.4	70.4	67.3	36.9	54.5	23.6
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)										
Total time	10.5	16.9	8.1	12.2	8.9	8.0	7.4	11.6	10.5	14.6
Registered time	6.9	8.1	5.9	8.5	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.9	7.4	7.9
Postdoctoral activities (percent)										
Postdoctoral study plans	23.5	4.8	19.5	7.2	53.2	20.7	43.3	2.1	14.5	3.8
Fellowship	11.4	2.0	5.2	4.0	30.8	7.7	17.6	0.5	8.4	1.3
Research associateship	9.7	1.3	12.6	1.5	17.4	10.7	24.3	0.7	3.7	1.0
Traineeship	1.0	0.6	1.3	0.3	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.5	1.5	0.7
Other	1.3	0.9	0.4	1.4	3.5	1.1	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.8
Planned postdoctoral employment	66.1	85.2	69.1	82.6	37.8	67.3	47.1	86.6	73.6	81.8
Educational institution	39.2	63.1	24.0	66.1	19.9	52.9	20.3	75.6	36.8	50.1
Industry, business	13.2	6.3	34.5	5.5	7.3	9.6	20.3	7.8	12.1	7.2
Government	6.2	7.4	7.2	2.3	6.3	2.1	4.4	1.9	8.9	7.0
Nonprofit organization	4.3	4.9	0.7	4.8	2.0	0.8	0.8	0.5	10.4	14.9
Other and unknown	3.1	3.5	2.6	4.0	2.4	1.9	1.4	0.9	5.4	2.5
Postdoctoral status unknown	10.5	10.0	11.4	10.2	9.0	12.0	9.6	11.3	11.9	14.4
Definite postdoctoral study	17.3	3.0	11.7	4.1	41.9	13.6	33.2	1.7	9.9	1.8
Seeking postdoctoral study	6.2	1.8	7.7	3.2	11.3	7.1	10.0	0.4	4.6	2.0
Definite employment	48.1	64.8	47.4	54.3	27.2	47.4	35.0	73.7	53.0	66.2
Seeking employment	17.9	20.4	21.7	28.3	10.6	19.9	12.1	12.9	20.6	15.6
Primary activity (percent)										
Research and development	28.3	5.5	64.0	6.6	44.6	38.0	61.9	32.0	22.7	11.9
Teaching	36.3	35.5	20.6	70.2	28.7	50.1	24.7	57.7	29.7	46.6
Administration	13.2	37.4	2.1	5.6	5.9	0.8	1.7	3.7	6.3	13.1
Professional services	13.0	11.8	5.1	5.9	9.8	2.5	3.9	1.7	33.5	16.6
Other	3.1	2.5	2.2	5.2	3.5	0.6	2.0	1.4	3.4	5.2
Region of employment after doctorate (percent)										
New England	6.2	5.3	5.5	8.4	4.4	6.5	6.4	6.1	7.6	5.5
Middle Atlantic	15.1	13.8	15.8	15.5	10.7	13.2	16.9	14.0	18.3	12.8
East North Central	12.9	12.9	11.3	14.4	11.3	14.1	13.3	15.9	12.7	13.9
West North Central	6.0	7.1	3.5	6.9	7.6	5.9	4.4	6.4	5.5	7.3
South Atlantic	15.7	18.3	13.0	15.1	14.4	11.8	13.8	14.8	16.7	14.6
East South Central	4.1	5.1	3.5	4.5	3.7	2.5	2.2	5.5	3.1	7.2
West South Central	7.4	8.1	6.7	7.8	7.3	7.3	5.6	8.9	6.4	12.3
Mountain	4.8	6.1	5.2	3.5	4.5	4.2	5.4	5.0	4.2	2.6
Pacific and insular	10.9	8.9	14.0	10.3	9.9	13.5	15.8	9.4	10.7	7.5
Foreign	9.7	5.8	14.7	6.7	20.4	14.9	10.0	9.8	7.3	9.5
Region unknown	7.1	8.8	6.7	6.8	5.9	5.9	6.1	4.3	7.4	6.9

[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M.

[2] Includes 2,497 individuals who did not report their citizenship at time of doctorate.

[3] Within the racial/ethnic category, mathematics and computer sciences are included under physical sciences. Distribution for U.S. citizens and foreign students with permanent visas.

[4] Includes mathematics and computer science.

NOTE.—The above classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The major differences are that history is included under humanities rather than social sciences and that psychology is included under social sciences. The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey. The above tabulation excludes some non-research doctorate degrees such as doctor's degrees in theology. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, *Summary Report 1988: Doctorate Recipients From United States Universities*. (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 264.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in education: 1977–78 to 1987–88

Item	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of doctorates	**7,190**	**7,370**	**7,576**	**7,489**	**7,226**	**7,147**	**6,780**	**6,717**	**6,602**	**6,447**	**6,349**
Sex (percent)											
Men	60.3	57.9	55.5	52.8	51.2	49.6	49.0	48.2	45.6	44.9	44.8
Women	39.7	42.1	44.5	47.2	48.8	50.4	51.0	51.8	54.4	55.1	55.2
Racial/ethnic group (percent) [1]											
American Indian	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6
Asian	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.4
Black	9.0	8.6	8.8	8.8	9.5	8.1	8.5	8.6	8.0	7.3	7.5
Mexican-American	(2)	(2)	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2
Puerto Rican	(2)	(2)	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8
Other Hispanic	(2)	(2)	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.9
White	81.4	81.7	83.1	83.1	83.6	84.8	85.1	84.5	84.8	85.1	85.3
Other and unknown	4.9	5.0	3.7	3.3	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.2
Citizenship (percent)											
United States	90.1	88.8	88.7	87.7	86.6	87.1	86.8	85.5	84.7	84.9	83.1
Foreign	7.5	8.1	8.2	8.8	9.9	9.8	9.8	10.4	9.6	9.2	10.2
Unknown	2.4	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.1	3.4	4.1	5.6	6.0	6.7
Median age at doctorate (years)	36.5	36.5	37.0	37.3	37.4	37.8	38.4	38.7	39.4	39.8	40.5
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	39.7	38.6	39.0	38.9	39.9	39.5	39.6	38.7	39.0	37.8	36.9
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)											
Total time	12.7	12.7	13.1	13.5	13.6	14.1	14.6	15.1	15.7	16.2	16.9
Registered time	6.5	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.8	7.9	8.1

[1] Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey.

[2] Hispanic subcategories totaled 2.4 and 2.5 in 1977–78 and 1978–79, respectively.

NOTE.—The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, *Doctorate Records File*. (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 265.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in engineering: 1977–78 to 1987–88

Item	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of doctorates	**2,423**	**2,494**	**2,479**	**2,528**	**2,644**	**2,780**	**2,915**	**3,165**	**3,376**	**3,716**	**4,190**
Sex (percent)											
Men	97.8	97.5	96.4	96.1	95.3	95.5	94.8	93.7	93.3	93.5	93.2
Women	2.2	2.5	3.6	3.9	4.7	4.5	5.2	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.8
Racial/ethnic group (percent) [1]											
American Indian	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2
Asian	17.2	18.9	17.9	19.2	16.8	16.7	16.5	17.6	15.2	17.1	15.5
Black	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.9	1.0	2.1	1.4	1.3	1.4
Mexican-American	(2)	(2)	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5
Puerto Rican	(2)	(2)	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.6
Other Hispanic	(2)	(2)	1.5	0.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.8
White	73.2	71.4	73.5	74.4	75.2	76.1	76.4	74.5	78.3	76.2	77.0
Other and unknown	6.1	6.7	5.5	3.7	4.0	3.2	3.6	4.3	2.7	3.3	2.9
Citizenship (percent)											
United States	52.0	51.9	50.6	46.2	44.1	41.8	42.5	40.4	40.8	41.8	42.4
Foreign	45.1	45.6	46.3	49.1	50.1	53.5	52.9	54.6	50.8	50.7	49.8
Unknown	3.0	2.5	3.1	4.7	5.9	4.7	4.6	5.0	8.4	7.4	7.7
Median age at doctorate (years)	30.2	30.3	30.3	30.5	30.7	30.8	30.7	30.9	31.0	31.0	31.0
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	78.2	77.9	75.2	74.1	72.4	74.0	74.3	74.2	73.0	75.2	76.4
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)											
Total time	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1
Registered time	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9

[1] Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey.

[2] Hispanic subcategories totaled 2.1 and 1.5 in 1977–78 and 1978–79, respectively.

NOTE.—The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, *Doctorate Records File*. (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 266.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the humanities: 1977–78 to 1987–88

Item	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of doctorates	**4,235**	**4,143**	**3,863**	**3,745**	**3,560**	**3,494**	**3,528**	**3,428**	**3,461**	**3,504**	**3,553**
Sex (percent)											
Men	62.3	61.5	60.4	58.7	57.6	56.2	55.0	56.6	54.8	55.1	55.7
Women	37.7	38.5	39.6	41.3	42.4	43.8	45.0	43.4	45.2	44.9	44.3
Racial/ethnic group (percent) [1]											
American Indian	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2
Asian	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.3
Black	2.3	3.4	2.9	2.8	3.3	2.5	3.3	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.0
Mexican-American	([2])	([2])	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8
Puerto Rican	([2])	([2])	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.9
Other Hispanic	([2])	([2])	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.1
White	87.0	84.8	87.3	88.0	87.8	89.4	88.4	88.9	89.6	88.4	89.1
Other and unknown	5.9	5.9	4.6	4.1	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.6
Citizenship (percent)											
United States	89.3	88.2	87.3	85.7	84.7	85.3	83.7	83.1	78.8	78.0	78.4
Foreign	7.9	8.5	8.8	10.2	10.2	10.7	11.2	12.1	13.7	14.3	14.4
Unknown	2.8	3.3	3.9	4.1	5.1	4.0	5.2	4.8	7.4	7.7	7.1
Median age at doctorate (years)	32.8	33.0	33.4	33.5	34.0	34.0	34.5	34.7	35.0	35.0	35.4
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	62.5	62.3	64.2	61.0	61.1	58.4	60.2	58.8	58.2	58.5	56.7
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)											
Total time	10.2	10.3	10.6	10.8	11.2	11.1	11.5	11.7	12.1	12.0	12.2
Registered time	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.7	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.5

[1] Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey.

[2] Hispanic subcategories totaled 3.2 and 3.4 in 1977–78 and 1978–79, respectively.

NOTE.—The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The major differences are that history is included under humanities rather than social sciences and that psychology is included under social sciences. The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, *Doctorate Records File*. (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 267.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the life sciences: 1977–78 to 1987–88

Item	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of doctorates	**4,887**	**5,076**	**5,325**	**5,461**	**5,565**	**5,540**	**5,745**	**5,748**	**5,720**	**5,742**	**6,143**
Sex (percent)											
Men	77.9	76.6	74.8	73.6	72.3	69.0	68.9	67.7	66.0	64.8	63.2
Women	22.1	23.4	25.2	26.4	27.7	31.0	31.1	32.3	34.0	35.2	36.8
Racial/ethnic group (percent) [1]											
American Indian	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
Asian	5.4	5.3	5.0	4.6	4.5	5.2	4.6	4.6	4.8	5.6	4.9
Black	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.2
Mexican-American	([2])	([2])	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Puerto Rican	([2])	([2])	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6
Other Hispanic	([2])	([2])	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.3
White	84.9	85.9	86.7	87.6	89.1	89.5	89.1	89.0	88.9	87.3	88.5
Other and unknown	5.9	5.9	5.6	4.5	3.1	2.3	2.6	2.0	1.8	2.3	1.7
Citizenship (percent)											
United States	79.6	79.8	80.4	80.3	80.4	79.9	79.4	77.1	75.9	73.5	71.3
Foreign	17.9	17.4	17.6	17.1	16.6	17.4	17.6	19.3	18.8	20.5	22.2
Unknown	2.5	2.7	2.0	2.6	3.0	2.6	3.0	3.6	5.3	6.1	6.4
Median age at doctorate (years)	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.1	30.3	30.6	31.0	31.3	31.6	31.7	31.9
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	40.9	40.7	40.9	40.7	41.4	56.3	58.1	58.3	57.1	55.6	55.4
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)											
Total time	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.6	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.7	8.7	8.9
Registered time	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.5

[1] Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey.

[2] Hispanic subcategories totaled 1.1 in 1977–78 and 1978–79.

NOTE.—The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, *Doctorate Records File*. (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 268.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the physical sciences: 1977-78 to 1987-88

Item	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of doctorates	**3,234**	**3,321**	**3,151**	**3,208**	**3,348**	**3,438**	**3,459**	**3,531**	**3,679**	**3,837**	**4,046**
Sex (percent)											
Men	90.4	89.4	87.7	88.7	86.3	86.4	85.4	83.7	83.6	83.3	82.6
Women	9.6	10.6	12.3	11.3	13.7	13.6	14.6	16.3	16.4	16.7	17.4
Racial/ethnic group (percent) [1]											
American Indian	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
Asian	7.3	6.9	7.2	6.5	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.9	6.8	5.5
Black	1.5	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.3
Mexican-American	(2)	(2)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6
Puerto Rican	(2)	(2)	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.8
Other Hispanic	(2)	(2)	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1
White	82.2	82.6	83.7	85.3	88.5	87.4	87.0	87.0	86.5	86.6	87.3
Other and unknown	7.5	7.1	7.0	5.7	3.0	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.1
Citizenship (percent)											
United States	77.1	77.4	75.9	75.4	75.0	74.0	73.6	70.3	66.1	65.1	64.3
Foreign	20.7	20.6	21.6	21.3	21.9	23.1	23.5	25.5	27.8	28.5	28.8
Unknown	2.2	2.0	2.4	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.9	4.1	6.1	6.4	6.9
Median age at doctorate (years)	29.3	28.9	29.1	29.0	29.2	29.3	29.5	29.5	29.9	29.8	30.1
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	77.4	78.1	76.5	76.6	77.2	75.4	77.7	75.0	73.4	72.6	72.6
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)											
Total time	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2
Registered time	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.1

[1] Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey.

[2] Hispanic subcategories totaled 0.9 and 1.4 in 1977-78 and 1978-79, respectively.

NOTE.—The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, *Doctorate Records File*. (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 269.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the social sciences: 1977-78 to 1987-88

Item	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of doctorates	**6,453**	**6,379**	**6,253**	**6,505**	**6,250**	**6,055**	**5,895**	**5,720**	**5,841**	**5,718**	**5,769**
Sex (percent)											
Men	69.8	67.0	65.4	64.4	63.3	60.7	59.2	58.9	57.6	57.2	55.0
Women	30.2	33.0	34.6	35.6	36.7	39.3	40.8	41.1	42.4	42.8	45.0
Racial/ethnic group (percent) [1]											
American Indian	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3
Asian	2.1	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.5	3.1	3.2
Black	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.6	3.8	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.7	4.3
Mexican-American	(2)	(2)	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Puerto Rican	(2)	(2)	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7
Other Hispanic	(2)	(2)	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.5
White	85.6	85.5	86.5	87.6	87.8	88.2	88.0	87.6	87.9	87.3	87.3
Other and unknown	6.0	5.7	4.5	3.7	2.2	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.7
Citizenship (percent)											
United States	83.6	84.4	84.7	84.0	81.8	82.9	80.6	79.3	77.9	76.1	74.8
Foreign	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.9	12.6	12.5	14.1	15.3	15.3	15.7	16.1
Unknown	4.7	4.0	3.7	4.2	5.6	4.5	5.4	5.4	6.9	8.3	9.1
Median age at doctorate (years)	30.9	31.5	31.6	32.0	32.3	32.4	32.7	33.0	33.4	33.5	34.1
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	57.7	56.4	58.6	59.1	57.4	58.9	59.3	58.5	57.0	56.4	54.5
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)											
Total time	8.2	8.5	8.7	9.0	9.2	9.3	9.7	9.9	10.0	10.3	10.5
Registered time	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.4

[1] Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey.

[2] Hispanic categories totaled 2.0 and 1.9 in 1977-78 and 1978-79, respectively.

NOTE.—The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The major differences are that history is included under humanities rather than social sciences and that psychology is included under social sciences. The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, *Doctorate Records File*. (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 270.—Doctor's degrees [1] conferred by 60 large institutions of higher education: 1978–79 to 1987–88

Institution	Rank order [2]	Total, 1978–79 to 1987–88	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88 [3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States, all institutions	—	**332,549**	**32,730**	**32,615**	**32,958**	**32,707**	**32,775**	**33,209**	**32,943**	**33,653**	**34,120**	**34,839**
Total, 60 large institutions	—	**199,758**	**20,194**	**20,075**	**20,228**	**19,915**	**19,355**	**19,890**	**19,727**	**19,800**	**20,124**	**20,450**
University of California, Berkeley	1	7,139	709	735	672	712	702	698	689	753	727	742
University of Wisconsin, Madison	2	6,521	688	665	623	690	594	630	674	606	667	684
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	3	6,066	660	569	552	605	584	738	607	598	589	564
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	4	5,963	652	597	622	567	543	538	622	560	616	646
Columbia University (N.Y.) [4]	5	5,939	585	630	610	587	529	603	625	610	593	567
Ohio State University, Main Campus	6	5,508	575	566	530	586	563	521	543	512	570	542
Stanford University (Calif.)	7	5,046	527	458	495	469	451	497	497	530	562	560
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	8	4,995	466	485	518	459	466	495	515	556	508	527
University of Texas at Austin	9	4,821	455	432	452	418	418	427	474	545	612	588
University of California, Los Angeles	10	4,782	495	479	559	481	465	465	449	433	448	508
Harvard University (Mass.)	11	4,761	533	513	586	462	474	457	385	452	434	465
Michigan State University	12	4,521	464	474	485	488	481	395	405	438	464	427
Cornell University (N.Y.) [5]	13	4,343	433	419	424	405	442	432	433	456	445	454
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	14	4,310	381	387	406	416	429	415	447	455	458	516
New York University	15	4,106	458	438	432	435	344	418	391	377	392	421
Indiana University, Bloomington	16	4,096	488	451	436	448	413	417	397	353	374	319
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pa.)	17	3,894	360	383	357	426	407	389	398	390	394	390
University of Southern California	18	3,816	435	424	365	365	308	424	424	363	354	354
Purdue University, Main Campus (Ind.)	19	3,809	374	387	396	377	388	383	389	379	370	366
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	20	3,717	370	365	394	389	394	364	371	350	341	379
University of Washington	21	3,638	342	351	342	368	387	358	342	345	411	392
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	22	3,613	367	310	346	364	354	387	373	370	378	364
University of Pennsylvania	23	3,486	331	335	323	396	361	406	367	341	307	319
Rutgers University, New Brunswick (N.J.)	24	3,439	367	323	381	340	372	362	343	320	320	311
University of Chicago (Ill.)	25	3,214	328	296	340	349	315	329	291	329	319	318
Texas A&M University, Main Campus	26	3,060	257	290	274	253	286	298	315	336	369	382
Northwestern University (Ill.)	27	3,058	301	308	308	287	274	310	326	312	319	313
Boston University (Mass.)	28	3,026	274	338	316	314	324	333	276	307	299	245
Nova University (Fla.)	29	2,957	399	447	332	294	240	210	209	263	271	292
University of Florida	30	2,938	313	281	295	237	299	294	301	290	313	315
University of Massachusetts at Amherst	31	2,927	316	282	317	298	264	268	300	290	311	281
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	32	2,900	300	307	296	280	279	283	260	283	311	301
University of Georgia	33	2,893	252	268	268	282	298	270	355	309	275	316
Florida State University	34	2,888	343	370	336	316	293	273	257	224	226	250
Yale University (Conn.)	35	2,876	323	286	265	292	281	299	276	259	305	290
University of Iowa	36	2,827	308	274	270	315	248	273	284	258	287	312
University of Arizona	37	2,608	217	259	225	270	269	259	261	260	298	290
Temple University (Pa.)	38	2,542	237	260	230	237	227	243	264	277	290	277
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	39	2,519	227	239	256	249	214	228	245	256	296	309
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	40	2,458	193	194	211	227	246	271	260	274	295	287
University of California, Davis	41	2,394	195	247	270	204	290	253	224	245	228	238
Vanderbilt University (Tenn.)	42	2,327	122	250	282	267	228	232	239	259	252	196
University of Kansas, Main Campus	43	2,306	252	238	222	236	212	241	260	211	221	213
University of Missouri, Columbia	44	2,296	287	254	220	229	221	245	230	202	181	227
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	45	2,292	251	218	228	234	232	250	223	233	206	217
University of Colorado at Boulder	46	2,267	241	212	267	218	215	258	198	198	229	231
Princeton University (N.J.)	47	2,255	242	195	217	230	231	226	211	216	218	269
City University of New York Graduate School and University Center	48	2,230	261	190	212	203	208	200	234	232	232	258
State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	49	2,188	238	234	206	238	213	208	194	206	209	240
University of Virginia, Main Campus	50	2,185	228	229	227	202	224	190	221	217	218	229
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	51	2,129	196	184	209	187	187	212	254	220	213	267
University of Nebraska, Lincoln	52	2,052	189	206	222	201	203	215	179	201	203	233
Oklahoma State University, Main Campus	53	1,978	189	193	198	187	197	197	220	224	189	184
North Carolina State University at Raleigh	54	1,928	165	164	159	191	177	210	204	219	200	239
University of Oregon	55	1,903	198	201	207	215	197	208	173	197	140	167
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	56	1,849	173	183	193	181	189	202	171	187	182	188
University of Utah	57	1,831	168	208	193	181	166	162	175	188	179	209
University of Connecticut	58	1,810	161	194	205	168	159	195	181	174	193	180
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	59	1,775	199	191	160	164	179	154	168	195	198	167
United States International University (Calif.)	60	1,743	138	209	284	226	199	172	128	157	115	115

[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees (e.g., M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M.).

[2] Institutions are ranked by the total number of doctor's degrees conferred during the designated 10-year period.

[3] Preliminary data.

[4] Includes degrees conferred by the Main Division and Teachers College.

[5] Includes degrees conferred by the Endowed and Statutory Colleges.

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 271.—Percentage of the high school class of 1980 enrolled in postsecondary education, by attendance status, sex, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and ability level: Fall 1980 to fall 1985

Sex, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and ability level	Fall 1980		Fall 1981		Fall 1982		Fall 1983		Fall 1984		Fall 1985	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**46.1**	**5.8**	**43.1**	**6.6**	**34.1**	**9.9**	**33.3**	**6.8**	**17.1**	**7.5**	**10.4**	**7.6**
Sex												
Male	43.2	5.4	42.4	6.0	33.9	9.0	34.0	6.4	18.3	6.7	11.6	7.5
Female	48.9	6.1	43.8	7.1	34.3	10.8	32.7	7.1	15.9	8.1	9.2	7.8
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	47.7	5.8	44.6	6.6	35.5	10.2	34.7	6.7	18.0	7.6	10.5	7.6
Black, non-Hispanic	42.0	4.1	39.8	4.8	29.8	8.1	28.3	6.0	12.7	5.4	8.9	6.2
Hispanic	34.9	7.8	30.5	9.4	23.6	10.6	22.9	8.0	11.6	8.0	10.0	8.3
American Indian	34.2	5.3	35.0	6.9	21.0	11.9	22.4	8.2	14.8	2.1	10.5	2.6
Asian	67.4	12.0	64.6	12.8	57.7	15.8	53.8	10.9	37.2	13.6	20.8	16.8
Socioeconomic status [1]												
Low	30.3	5.0	26.7	5.4	18.7	8.7	17.1	5.4	9.7	5.3	6.3	5.6
Low-middle	40.3	5.9	35.8	7.1	27.3	9.4	25.0	6.8	13.5	7.1	8.0	7.6
High-middle	51.9	7.0	48.5	7.2	38.0	11.7	36.7	8.0	18.2	8.6	10.5	7.8
High	70.2	5.6	68.4	6.9	59.3	11.0	60.1	7.8	29.2	9.5	18.5	9.0
Ability level [2]												
Low	22.2	4.9	19.6	5.6	13.0	7.8	12.8	4.6	7.2	3.3	5.2	2.9
Low-middle	38.4	6.4	34.8	7.7	25.5	10.7	23.7	8.0	13.8	8.0	8.0	7.4
High-middle	58.1	6.3	52.3	7.8	39.9	13.1	39.2	8.0	19.6	8.3	11.7	8.4
High	75.1	5.7	73.3	6.1	63.8	10.3	63.5	7.1	30.8	9.6	18.4	11.1

[1] Socioeconomic status quartiles as measured by a composite score on parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics in 1980.

[2] Ability level quartiles as measured by performance on a test battery administered as part of the High School and Beyond survey in 1980.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond survey. (This table was prepared October 1988.)

Table 272.—Percentage of the high school class of 1980 enrolled in 4-year colleges, by attendance status, sex, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and ability level: Fall 1980 to fall 1985

Sex, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and ability level	Fall 1980		Fall 1981		Fall 1982		Fall 1983		Fall 1984		Fall 1985	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**30.3**	**1.5**	**28.9**	**1.6**	**26.3**	**3.4**	**27.9**	**2.7**	**13.8**	**4.3**	**7.9**	**4.2**
Sex												
Male	28.9	1.4	28.5	1.6	25.9	3.3	28.7	2.6	15.5	4.1	9.2	4.1
Female	31.6	1.5	29.3	1.6	26.6	3.5	27.2	2.7	12.3	4.6	6.7	4.3
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	31.8	1.5	30.6	1.6	28.0	3.5	29.8	2.7	14.7	4.4	8.3	4.2
Black, non-Hispanic	28.2	1.1	26.1	1.3	21.2	3.2	21.3	2.1	9.1	3.0	5.6	3.2
Hispanic	16.7	1.3	14.2	1.5	13.9	2.0	15.5	2.8	9.1	4.7	6.2	4.3
American Indian	14.5	1.3	14.4	1.8	13.2	2.7	15.7	2.3	9.8	1.0	6.6	1.0
Asian	44.6	4.0	43.1	4.0	42.6	6.6	46.4	4.7	34.0	8.5	18.3	8.3
Socioeconomic status [1]												
Low	15.5	1.1	14.8	0.9	12.3	2.2	12.2	1.4	6.6	2.4	4.0	2.3
Low-middle	23.2	1.3	20.9	1.4	19.1	2.7	19.7	2.3	10.0	4.0	5.6	4.0
High-middle	33.5	1.4	31.4	1.6	28.7	3.6	29.6	3.2	14.6	4.7	8.0	4.5
High	55.0	2.3	54.6	2.5	49.8	5.3	54.3	3.7	25.9	6.8	16.1	6.2
Ability level [2]												
Low	8.2	1.0	7.4	0.8	6.2	1.5	7.1	0.5	4.1	0.8	2.4	0.9
Low-middle	21.1	0.7	19.9	0.8	17.3	2.7	17.2	2.5	9.8	3.6	5.1	3.7
High-middle	35.8	1.7	32.9	2.3	29.6	4.5	32.5	3.6	15.5	5.6	9.2	4.5
High	62.9	2.3	61.5	2.6	56.8	5.2	58.8	3.8	28.6	7.3	17.0	8.0

[1] Socioeconomic status quartiles as measured by a composite score on parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics in 1980.

[2] Ability level quartiles as measured by performance on a test battery administered as part of the High School and Beyond survey in 1980.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond survey. (This table was prepared October 1988.)

Table 273.—Mean number of semester credits completed by bachelor's degree recipients, by major and course area: 1972 to 1976 and 1980 to 1984

Selected college majors	Course areas									
	Total	Business	Computer science	Education	Engineering	Mathematics	Biological sciences	Physical sciences	Social sciences	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1972-76 [1]										
Mean, all majors	**124.0**	**7.8**	**1.0**	**9.7**	**2.3**	**7.4**	**7.6**	**9.0**	**30.3**	**48.8**
Business and management	124.4	41.2	2.3	0.5	0.4	10.2	2.5	4.8	30.4	32.0
Computer science	133.3	6.6	33.5	0.4	5.3	22.4	1.9	7.8	20.6	34.8
Education	126.4	0.9	0.3	40.2	—	5.0	5.5	4.3	23.9	46.4
Engineering	134.8	1.6	2.0	0.1	50.0	18.2	1.3	20.5	14.0	27.1
English	117.8	0.5	0.1	7.8	0.1	3.2	3.4	3.4	24.2	75.2
Fine arts	124.9	0.3	0.1	6.6	—	1.3	2.5	2.1	13.6	96.4
Life sciences	122.2	0.4	0.8	1.7	—	8.4	35.6	26.2	17.8	31.3
Physical sciences	122.7	0.8	1.4	0.9	1.9	16.2	9.6	49.5	13.1	29.2
Psychology	119.1	2.0	0.5	5.9	0.3	5.5	6.2	5.9	56.0	36.9
Social sciences	120.6	3.4	0.4	3.3	0.4	5.3	3.2	4.3	60.3	40.1
1980-84 [2]										
Mean, all majors	**123.5**	**12.8**	**3.3**	**6.2**	**4.6**	**8.4**	**5.3**	**8.1**	**27.5**	**47.2**
Business and management	122.8	41.2	4.5	0.6	1.1	8.9	2.2	3.9	27.5	32.7
Computer science	129.3	11.8	27.9	0.3	4.7	21.3	1.8	8.5	19.0	33.9
Education	127.4	0.7	0.3	45.5	0.1	4.4	4.4	3.8	20.8	47.3
Engineering	132.3	1.0	2.3	0.8	52.5	16.2	1.1	20.2	12.3	25.9
English	114.8	1.7	1.5	6.9	—	2.2	2.1	4.7	21.4	74.4
Fine arts	120.5	1.7	0.6	5.1	—	1.7	2.7	1.5	14.1	93.1
Life sciences	121.9	0.7	1.5	1.9	0.2	10.1	33.5	22.6	18.1	33.3
Physical sciences	124.3	0.2	4.9	0.1	2.0	14.1	12.9	48.7	11.6	30.0
Psychology	120.7	3.0	2.7	2.1	—	6.5	5.8	4.2	55.2	41.2
Social sciences	119.2	6.0	1.4	1.0	0.5	5.4	4.4	5.1	52.0	43.3

[1] Sample survey based on 1972 high school seniors who completed bachelor's degrees by 1976.

[2] Sample survey based on 1980 high school seniors who completed bachelor's degrees by 1984.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond survey. (This table was prepared April 1986.)

Table 274.—Colleges and universities offering remedial instruction or tutoring, by type and control of institution: 1980, 1984, and 1988

Type and control of institution	Percent of colleges offering remedial instruction or tutoring			Change in percentage points	
	1980	1984	1988	1980 to 1984	1984 to 1988
1	2	3	4	5	6
All 4-year colleges	**78.9**	**85.8**	**89.0**	**6.9**	**3.2**
All 2-year colleges	**83.8**	**93.4**	**93.8**	**9.6**	**0.4**
Public institutions					
4-year colleges	89.8	92.9	94.7	3.1	1.8
2-year colleges	89.6	97.2	98.9	7.6	1.7
Private institutions					
4-year colleges	73.8	82.5	86.3	8.7	3.8
2-year colleges	61.9	78.9	77.8	17.0	-1.1

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *Annual Survey of Colleges, 1986-87, Summary Statistics*, copyrighted, and unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared January 1989.)

Table 275.—Highest level of education attained by 1980 high school seniors, by selected student and school characteristics: Spring 1986

Student and school characteristics	Highest educational attainment of 1980 high school seniors in 1986						
	Total	No high school diploma [1]	High school diploma	License [2]	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate/ professional degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**100.0**	**0.9**	**61.8**	**11.9**	**6.5**	**18.2**	**0.7**
Sex							
Men	100.0	1.0	64.0	10.5	5.9	17.6	0.9
Women	100.0	0.8	59.6	13.3	7.0	18.8	0.6
Race/ethnicity							
White, non-Hispanic	100.0	0.8	60.0	11.5	6.6	20.2	0.9
Black, non-Hispanic	100.0	1.2	69.4	13.9	5.3	9.9	0.2
Hispanic	100.0	1.7	70.2	13.8	7.3	6.8	0.1
Asian	100.0	([3])	49.6	12.6	8.7	27.3	1.7
American Indian	100.0	([3])	61.3	18.6	9.3	10.8	([3])
Socioeconomic status group [4]							
Low	100.0	1.2	74.1	12.3	5.5	6.6	0.2
Low-middle	100.0	0.5	66.7	13.6	8.0	11.1	0.2
High-middle	100.0	0.1	58.4	12.9	7.7	20.4	0.6
High	100.0	([3])	45.7	8.7	6.3	37.1	2.2
High school program [5]							
General	100.0	0.8	69.7	12.6	6.5	10.2	0.2
Academic	100.0	0.1	45.6	8.8	7.2	36.6	1.8
Vocational	100.0	0.6	72.8	16.2	6.9	3.6	0.0
Postsecondary education plans [6]							
No plans	100.0	1.4	83.5	12.7	2.1	0.2	([3])
Attend vocational/technical school	100.0	0.3	72.5	17.7	8.4	1.1	([3])
Attend college less than 4 years	100.0	0.2	65.5	14.4	13.1	6.8	([3])
Earn bachelor's degree	100.0	([3])	48.3	8.2	6.9	35.8	0.7
Earn advanced degree	100.0	0.1	43.5	7.9	4.9	40.6	3.0
Type of high school							
Public	100.0	1.0	63.2	12.1	6.6	16.4	0.7
Catholic	100.0	([3])	47.4	11.9	6.4	32.8	1.6
Other private	100.0	([3])	52.3	7.0	3.9	36.7	0.1

[1] Seniors who dropped out of high school after spring 1980 survey and had not completed high school by 1986.

[2] Persons who earned a certificate for completing a program of study.

[3] Less than .05 percent.

[4] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics in 1980.

[5] Students' self-reported high school program.

[6] During their senior year of high school, students were asked about the highest level of education they planned to attain. Students who planned to get less than a high school education or a high school education only were classified as having no postsecondary education plans.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond survey. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 276.—Highest level of education attained by 1980 high school seniors, by race/ethnicity and October 1980 postsecondary education attendance status: Spring 1986

Race/ethnicity and October 1980 postsecondary education attendance status	Highest educational attainment 1980 high school seniors in 1986						
	Total	No high school diploma [1]	High school diploma	License [2]	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate/ professional degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All students							
Part-time 2-year public college	100.0	0.7	66.4	17.7	8.8	6.5	(3)
Part-time 4-year public college	100.0	2.7	57.1	15.4	1.6	22.6	0.6
Full-time 2-year public college	100.0	(3)	49.5	11.7	20.7	17.6	0.5
Full-time 4-year public college	100.0	(3)	41.7	7.6	4.5	44.9	1.3
Full-time 4-year private college	100.0	(3)	31.1	8.8	5.1	51.9	3.0
Not a student	100.0	1.8	78.2	12.8	3.6	3.5	0.2
White							
Part-time 2-year public college	100.0	0.8	67.7	17.9	6.9	6.7	(3)
Part-time 4-year public college	100.0	3.4	54.8	14.5	0.3	27.0	(3)
Full-time 2-year public college	100.0	(3)	48.6	10.8	20.7	19.3	0.7
Full-time 4-year public college	100.0	(3)	39.0	6.8	4.8	48.0	1.5
Full-time 4-year private college	100.0	(3)	28.1	7.9	5.1	55.7	3.3
Not a student	100.0	1.6	78.5	12.7	3.5	3.5	0.2
Black							
Part-time 2-year public college	100.0	(3)	65.8	22.1	9.8	2.3	(3)
Part-time 4-year public college	100.0	(3)	58.5	25.1	6.0	8.5	1.8
Full-time 2-year public college	100.0	(3)	52.8	19.2	18.9	9.1	(3)
Full-time 4-year public college	100.0	(3)	59.4	11.2	3.4	25.6	0.5
Full-time 4-year private college	100.0	(3)	50.5	15.0	5.5	28.5	0.6
Not a student	100.0	2.2	78.1	13.3	3.6	2.8	(3)
Hispanic							
Part-time 2-year public college	100.0	(3)	57.4	14.9	23.4	4.4	(3)
Part-time 4-year public college	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Full-time 2-year public college	100.0	(3)	53.9	14.9	22.7	8.5	(3)
Full-time 4-year public college	100.0	(3)	51.1	18.4	4.1	25.6	0.9
Full-time 4-year private college	100.0	(3)	46.8	19.4	6.1	26.8	1.0
Not a student	100.0	3.1	83.2	10.3	2.4	0.9	(3)

[1] Seniors who dropped out of high school after spring 1980 survey and had not completed high school by 1986.

[2] Includes persons who earned a certificate for completing a program of study.

[3] Less than .05 percent.

[4] Fewer than 30 cases available for analysis. Estimates are suppressed because they are unreliable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond survey. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 277.—Highest level of education attained by 1980 high school seniors, by socioeconomic status and race/ethnicity: Spring 1986

Socioeconomic status [1] in 1980 and race/ethnicity	Highest educational attainment of 1980 high school seniors in 1986						
	Total	No high school diploma [2]	High school diploma	License [3]	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate/ professional degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Lower 25 percent							
White, non-Hispanic	100.0	0.9	75.1	12.2	5.0	6.6	0.3
Black, non-Hispanic	100.0	1.4	73.0	12.7	5.1	7.7	0.1
Hispanic	100.0	1.6	73.9	11.8	7.8	4.9	(4)
Asian	100.0	(4)	53.4	17.3	15.7	12.0	1.6
Middle 50 percent							
White, non-Hispanic	100.0	0.3	62.0	13.0	8.0	16.3	0.4
Black, non-Hispanic	100.0	0.3	67.5	14.7	6.5	10.7	0.3
Hispanic	100.0	1.0	67.0	14.7	6.5	10.7	0.2
Asian	100.0	(4)	51.1	11.7	11.1	26.1	(4)
Upper 25 percent							
White, non-Hispanic	100.0	(4)	44.9	8.6	6.2	38.2	2.2
Black, non-Hispanic	100.0	(4)	56.3	12.4	5.4	25.5	0.4
Hispanic	100.0	0.3	60.0	11.4	9.6	18.0	0.7
Asian	. 100.0	(4)	42.9	6.5	4.8	40.0	5.9

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics in 1980.

[2] Seniors who dropped out of high school after spring 1980 survey and had not completed high school by 1986.

[3] Includes persons who earned a certificate for completing a program of study.

[4] Less than .05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond survey. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 278.—Cumulative percentage of 1972, 1980, and 1982 high school graduates completing college, by level of degree and selected student characteristics: 1976 to 1986

Student characteristics	1972 high school seniors												1980 high school seniors			1982 high school seniors 1 to 2-year degree [1]
	1 to 2-year degree,[1] by year of attainment						Bachelor's degree, by year of attainment						1 to 2-year degree [1]		Bachelor's degree	
	June 1976	June 1978	June 1980	June 1982	June 1984	June 1986	June 1976	June 1978	June 1980	June 1982	June 1984	June 1986	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1986
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	**6.39**	**7.87**	**9.35**	**11.76**	**14.22**	**16.59**	**14.33**	**23.71**	**25.14**	**26.42**	**27.08**	**27.68**	**8.84**	**12.51**	**18.77**	**7.85**
Sex																
Male	5.57	7.09	8.58	10.84	13.69	15.81	13.32	25.64	27.47	28.71	29.57	30.09	7.70	10.84	18.35	5.94
Female	7.16	8.62	10.08	12.64	14.73	17.33	15.29	21.87	22.92	24.24	24.72	25.39	9.92	14.08	19.17	9.59
Race/ethnicity																
White	6.94	8.52	9.91	12.11	14.72	16.99	15.61	25.46	26.98	28.05	28.76	29.39	9.03	12.54	20.79	7.93
Black	2.14	3.48	4.89	9.36	11.09	14.61	7.75	13.49	14.69	18.29	18.66	19.18	6.37	10.42	10.14	7.14
Hispanic	3.29	4.01	6.59	9.07	10.99	13.69	3.09	9.13	9.70	10.44	10.81	10.88	9.16	14.71	6.75	9.49
American Indian	4.11	5.51	11.36	20.06	23.46	26.23	29.19	48.48	53.23	54.93	54.93	56.06	16.88	20.35	9.22	5.79
Asian	8.02	8.02	12.77	21.00	25.49	27.66	5.76	5.76	5.76	10.72	15.29	18.52	11.83	15.68	28.65	5.29
Ability level [2]																
Lower 25 percent	3.48	4.20	4.94	5.91	7.14	9.27	1.47	3.80	4.12	4.68	4.98	5.14	6.02	8.71	2.98	7.31
Middle 50 percent	8.23	9.84	11.83	14.73	17.15	19.15	8.70	17.75	19.15	20.77	21.54	22.05	10.83	15.06	15.53	9.36
Upper 25 percent	7.04	8.76	10.28	13.43	16.77	18.68	31.76	47.94	50.04	51.81	52.61	53.56	9.32	12.18	41.82	5.46
High school grades																
A	7.89	8.72	9.72	13.52	16.95	19.02	41.94	57.21	59.27	59.82	60.20	60.65	8.17	11.29	48.95	3.85
A to B	7.40	9.45	10.91	12.95	14.93	16.95	23.48	38.04	39.31	40.94	41.50	42.37	12.61	15.92	28.54	7.08
B	7.07	8.12	9.88	11.74	14.91	16.79	12.31	22.75	24.92	26.16	27.02	28.02	9.72	14.00	18.49	9.46
B to C	6.79	8.58	10.21	12.83	15.63	18.15	6.00	13.10	14.29	16.08	17.04	17.46	9.65	12.47	8.95	8.52
C	2.58	3.99	5.22	7.74	9.27	12.77	2.37	5.40	6.09	6.82	7.20	7.74	5.41	9.97	2.50	7.19
D	3.22	3.51	5.04	6.97	8.00	9.74	1.08	2.81	3.61	4.26	4.51	4.51	2.96	7.63	1.26	[3] 6.20
High school program																
General	5.43	6.90	8.04	10.07	11.91	14.68	5.57	10.77	11.96	13.12	13.73	14.21	8.50	12.04	9.96	8.49
Academic	7.96	9.79	11.64	15.00	18.50	20.88	27.50	43.56	45.58	47.42	48.21	49.08	10.24	13.96	37.40	6.77
Vocational/technical	4.71	5.53	6.78	7.88	9.22	10.93	1.29	3.69	4.29	4.68	5.15	5.39	9.08	12.60	3.44	9.22
Socioeconomic status [4]																
Lower 25 percent	4.19	5.30	6.72	8.19	9.91	12.38	5.02	8.89	10.08	11.00	11.55	11.97	7.12	10.06	6.84	7.99
Middle 50 percent	7.22	8.64	10.08	12.41	15.08	17.40	10.92	19.17	20.28	21.77	22.39	23.04	10.01	13.89	15.56	8.52
Upper 25 percent	6.73	8.67	10.28	13.69	16.40	18.75	29.15	45.61	47.86	49.10	49.93	50.58	9.88	13.36	38.25	6.35

[1] Includes licenses, awards, and associate degree programs of 1 to 2 years duration.
[2] Ability level as measured by a test battery administered as part of the High School and Beyond survey.
[3] Low C or D grade average.
[4] Socioeconomic status as measured by a composite score on parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond and National Longitudinal Study surveys, unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared November 1988.)

Table 279.—Changes in scores on Graduate Record Examination (GRE) and professional school admission tests: 1964 to 1988 [1]

Magnitude of change and test	Change in standard deviation units [2]		GRE Means for selected years							
	Long-term (1964–1987)	Short-term (1978–79) (1988–89)	1975–76	1977–78	1979–80	1981–82	1983–84	1985–86	1987–88	1988–89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Moderate increase (+0.20 to +0.39)										
Mathematics (GRE [3] area test)	0.37	0.26	693	692	696	696	711	714	720	720
LSAT [4] (1975–1982)	0.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Small increase (+0.10 to +0.19)										
Biology (MCAT [5] subtest; 1977–1982)	0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physics (GRE area test)	0.13	0.09	654	652	650	647	637	645	645	661
GRE quantitative	0.12	0.31	510	518	522	533	541	552	557	560
No change (−0.09 to +0.09)										
Chemistry (GRE area test)	0.01	0.17	627	624	618	616	619	628	631	642
Engineering (GRE area test)	0.01	0.29	594	594	590	593	604	616	622	626
Biology (GRE area test)	−0.01	−0.08	627	622	619	616	622	612	615	612
Chemistry (MCAT subtest; 1977–1982)	−0.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer science	—	0.15	—	608	605	604	607	607	622	620
Small decline (−0.10 to −0.19)										
Economics (GRE area test)	−0.10	0.27	597	609	603	614	617	609	625	630
Reading (MCAT sub-test; 1977–1982)	−0.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GMAT [6]	−0.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education (GRE area test)	−0.18	0.16	454	452	449	456	461	464	467	465
Moderate decline (−0.20 to −0.39)										
Psychology (GRE area test)	−0.21	0.08	531	529	534	532	543	542	537	538
MCAT quantitative (1977–1982)	−0.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Music (GRE area test)	−0.22	0.03	496	502	500	494	498	490	492	498
Geology (GRE area test; 1967–1987)	−0.31	0.07	580	577	576	570	574	576	582	580
Large decline (−0.40 to −0.74)										
GRE verbal	−0.42	0.06	492	484	474	469	475	475	483	484
English literature (GRE area test)	−0.67	0.03	539	530	521	521	530	527	525	528
French (GRE area test; 1964–1979)	−0.68	—	519	514	503	512	510	509	519	—
History (GRE area test)	−0.74	−0.01	518	509	508	507	512	509	505	504
Extreme decline (−0.75 and below)										
Sociology (GRE area test)	−1.04	−0.10	457	450	438	433	434	430	434	425
Political science (GRE area test)	−1.14	−0.08	473	471	456	461	460	455	457	457

[1] Test score changes are for these years unless indicated otherwise.

[2] Computed as the change in scale points divided by the mean standard deviation for the entire period.

[3] GRE-Graduate Record Examination.

[4] LSAT-Law School Admissions Test.

[5] MCAT-Medical College Admission Test.

[6] GMAT-Graduate Management Admissions Test.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Institute of Education, *The Standardized Test Scores of College Graduates, 1964–1982*, 1985; unpublished data; and National Center for Education Statistics, *The Condition of Education, 1988*. (This table was prepared June 1990.)

Table 280.—Average undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates [1] paid by students in institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by State: 1989–90

State or other area	Public 4-year				Private 4-year				2-year, tuition only	
	Total	Tuition (in-State)	Room	Board	Total	Tuition	Room	Board	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$4,979**	**$1,781**	**$1,558**	**$1,640**	**$12,348**	**$8,446**	**$1,945**	**$1,957**	**$758**	**$5,324**
Alabama	4,119	1,522	1,236	1,361	8,212	5,484	1,136	1,592	662	3,703
Alaska	4,352	1,280	1,493	1,579	9,030	5,078	1,742	2,210	—	—
Arizona	5,595	1,362	1,416	2,817	6,432	4,127	1,026	1,279	519	11,007
Arkansas	4,187	1,376	1,387	1,424	6,110	3,715	994	1,401	644	6,102
California	5,547	1,123	2,182	2,242	14,245	9,489	2,423	2,333	112	7,664
Colorado	4,956	1,830	1,489	1,637	12,920	9,188	1,833	1,899	792	8,036
Connecticut	5,445	2,017	1,758	1,670	16,184	11,268	2,635	2,281	915	7,906
Delaware	6,196	2,768	1,613	1,815	8,776	5,388	1,821	1,567	882	—
District of Columbia	—	664	—	—	14,622	9,489	2,701	2,432	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	10,738	7,153	1,870	1,715	729	5,519
Georgia	4,308	1,631	1,193	1,484	10,244	7,076	1,511	1,657	852	3,194
Hawaii	4,529	1,293	1,242	1,994	6,997	4,008	1,399	1,590	410	—
Idaho	3,792	1,119	943	1,730	9,827	6,669	908	2,250	779	1,400
Illinois	5,495	2,370	1,553	1,572	12,209	8,281	2,021	1,907	871	5,505
Indiana	4,969	1,975	1,349	1,645	11,461	8,267	1,621	1,573	1,374	7,412
Iowa	4,347	1,823	1,239	1,285	10,769	7,945	1,293	1,531	1,225	6,423
Kansas	3,509	1,467	1,017	1,025	8,272	5,460	1,184	1,628	711	3,962
Kentucky	4,047	1,316	1,129	1,602	7,366	4,689	1,168	1,509	693	4,669
Louisiana	4,311	1,768	1,212	1,331	13,464	9,257	2,157	2,050	837	5,648
Maine	5,429	1,980	1,729	1,720	14,598	10,425	2,085	2,088	1,134	3,787
Maryland	6,437	2,120	2,230	2,087	14,621	9,914	2,463	2,244	1,172	8,393
Massachusetts	5,478	2,052	1,827	1,599	16,904	11,450	2,834	2,620	1,332	7,186
Michigan	5,854	2,484	1,493	1,877	9,764	6,520	1,481	1,763	1,047	6,400
Minnesota	4,670	2,063	1,262	1,345	11,891	8,776	1,535	1,580	1,499	5,181
Mississippi	4,241	1,858	1,111	1,272	7,208	4,828	1,062	1,318	680	3,602
Missouri	4,098	1,532	1,449	1,117	10,691	7,170	1,817	1,704	815	5,554
Montana	5,047	1,535	1,478	2,034	8,013	5,034	1,071	1,908	877	1,144
Nebraska	3,944	1,519	1,043	1,382	9,101	6,442	1,325	1,334	919	3,410
Nevada	4,007	1,100	1,481	1,426	—	5,400	2,000	—	522	—
New Hampshire	5,484	2,196	2,050	1,238	14,748	10,299	2,347	2,102	1,608	4,050
New Jersey	6,396	2,511	2,267	1,618	14,439	9,398	2,270	2,771	1,130	6,748
New Mexico	4,018	1,326	1,250	1,442	10,563	7,335	1,309	1,919	496	—
New York	5,094	1,460	2,014	1,620	14,076	9,517	2,341	2,218	1,412	5,544
North Carolina	3,790	1,015	1,293	1,482	10,412	7,373	1,345	1,694	286	4,880
North Dakota	4,360	1,604	847	1,909	7,939	5,149	1,306	1,482	1,286	2,100
Ohio	5,805	2,432	1,658	1,715	11,330	8,019	1,594	1,717	1,636	5,690
Oklahoma	3,754	1,309	1,096	1,349	8,119	5,133	1,308	1,678	840	5,382
Oregon	4,776	1,738	1,233	1,805	12,074	8,656	1,602	1,816	753	5,250
Pennsylvania	6,366	3,210	1,641	1,515	13,416	9,430	2,030	1,956	1,419	5,497
Rhode Island	6,340	2,281	2,140	1,919	14,126	10,143	1,935	2,048	1,004	—
South Carolina	5,089	2,162	1,367	1,560	8,771	5,914	1,356	1,501	807	4,898
South Dakota	4,236	1,718	873	1,645	8,595	6,224	1,106	1,265	—	2,447
Tennessee	4,172	1,406	1,287	1,479	9,642	6,530	1,572	1,540	803	3,395
Texas	4,168	959	1,585	1,624	9,402	6,047	1,526	1,829	455	5,112
Utah	4,342	1,429	1,449	1,464	4,970	1,975	1,169	1,826	1,136	2,768
Vermont	7,715	3,641	2,386	1,688	14,691	10,928	1,846	1,917	2,210	5,979
Virginia	5,983	2,532	1,851	1,600	10,342	7,238	1,472	1,632	813	4,409
Washington	4,634	1,710	1,534	1,390	11,229	8,096	1,618	1,515	802	7,045
West Virginia	5,128	1,591	1,857	1,680	10,058	7,197	1,287	1,574	803	2,554
Wisconsin	4,411	1,861	1,351	1,199	11,021	7,615	1,434	1,972	1,160	4,001
Wyoming	3,880	1,003	1,226	1,651	—	—	—	—	613	6,900

[1] Preliminary data based on fall 1988 enrollment weights.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges. Tuition and fees were weighted by the number of full-time-equivalent undergraduates but are not adjusted to reflect student residency. Room and board are based on full-time students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 281.—Average undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates[1] paid by students in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: 1964–65 to 1989–90

Year and control of institution	Total tuition, room and board					Tuition and required fees (in-State)					Dormitory rooms					Board (7-day basis)[1]				
	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year
		All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
All institutions																				
1976–77	2,275	2,577	2,647	2,527	1,598	924	1,218	1,210	1,223	346	603	611	649	584	503	748	748	786	719	750
1977–78	2,411	2,725	2,777	2,685	1,703	984	1,291	1,269	1,305	378	645	654	691	628	525	781	780	818	752	801
1978–79	2,587	2,917	2,967	2,879	1,828	1,073	1,397	1,370	1,413	411	688	696	737	667	575	826	825	860	800	842
1979–80	2,809	3,167	3,223	3,124	1,979	1,163	1,513	1,484	1,530	451	751	759	803	729	628	895	895	936	865	900
1980–81	3,101	3,499	3,535	3,469	2,230	1,289	1,679	1,634	1,705	526	836	846	881	821	705	976	975	1,020	943	1,000
1981–82	3,489	3,951	4,005	3,908	2,476	1,457	1,907	1,880	1,935	590	950	961	1,023	919	793	1,083	1,082	1,121	1,055	1,094
1982–83	3,877	4,406	4,466	4,356	2,713	1,626	2,139	2,081	2,173	675	1,064	1,078	1,150	1,028	873	1,187	1,189	1,235	1,155	1,165
1983–84	4,167	4,747	4,793	4,712	2,854	1,783	2,344	2,300	2,368	730	1,145	1,162	1,211	1,130	916	1,239	1,242	1,282	1,214	1,208
1984–85	4,563	5,160	5,236	5,107	3,179	1,985	2,567	2,539	2,583	821	1,267	1,282	1,343	1,242	1,058	1,310	1,311	1,353	1,282	1,301
1985–86 [2]	4,885	5,504	5,597	5,441	3,367	2,181	2,784	2,770	2,793	888	1,338	1,355	1,424	1,309	1,107	1,365	1,365	1,403	1,339	1,372
1986–87 [3]	5,206	5,964	6,124	5,857	3,295	2,312	3,042	3,042	3,042	897	1,405	1,427	1,501	1,376	1,034	1,489	1,495	1,581	1,439	1,364
1987–88	5,494	6,272	6,339	6,226	3,263	2,458	3,201	3,168	3,220	809	1,488	1,516	1,576	1,478	1,017	1,549	1,555	1,596	1,529	1,437
1988–89	5,869	6,725	6,801	6,673	3,573	2,658	3,472	3,422	3,499	979	1,575	1,609	1,665	1,573	1,085	1,636	1,644	1,715	1,601	1,509
1989–90 [4]	6,269	7,244	7,377	7,156	3,781	2,892	3,826	3,791	3,845	1,025	1,643	1,679	1,739	1,641	1,111	1,734	1,739	1,847	1,670	1,645
Public institutions																				
1964–65	950	—	1,051	867	638	243	—	298	224	99	271	—	291	241	178	436	—	462	402	361
1965–66	983	—	1,105	904	670	257	—	327	241	109	281	—	304	255	194	445	—	474	408	367
1966–67	1,026	—	1,171	947	710	275	—	360	259	121	294	—	321	271	213	457	—	490	417	376
1967–68	1,064	—	1,199	997	789	283	—	366	268	144	313	—	337	292	243	468	—	496	437	402
1968–69	1,117	—	1,245	1,063	883	295	—	377	281	170	337	—	359	318	278	485	—	509	464	435
1969–70	1,203	—	1,362	1,135	951	323	—	427	306	178	369	—	395	346	308	511	—	540	483	465
1970–71	1,287	—	1,477	1,206	998	351	—	478	332	187	401	—	431	375	338	535	—	568	499	473
1971–72	1,357	—	1,579	1,263	1,073	376	—	526	354	192	430	—	463	400	366	551	—	590	509	515
1972–73	1,458	—	1,668	1,460	1,197	407	—	566	455	233	476	—	500	455	398	575	—	602	550	566
1973–74	1,517	—	1,707	1,506	1,274	438	—	581	463	274	480	—	505	464	409	599	—	621	579	591
1974–75	1,563	—	1,760	1,558	1,339	432	—	599	448	277	506	—	527	497	424	625	—	634	613	638
1975–76	1,666	—	1,935	1,657	1,386	433	—	642	469	245	544	—	573	533	442	689	—	720	655	699
1976–77	1,789	1,935	2,067	1,827	1,491	479	617	689	564	283	582	592	614	572	465	728	727	763	692	742
1977–78	1,888	2,038	2,170	1,931	1,590	512	655	736	596	306	621	631	649	616	486	755	752	785	720	797
1978–79	1,994	2,145	2,289	2,027	1,691	543	688	777	622	327	655	664	689	641	527	796	793	823	764	837
1979–80	2,165	2,327	2,487	2,198	1,822	583	738	840	662	355	715	725	750	703	574	867	865	898	833	893
1980–81	2,373	2,550	2,712	2,421	2,027	635	804	915	722	391	799	811	827	796	642	940	936	969	904	994
1981–82	2,663	2,871	3,079	2,705	2,224	714	909	1,042	813	434	909	925	970	885	703	1,039	1,036	1,067	1,006	1,086
1982–83	2,945	3,196	3,403	3,032	2,390	798	1,031	1,164	936	473	1,010	1,030	1,072	993	755	1,136	1,134	1,167	1,103	1,162
1983–84	3,156	3,433	3,628	3,285	2,534	891	1,148	1,284	1,052	528	1,087	1,110	1,131	1,092	801	1,178	1,175	1,213	1,141	1,205
1984–85	3,408	3,682	3,899	3,518	2,807	971	1,228	1,386	1,117	584	1,196	1,217	1,237	1,200	921	1,241	1,237	1,276	1,201	1,302
1985–86 [2]	3,571	3,859	4,146	3,637	2,981	1,045	1,318	1,536	1,157	641	1,242	1,263	1,290	1,240	960	1,285	1,278	1,320	1,240	1,380
1986–87 [3]	3,805	4,138	4,469	3,891	2,989	1,106	1,414	1,651	1,248	660	1,301	1,323	1,355	1,295	979	1,398	1,401	1,464	1,348	1,349
1987–88	4,050	4,403	4,619	4,250	3,066	1,218	1,537	1,726	1,407	706	1,378	1,410	1,410	1,409	943	1,454	1,456	1,482	1,434	1,417
1988–89	4,274	4,678	4,905	4,526	3,183	1,285	1,646	1,846	1,515	730	1,457	1,496	1,483	1,506	965	1,533	1,536	1,576	1,504	1,488
1989–90 [4]	4,520	4,979	5,289	4,758	3,324	1,367	1,781	2,006	1,631	758	1,516	1,558	1,563	1,554	958	1,638	1,640	1,720	1,572	1,609

Table 281.—Average undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates[1] paid by students in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: 1964–65 to 1989–90—Continued

Year and control of institution	Total tuition, room and board					Tuition and required fees (in-State)					Dormitory rooms					Board (7-day basis)[1]				
	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year
		All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Private institutions																				
1964–65	1,907	—	2,202	1,810	1,455	1,088	—	1,297	1,023	702	331	—	390	308	289	488	—	515	479	464
1965–66	2,005	—	2,316	1,899	1,557	1,154	—	1,369	1,086	768	356	—	418	330	316	495	—	529	483	473
1966–67	2,124	—	2,456	2,007	1,679	1,233	—	1,456	1,162	845	385	—	452	355	347	506	—	548	490	487
1967–68	2,205	—	2,545	2,104	1,762	1,297	—	1,534	1,237	892	392	—	455	366	366	516	—	556	501	504
1968–69	2,321	—	2,673	2,237	1,876	1,383	—	1,638	1,335	956	404	—	463	382	391	534	—	572	520	529
1969–70	2,530	—	2,920	2,420	1,993	1,533	—	1,809	1,468	1,034	436	—	503	409	413	561	—	608	543	546
1970–71	2,738	—	3,163	2,599	2,103	1,684	—	1,980	1,603	1,109	468	—	542	434	434	586	—	641	562	560
1971–72	2,917	—	3,375	2,748	2,186	1,820	—	2,133	1,721	1,172	494	—	576	454	449	603	—	666	573	565
1972–73	3,038	—	3,512	2,934	2,273	1,898	—	2,226	1,846	1,221	524	—	622	490	457	616	—	664	598	595
1973–74	3,164	—	3,717	3,040	2,410	1,989	—	2,375	1,925	1,303	533	—	622	502	483	642	—	720	613	624
1974–75	3,403	—	4,076	3,156	2,591	2,117	—	2,614	1,954	1,367	586	—	691	536	564	700	—	771	666	660
1975–76	3,663	—	4,467	3,385	2,711	2,272	—	2,881	2,084	1,427	636	—	753	583	572	755	—	833	718	712
1976–77	3,906	3,977	4,715	3,714	2,971	2,467	2,534	3,051	2,351	1,592	649	651	783	604	607	790	791	882	759	772
1977–78	4,158	4,240	5,033	3,967	3,148	2,624	2,700	3,240	2,520	1,706	698	702	850	648	631	836	838	943	800	811
1978–79	4,514	4,609	5,403	4,327	3,389	2,867	2,958	3,487	2,771	1,831	758	761	916	704	700	889	890	1,000	851	858
1979–80	4,912	5,013	5,891	4,700	3,751	3,130	3,225	3,811	3,020	2,062	827	831	1,001	768	766	955	957	1,078	912	923
1980–81	5,470	5,594	6,569	5,249	4,303	3,498	3,617	4,275	3,390	2,413	918	921	1,086	859	871	1,054	1,056	1,209	1,000	1,019
1981–82	6,166	6,330	7,443	5,947	4,746	3,953	4,113	4,887	3,853	2,605	1,038	1,039	1,229	970	1,022	1,175	1,178	1,327	1,124	1,119
1982–83	6,920	7,126	8,536	6,646	5,364	4,439	4,639	5,583	4,329	3,008	1,181	1,181	1,453	1,083	1,177	1,300	1,306	1,501	1,234	1,179
1983–84	7,508	7,759	9,306	7,244	5,571	4,851	5,093	6,217	4,726	3,099	1,278	1,279	1,531	1,191	1,253	1,380	1,387	1,559	1,327	1,219
1984–85	8,202	8,451	10,243	7,849	6,203	5,315	5,556	6,843	5,135	3,485	1,426	1,426	1,753	1,309	1,424	1,462	1,469	1,647	1,405	1,294
1985–86[2]	8,885	9,228	11,034	8,551	6,512	5,789	6,121	7,374	5,641	3,672	1,553	1,557	1,940	1,420	1,500	1,542	1,551	1,720	1,490	1,340
1986–87[3]	9,676	10,039	12,278	9,276	6,384	6,316	6,658	8,118	6,171	3,684	1,658	1,673	2,097	1,518	1,266	1,702	1,708	2,063	1,587	1,434
1987–88	10,512	10,659	13,075	9,854	7,078	6,988	7,116	8,771	6,574	4,161	1,748	1,760	2,244	1,593	1,380	1,775	1,783	2,060	1,687	1,537
1988–89	11,189	11,474	14,073	10,620	7,967	7,461	7,722	9,451	7,172	4,817	1,849	1,863	2,353	1,686	1,540	1,880	1,889	2,269	1,762	1,609
1989–90[4]	12,057	12,348	15,165	11,423	8,772	8,174	8,446	10,400	7,815	5,324	1,931	1,945	2,420	1,783	1,648	1,951	1,957	2,345	1,825	1,800

[1] Data for 1986–87 through 1989–90 reflect 20 meals per week rather than meals 7 days per week.

[2] Room and board data are estimated.

[3] Because of revisions in data collection procedures, figures are not entirely comparable with those for previous years. In particular, data on board rates are somewhat higher than earlier years because they reflect a basis of 20 meals per week rather than meals served 7 days per week. Since many institutions serve fewer than 3 meals each day, the 1986–87 through 1989–90 data reflect a more accurate accounting of total board costs. Because of their low response rate, data for private 2-year colleges must be interpreted with caution.

[4] Preliminary data based on 1988 enrollment data.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges paid by students. Tuition and fees were weighted by the number of full-time-equivalent undergraduates but are not adjusted to reflect student residency. Room and board were based on full-time students. The data have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities" and "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 282.—Percentage of undergraduates enrolled in fall 1986 and average amount awarded per student, by type and source of aid and selected student characteristics

Selected student characteristics	Enrollment of undergraduates,[1] in thousands	Any aid			Grants			Loans			Work study		
		Total [2]	Federal	Non-Federal	Total	Federal	Non-Federal	Total	Federal	Non-Federal	Total	Federal	Non-Federal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Percent of all undergraduates receiving aid											
All undergraduates	**11,213**	**45.5**	**34.9**	**28.8**	**37.6**	**24.6**	**27.2**	**24.4**	**23.3**	**1.6**	**6.1**	**4.7**	**1.8**
Sex													
Men	5,035	44.5	34.1	27.8	36.5	23.6	26.4	23.9	22.9	1.4	5.6	4.2	1.7
Women	6,179	46.3	35.6	29.7	38.6	25.5	27.9	24.9	23.7	1.7	6.6	5.0	1.8
Race/ethnicity													
White, non-Hispanic	8,724	43.3	32.0	28.4	35.1	20.9	26.8	23.6	22.6	1.6	5.6	4.1	1.8
Black, non-Hispanic	1,043	63.8	55.7	33.2	56.6	47.0	31.2	35.0	32.7	2.6	9.8	8.6	1.7
Hispanic	763	47.8	40.9	27.2	41.1	33.2	25.9	24.0	23.4	1.0	5.8	4.5	1.3
Asian American	572	40.5	33.3	28.5	36.2	27.0	27.7	18.4	18.1	1.0	7.6	6.2	1.6
American Indian	112	48.9	40.3	28.7	41.2	35.0	26.1	19.7	18.5	1.1	6.8	5.3	2.1
Age													
23 years old or younger	6,768	50.0	39.0	33.5	41.2	26.5	31.8	28.7	27.6	1.8	8.4	6.3	2.5
24 to 29 years old	1,897	42.8	34.2	21.9	34.4	25.5	19.8	22.5	21.2	1.9	3.6	2.9	0.8
30 years old or over	2,548	35.4	24.8	21.7	30.6	19.2	20.7	14.4	13.6	0.9	2.0	1.6	0.5
Marital status													
Married	2,714	35.4	24.6	20.0	29.5	18.1	18.8	15.3	14.3	1.2	2.0	1.7	0.4
Not married [3]	8,500	48.7	38.3	31.7	40.2	26.8	29.9	27.3	26.2	1.7	7.5	5.6	2.2
Attendance status													
Full-time	6,997	58.3	47.4	37.3	48.2	33.2	35.4	34.2	33.0	2.0	9.2	6.9	2.7
Part-time	4,216	24.4	14.4	15.0	20.3	10.6	13.8	8.4	7.4	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.3
Dependency status													
Dependent	6,975	45.2	33.9	30.7	36.5	21.7	29.1	25.3	24.2	1.6	7.4	5.4	2.3
Independent	4,239	46.4	37.1	28.0	39.9	29.7	24.5	23.3	22.2	1.5	4.1	3.4	0.9
Housing status													
School-owned	2,220	63.8	49.1	48.0	53.3	30.9	45.6	41.3	39.9	2.5	16.3	12.0	5.2
Off-campus, not with parents	5,652	42.3	32.7	24.7	34.9	23.9	23.1	22.1	21.1	1.5	4.1	3.2	0.9
With parents	3,342	36.6	29.3	23.3	31.9	21.6	22.1	17.1	16.2	1.1	2.9	2.2	0.9
		Average 1986–87 award for full-time, full-year undergraduates enrolled in fall 1986											
All full-time, full-year undergraduates	**5,621**	**$3,813**	**$2,973**	**$2,113**	**$2,630**	**$1,598**	**$2,033**	**$2,456**	**$2,425**	**$1,723**	**$1,077**	**$1,002**	**$1,105**
Sex													
Men	2,632	3,964	3,127	2,202	2,788	1,756	2,125	2,539	2,504	1,747	1,096	1,012	1,118
Women	2,989	3,690	2,849	2,043	2,504	1,474	1,980	2,388	2,360	1,707	1,065	995	1,095
Race/ethnicity													
White, non-Hispanic	4,454	3,716	2,970	2,043	2,525	1,554	1,953	2,484	2,441	1,879	1,044	983	1,029
Black, non-Hispanic	492	4,126	3,132	2,308	2,827	1,785	2,248	2,257	2,299	1,141	1,170	1,003	1,632
Hispanic	333	3,817	2,741	2,161	2,728	1,518	2,129	2,439	2,420	—	1,186	1,163	1,214
Asian American	299	4,374	2,903	2,546	3,280	1,640	2,474	2,478	2,464	—	1,206	1,082	1,443
American Indian	44	4,201	3,020	2,413	3,299	1,859	2,556	2,762	2,762	—	—	—	—
Age													
23 years old or younger	4,459	3,853	2,912	2,229	2,697	1,531	2,146	2,390	2,363	1,688	1,063	976	1,102
24 to 29 years old	624	3,810	3,265	1,724	2,440	1,757	1,646	2,706	2,664	1,657	1,166	1,136	1,200
30 years old or over	538	3,535	3,033	1,529	2,366	1,791	1,442	2,643	2,598	2,102	1,146	1,152	—
Marital status													
Married	634	3,478	3,034	1,690	2,266	1,678	1,618	2,666	2,623	1,905	1,042	1,085	782
Not married [3]	4,988	3,858	2,964	2,158	2,677	1,584	2,075	2,429	2,400	1,695	1,080	996	1,122
Dependency status													
Dependent	4,404	3,762	2,828	2,254	2,664	1,448	2,179	2,402	2,377	1,701	1,038	952	1,080
Independent	1,217	3,939	3,277	1,865	2,546	1,842	1,558	2,584	2,541	1,778	1,206	1,151	1,214
Housing status													
School-owned	1,844	4,650	3,280	2,786	3,311	1,728	2,677	2,448	2,393	1,951	1,026	906	1,115
Off-campus, not with parents	2,079	3,708	3,132	1,715	2,431	1,735	1,640	2,520	2,494	1,650	1,194	1,170	1,144
With parents	1,696	2,757	2,256	1,532	1,942	1,214	1,488	2,330	2,341	1,399	1,033	996	994

Table 282.—Percentage of undergraduates enrolled in fall 1986 and average amount awarded per student, by type and source of aid and selected student characteristics—Continued

Selected student characteristics	Enrollment of undergraduates,[1] in thousands	Any aid			Grants			Loans			Work study		
		Total [2]	Federal	Non-Federal	Total	Federal	Non-Federal	Total	Federal	Non-Federal	Total	Federal	Non-Federal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Average 1986–87 award for other undergraduates enrolled in fall 1986											
All other undergraduates [4]	**5,592**	**$2,199**	**$2,203**	**$1,145**	**$1,458**	**$1,223**	**$1,079**	**$2,121**	**$2,121**	**$1,197**	**$913**	**$856**	**$949**
Sex													
Men	2,403	2,259	2,172	1,340	1,593	1,315	1,245	2,109	2,062	1,424	990	899	957
Women	3,190	2,155	2,225	1,011	1,362	1,161	965	2,128	2,159	1,052	866	833	941
Race/ethnicity													
White, non-Hispanic	4,270	2,061	2,123	1.137	1,373	1,163	1,059	2,137	2,114	1,277	906	840	916
Black, non-Hispanic	551	2,410	2,295	1,026	1,574	1,333	963	2,007	2,084	—	1,001	916	—
Hispanic	429	2,499	2,454	1,142	1,546	1,233	1,132	2,257	2,271	—	—	—	—
Asian American	273	2,842	2,488	1,520	1,972	1,452	1,473	2,138	2,072	—	—	—	—
American Indian	68	2,126	1,893	—	1,834	1,236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age													
23 years old or younger	2,310	2,525	2,282	1,377	1,691	1,207	1,329	2,044	2,057	1,084	890	802	995
24 to 29 years old	1,273	1,917	2,089	893	1,234	1,216	807	2,084	2,103	1,281	1,008	1,037	—
30 years old or over	2,010	1,939	2,158	992	1,306	1,257	917	2,344	2,297	1,385	925	—	—
Marital status													
Married	2,080	1,805	2,068	1,008	1,216	1,221	898	2,313	2,263	1,547	936	—	—
Not married [3]	3,512	2,388	2,254	1,215	1,581	1,225	1,173	2,061	2,080	1,076	910	849	946
Dependency status													
Dependent	2,571	2,383	2,207	1,400	1,637	1,170	1,358	2,059	2,067	1,154	922	839	1,020
Independent	3,021	2,070	2,206	953	1,344	1,262	874	2,176	2,169	1,259	900	882	—
Housing status													
School-owned	376	3,469	2,553	2,010	2,364	1,268	1,957	2,120	2,048	1,489	906	801	975
Off-campus, not with parents	3,573	2,000	2,167	952	1,296	1,223	870	2,147	2,159	1,142	861	821	921
With parents	1,643	2,159	2,129	1,168	1,485	1,207	1,144	2,064	2,086	1,186	1,094	1,123	—

[1] Numbers of undergraduates may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey.

[2] Includes students who reported they were awarded aid, but did not specify the source or type of aid.

[3] Includes students who were single, separated, divorced, or widowed.

[4] Enrollment data include persons whose attendance status was not reported.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding and/or the fact that some students receive aid from multiple sources, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Undergraduate Financing of Postsecondary Education: A Report of the 1987 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study.* (This table was prepared February 1989.)

Table 283.—Undergraduates enrolled in fall 1986, by aid status and source of aid during 1986–87, and control and level of institution

Control and level of institution	Number of undergraduates, fall 1986 [1]	Aid status, 1986–87, in percents					
		Nonaided	Receiving aid, by source				
			Any aid [2]	Federal	State	Institutional	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All institutions	**11,213,432**	**54.5**	**45.5**	**34.9**	**14.8**	**14.0**	**6.8**
Public	8,572,090	62.0	38.0	28.5	12.5	8.8	6.0
4-year doctoral	2,581,556	53.2	46.8	35.5	13.9	14.4	6.8
Other 4-year	1,681,052	52.7	47.3	38.4	19.2	9.1	5.7
2-year	4,180,263	71.5	28.5	19.9	9.0	5.3	5.7
Less than 2-year	129,219	48.2	51.8	41.9	14.2	5.3	5.0
Private, nonprofit	2,038,949	34.7	65.3	48.4	25.4	39.0	11.2
4-year doctoral	769,069	38.2	61.8	45.7	21.0	37.8	10.8
Other 4-year	1,119,661	32.1	67.9	50.1	28.5	42.0	12.0
2-year	133,779	36.1	63.9	47.9	24.5	26.3	7.2
Less than 2-year	16,441	33.8	66.2	59.4	27.2	3.9	6.5
Private, proprietary	602,394	16.0	84.0	80.6	10.3	4.1	3.7
2-year and above	223,859	17.3	82.7	79.2	18.1	4.1	3.6
Less than 2-year	378,535	15.2	84.8	81.4	5.7	4.1	3.8

[1] Numbers of undergraduates may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey.

[2] Includes students who reported they were awarded aid but did not specify the source of aid.

NOTE.—Because some students receive aid from multiple sources, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Undergraduate Financing of Postsecondary Education: A Report of the 1987 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study.* (This table was prepared February 1989.)

Table 284.—Undergraduates enrolled in fall 1986, by type and source of aid received during 1986–87, and by control and level of institution

Control and level of institution	Number of undergraduates, fall 1986 [1]	Type and source of aid, 1986–87, in percents: Any aid			Grants			Loans			Work-study		
		Total [2]	Federal	Non-Federal	Total	Federal	Non-Federal	Total	Federal	Non-Federal	Total	Federal [3]	Non-Federal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All institutions	**11,213,432**	**45.5**	**34.9**	**28.8**	**37.6**	**24.6**	**27.2**	**24.4**	**23.3**	**1.6**	**6.1**	**4.7**	**1.8**
Public	8,572,090	38.0	28.5	23.7	31.5	21.3	22.2	17.3	16.2	1.2	4.6	3.6	1.1
4-year doctoral	2,581,556	46.8	35.5	28.5	36.4	23.1	26.7	27.6	26.4	1.6	5.8	4.5	1.5
Other 4-year	1,681,052	47.3	38.4	30.0	38.1	28.1	28.2	24.9	24.0	1.3	8.1	6.2	2.2
2-year	4,180,263	28.5	19.9	18.1	25.4	17.1	17.0	7.8	6.7	1.0	2.4	2.1	0.4
Less than 2-year	129,219	51.8	41.9	22.9	46.1	34.8	22.3	19.6	19.4	0.5	3.4	2.5	0.9
Private, nonprofit	2,038,949	65.3	48.4	54.1	56.7	29.3	51.9	40.7	39.4	2.9	14.3	10.2	5.1
4-year doctoral	789,069	61.8	45.7	50.8	52.2	24.3	47.9	39.5	38.0	3.8	13.0	9.6	3.8
Other 4-year	1,119,661	67.9	50.1	57.7	60.1	32.2	55.9	42.1	40.9	2.3	16.4	11.3	6.6
2-year	133,779	63.9	47.9	44.7	53.6	32.4	43.1	35.7	34.4	2.4	5.7	5.2	0.4
Less than 2-year	16,441	66.2	59.4	35.5	55.5	45.2	33.7	40.4	38.9	1.8	5.0	4.0	1.7
Private, proprietary	602,394	84.0	80.6	17.2	60.3	55.7	15.3	70.7	70.0	2.1	0.8	0.6	0.2
2-year and above	223,859	82.7	79.2	24.2	54.9	49.0	22.6	69.3	68.6	1.9	1.2	0.7	0.5
Less than 2-year	378,535	84.8	81.4	13.0	63.5	59.7	10.9	71.5	70.9	2.2	0.5	0.5	0.1

[1] Numbers of undergraduates may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey.

[2] Includes students who reported they were awarded aid but did not specify the source of aid.

[3] Prior to October 17, 1986, private, proprietary institutions were prohibited by law from spending CWS (College Work-Study) funds for on-campus work.

NOTE.—Because some students receive multiple types and sources of aid, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Undergraduate Financing of Postsecondary Education: A Report of the 1987 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study.* (This table was prepared February 1989.)

Table 285.—Postbaccalaureate students enrolled in fall 1986, by aid status and source of aid during 1986–87, and by control and level of institution

Control and level of institution	Number of postbaccalaureate students,[1] fall 1986	Aid status, 1986–87, in percents: Nonaided	Receiving aid, by source: Any aid [2]	Federal	State	Institutional	Employer	Other [3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All institutions	**1,340,079**	**43.2**	**56.8**	**27.3**	**5.9**	**34.8**	**7.4**	**3.8**
				Master's				
Total	852,340	52.6	47.4	17.0	3.2	28.1	9.7	2.3
Public	527,428	55.2	44.8	14.9	3.4	28.9	7.1	1.6
4-year doctoral	346,540	50.0	50.0	16.6	3.4	33.0	7.4	2.0
Other 4-year	180,888	65.2	34.8	11.5	3.5	21.2	6.3	0.8
Private	324,912	48.3	51.7	20.3	2.9	26.8	14.0	3.5
4-year doctoral	215,047	43.1	56.9	22.9	3.4	32.5	14.0	4.2
Other 4-year	109,865	58.6	41.4	15.3	2.0	15.5	14.1	2.2
				Doctoral				
Total	184,483	27.3	72.7	17.7	3.9	61.6	6.5	2.7
Public	117,528	29.2	70.8	17.3	4.7	60.9	5.8	2.5
Private	66,955	23.9	76.1	18.2	2.5	62.8	7.7	3.0
				First-professional				
Total	303,256	26.4	73.6	62.3	14.5	37.4	1.4	8.7
Public	101,528	27.7	72.3	59.9	12.9	32.6	1.6	9.1
Private	201,728	25.8	74.2	63.5	15.4	39.9	1.3	8.5

[1] Numbers of postbaccalaureate students may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey of all postsecondary postbaccalaureate students.

[2] Includes students who reported they were awarded aid but did not specify the source of aid.

[3] Includes aid provided by corporations, unions, foundations, fraternal organizations, community organizations, etc.

NOTE.—Because some students receive aid from multiple sources, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Student Financing of Graduate and Professional Education: A Report of the 1987 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study.* (This table was prepared February 1989.)

Table 286.—Undergraduates enrolled in fall 1986, by Federal aid program and by control and level of institution: 1986–87

Control and level of institution	Number of undergraduates, fall 1986 [1]	Type of Federal aid, 1986–87, in percents								
		Any Federal aid	Any Title IV aid [2]	Selected Title IV programs [3]					Any other Federal aid
				Pell	SEOG	CWS[4]	NDSL	GSL [5]	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All institutions	**11,213,432**	**34.9**	**30.8**	**17.5**	**5.0**	**4.3**	**5.6**	**20.5**	**4.0**
Public	8,572,090	28.5	24.3	15.5	3.7	3.3	4.0	13.7	4.1
4-year doctoral	2,581,556	35.5	32.0	16.9	4.7	4.2	7.6	21.9	3.6
Other 4-year	1,681,052	38.4	34.6	21.1	5.5	5.7	6.8	19.8	3.7
2-year	4,180,263	19.9	15.1	12.0	2.5	1.9	0.6	6.0	4.3
Less than 2-year	129,219	41.9	33.1	25.6	2.3	2.5	2.4	18.0	9.4
Private, nonprofit	2,038,949	48.4	44.7	17.3	8.9	9.6	11.8	35.2	3.8
4-year doctoral	769,069	45.7	41.1	13.0	8.0	8.9	13.6	33.9	4.8
Other 4-year	1,119,661	50.1	46.8	19.0	9.9	10.7	11.8	36.4	3.2
2-year	133,779	47.9	45.6	25.6	4.9	5.2	4.2	32.1	2.7
Less than 2-year	16,441	59.4	56.1	33.6	7.6	4.0	0.9	37.6	5.8
Private, proprietary	602,394	80.6	75.5	46.9	9.6	0.5	7.7	67.3	4.9
2-year and above	223,859	79.2	74.8	39.5	9.5	0.7	7.9	65.8	4.4
Less than 2-year	378,535	81.4	75.9	51.3	9.8	0.5	7.5	66.1	5.2

[1] Numbers of undergraduates may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey.

[2] Includes Pell, SEOG, CWS, NDSL, GSL, PLUS/ALAS (Parent Loans for Undergraduates and Auxiliary Loans to Assist Students) and the Federal portion of SSIG (State Student Incentive Grants) program.

[3] Selected types of Federal aid: SEOG=Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants; CWS=College Work-Study; NDSL=National Direct Student Loans; GSL=Guaranteed Student Loans.

[4] Prior to October 17, 1986, private, proprietary institutions were prohibited by law from spending CWS funds for on-campus work.

[5] Does not include PLUS/ALAS.

[6] Includes aid from all Federal departments and agencies except Title IV aid.

NOTE.—Because some students receive aid from multiple sources, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Undergraduate Financing of Postsecondary Education: A Report of the 1987 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study.* (This table was prepared February 1989.)

Table 287.—Postbaccalaureate students enrolled in fall 1986, by type of aid received during 1986–87, by level of study and by control and level of institution

Control and level of institution	Number of postbaccalaureate students,[1] fall 1986	Type of aid, 1986–87, in percents						
		Any aid [2]	Fellowships/grants [3]	Tuition waivers	Assistantships [4]	Loans		
						Any loans	Guaranteed student loans	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All institutions	**1,340,079**	**56.8**	**25.2**	**17.6**	**20.2**	**26.5**	**23.5**	**13.3**
				Master's				
Total	852,340	47.4	22.0	17.2	17.3	15.8	13.6	5.0
Public	527,428	44.8	17.4	19.9	20.1	13.4	11.5	3.6
4-year doctoral	346,540	50.0	19.6	23.0	24.2	15.4	13.3	4.2
Other 4-year	180,888	34.8	13.3	14.0	12.4	9.6	7.9	2.6
Private	324,912	51.7	29.3	12.8	12.7	19.6	17.0	7.2
4-year doctoral	215,047	56.9	32.6	16.3	16.3	21.9	19.2	8.8
Other 4-year	109,865	41.4	22.8	5.7	5.8	15.0	12.7	4.0
				Doctoral				
Total	184,483	72.7	31.1	38.3	49.0	15.8	13.1	4.5
Public	117,528	70.8	25.1	38.3	52.4	15.3	13.2	2.9
Private	66,955	76.1	41.6	38.4	43.0	16.7	12.9	7.4
				First-professional				
Total	303,256	73.6	30.6	6.3	11.0	62.9	57.5	42.1
Public	101,528	72.3	30.0	7.4	11.1	59.9	55.7	36.8
Private	201,728	74.2	31.0	5.7	10.9	64.4	58.4	44.7

[1] Numbers of postbaccalaureate students may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey of all postsecondary postbaccalaureate students.

[2] Includes students who reported they were awarded aid but did not specify the type of aid.

[3] Includes students who received employer benefits.

[4] Includes students who received teaching or research assistantships and/or participated in work-study programs.

NOTE.—Because some students receive various types of aid, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Student Financing of Graduate and Professional Education: A Report of the 1987 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study.* (This table was prepared February 1989.)

Table 288.—Scholarship and fellowship awards[1] of institutions of higher education, by control of institution: 1959–60 to 1986–87

[In thousands]

Year	Total scholarship and fellowship awards			Scholarship and fellowship awards from unrestricted funds			Scholarship and fellowship awards from restricted funds		
	All institutions	Public	Private	All institutions	Public	Private	All institutions	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1959–60	$172,051	$59,673	$112,377	—	—	—	—	—	—
1961–62	228,765	78,255	150,510	—	—	—	—	—	—
1963–64	300,370	107,767	192,603	—	—	—	—	—	—
1965–66	425,524	153,256	272,269	—	—	—	—	—	—
1966–67	583,390	248,077	335,311	—	—	—	—	—	—
1967–68	712,425	326,915	385,510	—	—	—	—	—	—
1968–69	814,755	367,433	447,322	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969–70	984,594	456,977	527,617	—	—	—	—	—	—
1970–71	1,098,198	528,243	569,955	—	—	—	—	—	—
1971–72	1,241,372	621,387	619,986	—	—	—	—	—	—
1972–73	1,322,411	656,054	666,357	—	—	—	—	—	—
1973–74	1,396,488	705,691	690,797	—	—	—	—	—	—
1974–75	1,449,542	718,780	730,762	$631,801	$267,191	$364,610	$817,741	$451,589	$366,152
1975–76	1,635,859	798,515	837,343	686,604	276,334	410,269	949,255	522,181	427,074
1976–77	1,770,215	859,011	911,204	748,763	291,073	457,690	1,021,451	567,938	453,514
1977–78	1,839,298	840,666	998,632	818,101	305,563	512,537	1,021,197	535,102	486,095
1978–79	1,944,599	861,578	1,083,021	883,213	326,201	557,012	1,061,386	535,377	526,009
1979–80	2,200,468	970,363	1,230,106	904,876	324,224	580,652	1,295,592	646,138	649,454
1980–81	2,504,525	1,064,864	1,439,661	1,080,614	367,476	713,138	1,423,911	697,388	726,523
1981–82	2,684,945	1,088,717	1,596,228	1,236,081	374,632	861,449	1,448,864	714,085	734,779
1982–83	2,922,897	1,188,383	1,734,514	1,478,762	460,291	1,018,470	1,444,136	728,092	716,044
1983–84	3,301,673	1,276,644	2,025,028	1,738,188	518,626	1,219,562	1,563,485	758,018	805,466
1984–85	3,670,355	1,374,803	2,295,551	1,961,597	569,058	1,392,539	1,708,758	805,745	903,012
1985–86	4,160,174	1,575,909	2,584,266	2,285,116	696,973	1,588,143	1,875,059	878,935	996,123
1986–87[2]	4,776,100	1,751,671	3,024,430	2,644,615	750,931	1,893,684	2,131,486	1,000,740	1,130,746

[1] Includes Supplementary Educational Opportunity Grants and State Student Incentive Grants, but excludes Pell Grants.

[2] Preliminary data.

—Data not collected.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 289.—Pell Grant revenue of institutions of higher education compared to current-fund revenue and tuition, by type and control of institution: 1982–83 to 1986–87

[Amounts in thousands]

Year and type of control of institution	Current-fund revenue		Pell Grant revenue	Pell Grants as a percent of current-fund revenue	Pell Grants as a percent of tuition	Distribution of Pell Grants
	Total	Tuition				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1982–83						
All institutions	$77,595,726	$17,776,041	$1,855,879	2.4	10.4	100.0
4-year institutions	67,716,926	15,670,373	1,299,503	1.9	8.3	70.0
2-year institutions	9,878,799	2,105,668	556,376	5.6	26.4	30.0
Public institutions	50,412,086	7,295,879	1,257,270	2.5	17.2	67.7
4-year institutions	41,328,037	5,721,599	812,395	2.0	14.2	43.8
2-year institutions	9,084,049	1,574,279	444,875	4.9	28.3	24.0
Private institutions	27,183,640	10,480,163	598,609	2.2	5.7	32.3
4-year institutions	26,388,890	9,948,774	487,108	1.8	4.9	26.2
2-year institutions	794,750	531,389	111,501	14.0	21.0	6.0
1983–84						
All institutions	84,417,287	19,714,884	2,119,716	2.5	10.8	100.0
4-year institutions	73,827,400	17,399,381	1,478,158	2.0	8.5	69.7
2-year institutions	10,589,887	2,315,503	641,558	6.1	27.7	30.3
Public institutions	54,545,275	8,123,318	1,478,362	2.7	18.2	69.7
4-year institutions	44,849,649	6,419,039	962,451	2.1	15.0	45.4
2-year institutions	9,695,626	1,704,279	515,910	5.3	30.3	24.3
Private institutions	29,872,012	11,591,566	641,354	2.1	5.5	30.3
4-year institutions	28,977,751	10,980,342	515,706	1.8	4.7	24.3
2-year institutions	894,261	611,224	125,648	14.1	20.6	5.9
1984–85						
All institutions	92,472,694	21,283,329	2,259,538	2.4	10.6	100.0
4-year institutions	81,023,952	18,814,449	1,572,771	1.9	8.4	69.6
2-year institutions	11,448,743	2,468,879	686,767	6.0	27.8	30.4
Public institutions	59,794,159	8,647,637	1,607,965	2.7	18.6	71.2
4-year institutions	49,325,939	6,849,480	1,052,350	2.1	15.4	46.6
2-year institutions	10,468,220	1,798,157	555,615	5.3	30.9	24.6
Private institutions	32,678,536	12,635,691	651,573	2.0	5.2	28.8
4-year institutions	31,698,013	11,964,969	520,421	1.6	4.3	23.0
2-year institutions	980,523	670,722	131,152	13.4	19.6	5.8
1985–86						
All institutions	100,437,616	23,116,605	2,565,048	2.6	11.1	100.0
4-year institutions	88,144,386	20,498,399	1,770,042	2.0	8.6	69.0
2-year institutions	12,293,231	2,618,206	795,006	6.5	30.4	31.0
Public institutions	65,004,632	9,439,177	1,873,456	2.9	19.8	73.0
4-year institutions	53,746,503	7,539,717	1,214,303	2.3	16.1	47.3
2-year institutions	11,258,128	1,899,460	659,153	5.9	34.7	25.7
Private institutions	35,432,985	13,677,429	691,592	2.0	5.1	27.0
4-year institutions	34,397,882	12,958,683	555,739	1.6	4.3	21.7
2-year institutions	1,035,102	718,746	135,853	13.1	18.9	5.3
1986–87 [1]						
All institutions	108,809,827	25,705,827	2,456,078	2.3	9.6	100.0
Public institutions	69,613,289	10,198,633	1,795,475	2.6	17.6	73.1
Private institutions	39,196,539	15,507,194	660,603	1.7	4.3	26.9

[1] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 290.—State awards for need-based [1] undergraduate scholarship and grant programs, by State: 1981–82 to 1988–89

[In thousands]

State	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88 [2]	1988–89 [2]	Percent change, 1981–82 to 1988–89 [3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	$887,081	$945,898	$1,024,206	$1,141,870	$1,222,112	$1,325,984	$1,408,279	$1,485,459	67.5
Alabama	505	1,556	1,731	2,242	2,242	2,120	2,260	2,260	347.5
Alaska	329	226	189	241	241	229	240	230	−30.1
Arizona	2,283	2,305	2,027	2,355	2,401	2,437	3,244	3,508	53.7
Arkansas	1,603	1,866	2,226	3,792	4,108	3,800	3,896	3,910	143.9
California	86,363	82,753	86,031	92,166	112,373	112,770	135,002	140,981	63.2
Colorado	7,278	7,485	7,341	8,779	9,282	9,491	9,325	9,395	29.1
Connecticut	8,792	8,594	9,371	9,612	11,095	9,094	16,337	21,149	140.5
Delaware	544	531	548	536	756	875	852	983	80.7
District of Columbia	1,118	1,117	759	1,109	1,106	1,059	1,106	1,075	−3.8
Florida	12,302	13,405	12,515	13,967	14,819	14,151	17,186	19,626	59.5
Georgia	3,493	3,661	3,683	4,040	4,510	4,946	4,934	5,020	43.7
Hawaii	737	550	493	493	604	595	734	598	−18.9
Idaho	496	462	378	509	509	487	343	348	−29.8
Illinois	89,634	93,515	104,384	110,217	122,300	131,788	135,772	147,303	64.3
Indiana	20,576	19,880	20,380	25,007	26,448	30,512	45,408	51,654	151.0
Iowa	15,629	17,259	20,263	22,205	22,379	22,378	26,157	30,915	97.8
Kansas	5,004	4,865	4,664	4,841	5,609	5,250	5,430	5,680	13.5
Kentucky	6,322	6,316	7,886	8,242	8,758	12,139	12,229	13,190	108.6
Louisiana	2,220	1,396	1,893	1,931	2,003	1,818	1,880	1,964	−11.5
Maine	537	518	477	794	809	1,151	1,422	1,411	162.8
Maryland	5,921	5,718	5,459	7,361	6,859	7,822	9,051	12,729	115.0
Massachusetts	17,071	16,750	25,655	35,937	43,468	56,995	61,654	64,018	275.0
Michigan	28,626	30,499	30,753	32,866	57,645	66,864	68,380	69,662	143.4
Minnesota	28,019	29,217	46,600	44,900	45,486	65,473	60,000	62,000	121.3
Mississippi	1,321	1,297	1,015	1,297	1,288	1,287	1,406	1,251	−5.3
Missouri	8,941	8,694	8,766	9,128	9,645	9,692	9,835	10,331	15.5
Montana	390	400	353	382	440	401	420	420	7.7
Nebraska	1,119	1,062	860	1,089	1,093	1,042	1,089	1,793	60.2
Nevada	150	402	327	414	414	326	352	[4] 352	134.7
New Hampshire	592	567	536	582	660	623	856	835	41.0
New Jersey	39,774	45,690	47,980	57,579	65,173	63,978	72,475	80,222	101.7
New Mexico	720	1,000	695	1,025	1,461	1,461	1,461	5,024	597.8
New York	280,280	299,880	327,320	380,390	363,949	391,989	381,007	384,062	37.0
North Carolina	3,299	4,421	3,974	4,449	4,440	4,386	4,559	4,489	36.1
North Dakota	672	699	635	702	808	503	540	1,007	49.9
Ohio	31,864	35,077	41,974	44,800	45,000	47,846	49,400	51,400	61.3
Oklahoma	2,265	6,605	6,561	6,487	8,242	8,630	10,493	10,122	346.9
Oregon	7,669	8,660	8,546	8,936	9,514	9,204	10,121	10,616	38.4
Pennsylvania	77,572	87,644	83,474	88,002	96,800	103,401	109,823	120,373	55.2
Rhode Island	5,936	6,696	6,745	7,560	7,856	8,930	9,226	9,130	53.8
South Carolina	12,631	12,275	12,588	13,726	15,146	16,348	16,460	17,828	41.1
South Dakota	431	531	440	531	624	563	581	506	17.4
Tennessee	6,439	7,221	6,700	8,207	9,434	10,618	16,500	12,404	92.6
Texas	18,697	21,811	21,438	22,291	19,033	20,990	21,931	22,729	21.6
Utah	1,171	1,174	1,538	1,665	1,131	1,080	1,080	1,081	−7.7
Vermont	5,531	6,381	7,039	7,218	7,724	8,088	8,242	9,426	70.4
Virginia	3,733	4,000	4,075	4,374	4,415	4,349	4,420	5,851	56.7
Washington	5,304	5,979	7,530	7,185	8,827	10,022	12,975	12,901	143.2
West Virginia	4,300	4,044	4,376	4,850	5,167	5,157	5,227	5,228	21.6
Wisconsin	20,829	23,040	23,011	24,655	27,816	30,622	34,754	36,219	73.9
Wyoming	49	204	204	204	204	204	204	250	410.2

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[1] In 1987–88, 81 percent of all aid was need-based aid, compared with non-need-based aid or other types of aid. In 1988–89, need-based aid comprised 78 percent.

[2] Estimated.

[3] Changes may reflect introduction of new programs or discontinuation of existing programs.

[4] Data are for 1987–88.

SOURCE: National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs, *20th Annual Survey Report, 1988–89 Academic Year.* (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 291.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by source: 1977–78 to 1986–87

Source	1977–78	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87 [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					In thousands				
Total current-fund revenue	**$47,034,032**	**$58,519,982**	**$65,584,789**	**$72,190,856**	**$77,595,726**	**$84,417,287**	**$92,472,694**	**$100,437,616**	**$108,809,827**
Tuition and fees	9,855,270	11,930,340	13,773,259	15,774,038	17,776,041	19,714,884	21,283,329	23,116,605	25,705,827
Federal Government	6,968,501	8,902,843	9,747,586	9,591,805	9,631,097	10,406,166	11,509,125	12,704,750	13,904,049
Appropriations	1,048,632	1,223,429	1,346,835	1,297,832	1,347,259	1,426,539	1,570,590	1,617,510	1,656,245
Unrestricted grants and contracts	760,310	965,300	1,126,558	1,173,656	1,225,523	1,332,157	1,474,586	1,658,636	1,878,202
Restricted grants and contracts [2]	4,305,864	5,582,997	6,005,317	5,848,329	5,608,619	6,024,106	6,570,045	7,190,345	7,690,232
Independent operations (FFRDC) [3]	855,696	1,131,117	1,268,877	1,271,988	1,449,695	1,623,363	1,893,904	2,238,259	2,679,369
State governments	14,746,166	18,378,299	20,106,222	21,848,791	23,065,636	24,706,990	27,583,011	29,911,500	31,309,303
Appropriations	14,165,047	17,611,594	19,266,186	20,963,863	22,084,273	23,635,761	26,373,160	28,402,288	29,337,120
Unrestricted grants and contracts	67,926	91,892	84,848	107,630	101,155	120,546	135,139	154,109	213,461
Restricted grants and contracts	513,193	674,813	755,188	777,298	880,208	950,683	1,074,712	1,355,102	1,758,722
Local governments	1,744,230	1,587,552	1,790,740	1,937,669	2,031,353	2,192,275	2,387,212	2,544,506	2,799,321
Appropriations	1,532,093	1,314,368	1,482,536	1,603,904	1,693,399	1,826,590	1,973,284	2,153,160	2,294,133
Unrestricted grants and contracts	32,257	36,891	29,629	41,055	37,006	43,421	63,442	56,975	92,724
Restricted grants and contracts	179,880	236,293	278,575	292,710	300,948	322,264	350,485	334,371	412,465
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	2,320,368	2,808,075	3,176,670	3,563,558	4,052,649	4,415,275	4,896,325	5,410,905	5,952,682
Unrestricted	921,705	1,084,041	1,210,903	1,357,419	1,552,294	1,674,942	1,944,876	2,111,972	2,234,942
Restricted	1,398,663	1,724,034	1,965,766	2,206,140	2,500,355	2,740,333	2,951,448	3,298,933	3,717,741
Endowment income	832,286	1,176,627	1,364,443	1,596,813	1,720,677	1,873,945	2,096,298	2,275,898	2,377,958
Unrestricted	461,081	670,841	770,358	906,845	958,392	1,021,134	1,227,797	1,285,194	1,229,943
Restricted	371,205	505,785	594,085	689,968	762,285	852,811	868,501	990,704	1,148,015
Sales and services	9,479,491	12,094,281	13,677,368	15,543,098	17,024,567	18,467,779	19,701,912	21,274,265	23,283,927
Educational activities	882,715	1,239,439	1,409,730	1,582,922	1,723,484	1,970,747	2,126,927	2,373,494	2,641,906
Auxiliary enterprises	5,327,821	6,481,458	7,287,290	8,121,611	8,769,521	9,456,369	10,100,410	10,674,136	11,364,188
Hospitals	3,268,956	4,373,384	4,980,346	5,838,565	6,531,562	7,040,662	7,474,575	8,226,635	9,277,834
Other sources	1,087,719	1,641,965	1,948,503	2,335,084	2,293,706	2,639,973	3,015,483	3,199,186	3,476,780
					Percentage distribution				
Total current-fund revenue	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Tuition and fees	21.0	20.4	21.0	21.9	22.9	23.4	23.0	23.0	23.6
Federal Government	14.8	15.2	14.9	13.3	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.6	12.8
Appropriations	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5
Unrestricted grants and contracts	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
Restricted grants and contracts [2]	9.2	9.5	9.2	8.1	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.1
Independent operations (FFRDC) [3]	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.5
State governments	31.4	31.4	30.7	30.3	29.7	29.3	29.8	29.8	28.8
Appropriations	30.1	30.1	29.4	29.0	28.5	28.0	28.5	28.3	27.0
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Restricted grants and contracts	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6
Local governments	3.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6
Appropriations	3.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	0.1	(4)	0.1	(4)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Restricted grants and contracts	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5
Unrestricted	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
Restricted	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4
Endowment income	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2
Unrestricted	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1
Restricted	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1
Sales and services	20.2	20.7	20.9	21.5	21.9	21.9	21.3	21.2	21.4
Educational activities	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4
Auxiliary enterprises	11.3	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.2	10.9	10.6	10.4
Hospitals	7.0	7.5	7.6	8.1	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.5
Other sources	2.3	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

[3] Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 292.—Current-fund revenue of public institutions of higher education, by source: 1977-78 to 1986-87

Source	1977-78	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87 [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	In thousands								
Total current-fund revenue	**$31,544,538**	**$38,824,207**	**$43,195,617**	**$47,270,822**	**$50,412,098**	**$54,545,275**	**$59,794,159**	**$65,004,632**	**$69,613,289**
Tuition and fees	4,141,965	4,860,162	5,570,404	6,394,813	7,295,879	8,123,318	8,647,637	9,439,177	10,198,633
Federal Government	4,039,692	5,073,481	5,540,101	5,373,330	5,351,137	5,719,602	6,309,818	6,852,370	7,227,995
Appropriations	882,333	1,025,663	1,128,101	1,067,493	1,142,486	1,215,616	1,349,183	1,401,367	1,434,295
Unrestricted grants and contracts	387,704	470,429	529,424	573,015	598,135	642,117	723,509	816,364	907,299
Restricted grants and contracts [2]	2,716,693	3,516,235	3,812,197	3,655,947	3,535,108	3,774,093	4,120,266	4,481,723	4,662,796
Independent operations (FFRDC) [3]	42,962	61,154	70,379	76,875	75,408	87,777	116,860	152,916	223,602
State governments	14,430,936	17,973,842	19,675,968	21,397,064	22,562,885	24,157,316	26,965,417	29,220,586	30,439,878
Appropriations	13,973,273	17,390,352	19,006,716	20,695,114	21,805,452	23,340,360	26,065,494	28,071,070	28,974,665
Unrestricted grants and contracts	42,301	48,740	45,390	63,570	54,547	66,000	71,113	88,779	139,059
Restricted grants and contracts	415,362	534,751	623,863	638,379	702,886	750,956	828,810	1,060,737	1,326,154
Local governments	1,635,582	1,436,474	1,622,938	1,757,007	1,845,517	1,984,184	2,178,761	2,325,844	2,535,014
Appropriations	1,527,320	1,310,360	1,478,001	1,599,110	1,691,259	1,824,430	1,970,829	2,150,459	2,289,420
Unrestricted grants and contracts	16,633	17,608	9,915	16,834	12,447	18,856	35,398	27,852	56,781
Restricted grants and contracts	91,630	108,506	135,022	141,064	141,811	140,898	172,534	147,533	188,813
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	775,927	978,697	1,100,084	1,277,049	1,498,319	1,621,468	1,845,606	2,109,782	2,292,985
Unrestricted	91,320	105,495	110,462	138,118	180,457	204,441	236,385	279,381	297,163
Restricted	684,607	873,202	989,622	1,138,931	1,317,861	1,417,027	1,609,220	1,830,401	1,995,822
Endowment income	128,796	191,037	214,561	244,070	274,113	315,109	342,833	398,603	349,779
Unrestricted	65,877	98,930	102,888	114,571	129,423	137,945	147,237	181,624	125,165
Restricted	62,919	92,107	111,673	129,499	144,690	177,165	195,596	216,979	224,614
Sales and services	5,819,597	7,442,992	8,455,449	9,620,314	10,392,946	11,262,071	11,967,500	12,990,670	14,775,531
Educational activities	565,422	819,154	943,737	1,071,743	1,158,594	1,279,212	1,424,896	1,596,946	1,771,760
Auxiliary enterprises	3,393,765	4,088,524	4,614,561	5,122,566	5,501,669	5,947,717	6,296,312	6,684,794	7,092,985
Hospitals	1,860,410	2,535,313	2,897,151	3,426,005	3,732,684	4,035,142	4,246,293	4,708,930	5,910,786
Other sources	572,043	867,523	1,016,110	1,207,176	1,191,491	1,362,205	1,536,586	1,667,600	1,793,474
	Percentage distribution								
Total current-fund revenue	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Tuition and fees	13.1	12.5	12.9	13.5	14.5	14.9	14.5	14.5	14.7
Federal Government	12.8	13.1	12.8	11.4	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.4
Appropriations	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1
Unrestricted grants and contracts	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Restricted grants and contracts [2]	8.6	9.1	8.8	7.7	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.7
Independent operations (FFRDC) [3]	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
State governments	45.7	46.3	45.6	45.3	44.8	44.3	45.1	45.0	43.7
Appropriations	44.3	44.8	44.0	43.8	43.3	42.8	43.6	43.2	41.6
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Restricted grants and contracts	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.9
Local governments	5.2	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Appropriations	4.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	0.1	(4)	0.1
Restricted grants and contracts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3
Unrestricted	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Restricted	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9
Endowment income	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Unrestricted	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Restricted	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Sales and services	18.4	19.2	19.6	20.4	20.6	20.6	20.0	20.0	21.2
Educational activities	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5
Auxiliary enterprises	10.8	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.5	10.3	10.2
Hospitals	5.9	6.5	6.7	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.2	8.5
Other sources	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

[3] Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 293.—Current-fund revenue of private institutions of higher education, by source: 1977–78 to 1986–87

Source	1977–78	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87 [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	In thousands								
Total current-fund revenue	**$15,489,494**	**$19,695,774**	**$22,389,172**	**$24,920,034**	**$27,183,640**	**$29,872,012**	**$32,678,536**	**$35,432,985**	**$39,196,539**
Tuition and fees	5,713,306	7,070,178	8,202,855	9,379,225	10,480,163	11,591,586	12,635,691	13,677,429	15,507,194
Federal Government	2,928,809	3,829,362	4,207,485	4,218,475	4,279,960	4,686,564	5,199,307	5,852,380	6,676,054
Appropriations	154,299	197,766	218,733	210,339	204,774	210,923	221,407	216,143	221,950
Unrestricted grants and contracts	372,606	494,871	597,134	600,641	627,388	690,040	751,076	842,272	970,903
Restricted grants and contracts [2]	1,589,171	2,066,762	2,193,119	2,212,382	2,073,511	2,250,015	2,449,780	2,708,622	3,027,434
Independent operations (FFRDC) [3]	812,734	1,069,963	1,198,498	1,195,113	1,374,287	1,535,586	1,777,044	2,085,343	2,455,767
State governments	315,230	404,457	430,253	451,728	502,951	549,673	617,593	690,914	869,424
Appropriations	191,774	221,242	259,470	268,749	278,821	295,401	307,666	331,219	362,454
Unrestricted grants and contracts	25,625	43,153	39,458	44,060	46,609	54,546	64,026	65,330	74,402
Restricted grants and contracts	97,831	140,062	131,326	138,919	177,522	199,727	245,902	294,365	432,568
Local governments	108,648	151,078	167,801	180,661	185,836	208,091	208,451	218,662	264,307
Appropriations	4,773	4,008	4,535	4,794	2,140	2,160	2,455	2,701	4,713
Unrestricted grants and contracts	15,624	19,283	19,714	24,221	24,559	24,565	28,045	29,123	35,943
Restricted grants and contracts	88,251	127,788	143,552	151,646	159,137	181,366	177,951	186,838	223,651
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	1,544,441	1,829,378	2,076,585	2,286,510	2,554,331	2,793,807	3,050,719	3,301,124	3,659,697
Unrestricted	830,386	978,546	1,100,441	1,219,301	1,371,838	1,470,501	1,708,491	1,832,592	1,937,778
Restricted	714,056	850,832	976,144	1,067,209	1,182,494	1,323,306	1,342,228	1,468,532	1,721,919
Endowment income	703,490	985,590	1,149,883	1,352,742	1,446,564	1,558,836	1,753,465	1,877,295	2,028,178
Unrestricted	395,204	571,912	667,471	792,273	828,969	883,190	1,080,560	1,103,570	1,104,778
Restricted	308,286	413,678	482,412	560,469	617,595	675,646	672,905	773,725	923,400
Sales and services	3,659,894	4,651,289	5,221,917	5,922,784	6,631,620	7,205,708	7,734,412	8,283,595	8,508,396
Educational activities	317,292	420,285	485,993	511,179	564,890	691,535	702,032	776,548	870,145
Auxiliary enterprises	1,934,055	2,392,934	2,672,729	2,999,045	3,267,852	3,508,652	3,804,098	3,989,342	4,271,203
Hospitals	1,408,546	1,838,070	2,063,195	2,412,560	2,798,878	3,005,520	3,228,282	3,517,705	3,367,048
Other sources	515,676	774,442	932,392	1,127,908	1,102,215	1,277,768	1,478,897	1,531,586	1,683,287
	Percentage distribution								
Total current-fund revenue	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Tuition and fees	36.9	35.9	36.6	37.6	38.6	38.8	38.7	38.6	39.6
Federal Government	18.9	19.4	18.8	16.9	15.7	15.7	15.9	16.5	17.0
Appropriations	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Unrestricted grants and contracts	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5
Restricted grants and contracts [2]	10.3	10.5	9.8	8.9	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.7
Independent operations (FFRDC) [3]	5.2	5.4	5.4	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.9	6.3
State governments	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.2
Appropriations	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Restricted grants and contracts	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.1
Local governments	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
Appropriations	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Restricted grants and contracts	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	10.0	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3
Unrestricted	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.2	4.9
Restricted	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.4
Endowment income	4.5	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2
Unrestricted	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.1	2.8
Restricted	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.4
Sales and services	23.6	23.6	23.3	23.8	24.4	24.1	23.7	23.4	21.7
Educational activities	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2
Auxiliary enterprises	12.5	12.1	11.9	12.0	12.0	11.7	11.6	11.3	10.9
Hospitals	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.7	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.9	8.6
Other sources	3.3	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.3

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

[3] Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 294.—Revenue of institutions of higher education, by source of funds: 1919–20 to 1986–87

[In thousands]

Item	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1973–74	1975–76	1977–78	1979–80	1981–82	1983–84	1985–86	1986–87[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Current-fund revenue	**$199,922**	**$554,511**	**$715,211**	**$2,374,645**	**$5,785,537**	**$21,515,242**	**$31,712,452**	**$39,703,166**	**$47,034,032**	**$58,519,982**	**$72,190,856**	**$84,417,287**	**$100,437,616**	**$108,809,827**
Educational and general	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,688,352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Student tuition and fees[2]	42,255	144,126	200,897	394,610	1,157,482	4,419,845	6,500,101	8,171,942	9,855,270	11,930,340	15,774,038	19,714,884	23,116,605	25,705,827
Federal Government:[3]														
Veterans' tuition and fees[2]	—	—	—	307,325	3,422									
Research[4]	—	—	—	—	827,263	4,130,066	5,511,155	6,477,179	6,968,501	8,902,844	9,591,805	10,406,166	12,704,750	13,904,049
Other purposes	12,783	20,658	38,860	216,994	206,305									
State governments[5]	[6] 61,690	[6] 150,847	151,222	491,636	1,374,476	5,873,626	9,337,167	12,260,886	14,746,166	18,378,299	21,848,791	24,706,990	29,911,500	31,309,303
Local governments	(6)	(6)	24,392	61,700	151,715	778,162	1,267,783	1,616,975	1,744,230	1,587,552	1,937,669	2,192,275	2,544,506	2,799,321
Endowment earnings	26,482	68,605	71,304	96,341	206,619	516,038	667,589	687,470	832,286	1,176,627	1,596,813	1,873,945	2,275,896	2,377,958
Private gifts and grants[7]	7,584	26,172	40,453	118,627	382,569	1,129,438	1,583,704	1,917,036	2,320,368	2,808,075	3,563,558	4,415,275	5,410,905	5,952,682
Sales and services of educational departments	—	—	32,777	111,987	102,525	612,777	834,060	645,420	882,715	1,239,439	1,582,922	1,970,747	2,373,494	2,641,906
Other educational and general	22,135	72,657	11,383	34,625	88,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auxiliary enterprises	26,993	60,419	143,923	511,265	1,004,283	2,900,390	3,734,229	4,547,622	5,327,821	6,481,458	8,121,611	9,456,369	10,674,136	11,364,188
Student-aid income[8]	—	—	—	16,288	92,902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals[9]	—	—	—	—	187,769	619,578	1,436,481	2,494,340	3,266,956	4,373,384	5,836,565	7,040,662	8,226,635	9,277,834
Other current income	—	11,027	—	13,247	—	535,323	840,166	884,298	1,067,719	1,641,965	2,335,084	2,639,973	3,199,186	3,476,760
Plant-fund receipts	19,194	82,078	66,209	526,747	1,308,506	—	—	7,286,363	6,761,466	8,853,540	10,247,333	11,727,829	16,213,426	—
Federal Government			22,967	12,358	57,599	—	—							
State governments	11,294	30,621	18,404	283,920	319,513	—	—							
Local governments			2,154	19,373	36,304	—	—	6,400,819	5,738,021	7,546,010	8,695,342	9,703,180	13,661,547	—
Private gifts and grants	7,900	51,457	22,663	72,620	196,408	—	—							
Loans, noninstitutional sources	—	—	—	—	361,112	—	—							
Loans, institutional sources	—	—	—	—	31,873	—	—							
Transfers from other funds	—	—	—	60,582	228,576	—	—	885,544	1,023,445	1,307,530	1,551,991	2,024,449	2,551,879	—
Miscellaneous receipts	—	—	—	79,894	77,122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other fund receipts	—	—	44,518	[10] 116,932	498,950	—	—	1,312,947	1,438,793	2,612,488	3,351,273	3,646,719	7,794,247	—
Private gifts and grants	50,907	63,512	36,376	66,850	209,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other sources	—	—	8,142	50,082	289,804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net increase in principal of funds	—	—	—	—	419,310	367,978	—	958,887	1,032,164	2,153,706	2,224, 89	2,409,715	7,238,860	—
Endowment funds[11]	—	—	—	—	375,178	367,978	—	648,887	757,622	1,874,241	2,030,269	2,147,552	6,792,298	—
Annuity funds	—	—	—	—	11,854	—	—	52,963	45,420	64,466	48,604	69,429	234,611	—
Student loan funds	—	—	—	—	32,279	—	—	257,037	229,122	214,999	145,316	192,734	211,951	—

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Tuition and fees received from veterans under Public Law 550 are reported under student fees and not under income from the Federal Government.

[3] Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

[4] Income from the Federal Government for research at agricultural experiment stations administered by land-grant institutions is included under Federal Government "other purposes," not under "research." Beginning in 1969–70, data include independent operations (Federally Funded Research and Development Centers.)

[5] Includes Federal aid received through State channels and regional compacts, through 1959–60.

[6] Income from State and local governments tabulated under "State governments."

[7] Beginning in 1969–70, the private grants represent nongovernmental revenue for sponsored research, student aid, and other sponsored programs.

[8] Specifically designated or earmarked funds.

[9] Prior to 1959–60, data for hospitals are included under sales and services of educational activities.

[10] Does not include interfund transfers.

[11] Includes funds functioning as endowment; increase calculated on book value.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data for years prior to 1969–70 are not entirely comparable with data for later years. Also, some details for 1969–70 through 1973–74 are not directly comparable with data for later years. Details for 1959–60 and 1969–70 have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 295.—Current-fund revenue for public institutions of higher education, by State: 1974–75 to 1986–87

[In thousands of dollars]

State	1974–75	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87 [1]	Percent change, 1981–82 to 1986–87
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$24,004,864**	**$38,824,207**	**$43,195,617**	**$47,270,822**	**$50,412,086**	**$54,545,275**	**$59,794,159**	**$65,004,832**	**$69,613,289**	**47.3**
Alabama	442,015	776,033	889,121	940,289	998,862	1,072,838	1,242,999	1,401,893	1,438,945	53.0
Alaska	67,714	152,628	159,446	187,633	221,703	233,675	235,069	221,837	211,166	12.6
Arizona	353,049	613,135	719,835	807,314	818,508	904,621	941,789	1,049,493	1,119,516	38.7
Arkansas	182,032	325,144	350,597	379,632	400,265	437,714	498,689	539,185	566,317	49.2
California	3,413,325	5,191,945	5,906,729	6,230,404	6,502,822	6,859,043	7,913,216	8,739,396	9,506,244	52.6
Colorado	430,841	688,506	747,040	842,200	900,396	955,865	1,012,873	1,065,076	1,153,559	37.0
Connecticut	213,650	337,426	378,527	411,047	449,653	498,488	535,142	578,866	636,210	54.8
Delaware	92,865	149,921	168,522	185,158	197,453	208,974	229,561	251,677	275,473	48.8
District of Columbia	44,894	60,998	66,138	69,193	77,366	82,778	88,757	91,842	95,139	37.5
Florida	716,440	1,093,760	1,202,788	1,385,121	1,399,084	1,516,669	1,660,841	1,810,090	2,035,008	46.9
Georgia	413,777	677,184	765,826	853,939	933,495	1,065,777	1,157,711	1,267,472	1,421,979	66.5
Hawaii	136,457	196,229	219,633	244,775	264,780	277,039	295,228	316,246	323,030	32.0
Idaho	90,346	153,412	169,274	182,230	195,579	206,264	224,069	235,507	243,122	33.4
Illinois	1,064,843	1,613,720	1,809,961	1,911,951	1,973,690	2,113,033	2,312,046	2,560,241	2,722,913	42.4
Indiana	645,809	958,264	1,094,560	1,181,700	1,279,558	1,421,573	1,532,377	1,701,421	1,800,669	52.4
Iowa	409,377	724,259	784,950	862,227	916,667	960,380	1,052,891	1,109,681	1,210,284	40.4
Kansas	313,371	526,880	594,104	651,176	687,863	760,763	821,396	864,119	891,746	36.9
Kentucky	366,020	625,016	671,414	700,108	758,174	833,406	873,077	943,068	1,016,961	45.3
Louisiana	339,238	625,290	735,374	825,107	878,345	934,388	1,011,370	1,055,941	1,078,664	30.7
Maine	93,460	142,366	157,370	173,364	186,743	197,681	213,880	222,624	253,862	46.4
Maryland	444,926	706,082	818,850	920,930	896,886	946,923	1,061,354	1,144,230	1,233,023	33.9
Massachusetts	341,790	523,328	582,873	696,716	719,497	780,193	938,898	1,075,348	1,161,694	66.7
Michigan	1,240,622	1,954,179	2,094,394	2,175,858	2,354,487	2,577,386	2,785,058	3,071,172	3,348,947	53.9
Minnesota	528,074	815,673	894,236	1,006,224	1,084,563	1,189,622	1,290,356	1,373,436	1,530,623	52.1
Mississippi	279,372	500,578	543,209	593,951	593,801	645,674	667,078	734,813	729,024	22.7
Missouri	421,311	637,375	717,626	743,250	822,443	860,798	930,651	1,032,685	1,086,719	46.2
Montana	84,110	114,394	123,933	144,451	160,579	173,831	181,506	181,462	184,812	27.9
Nebraska	195,461	348,976	390,372	425,876	456,764	483,707	525,341	554,814	601,666	41.3
Nevada	51,428	104,307	113,298	127,290	131,343	143,191	156,918	184,883	201,941	58.6
New Hampshire	76,576	124,247	131,990	142,959	146,847	160,437	173,231	190,462	208,577	45.9
New Jersey	504,493	820,932	917,143	982,725	1,084,707	1,186,469	1,316,623	1,446,098	1,657,551	68.7
New Mexico	144,053	287,837	334,392	358,077	387,026	395,195	440,567	473,716	521,547	45.7
New York	1,752,173	2,361,836	2,519,437	2,849,147	3,103,322	3,314,699	3,647,741	3,830,119	4,321,209	51.7
North Carolina	650,621	1,005,891	1,146,931	1,255,624	1,312,435	1,492,216	1,679,156	1,857,124	2,005,207	59.7
North Dakota	92,824	166,947	196,267	216,613	239,551	251,284	270,401	286,550	304,304	40.5
Ohio	1,009,441	1,667,974	1,828,079	2,014,310	2,178,134	2,438,112	2,627,717	2,824,411	3,025,444	50.2
Oklahoma	277,533	509,968	588,936	667,607	763,352	757,856	776,181	873,446	846,389	26.8
Oregon	337,669	611,898	647,391	721,359	733,297	808,757	838,596	899,709	963,153	33.5
Pennsylvania	970,529	1,429,461	1,575,104	1,733,328	1,908,464	2,055,415	2,241,489	2,473,794	2,703,292	56.0
Rhode Island	90,414	144,100	156,451	168,264	175,876	189,272	200,477	213,859	227,564	35.2
South Carolina	317,651	565,851	630,966	654,981	691,528	752,972	868,386	957,771	997,857	52.3
South Dakota	87,694	123,244	127,839	137,354	137,562	140,806	136,859	147,699	154,582	12.5
Tennessee	367,747	602,981	675,770	743,800	797,319	851,895	976,132	1,104,118	1,226,302	64.9
Texas	1,297,669	2,549,922	2,858,725	3,361,074	3,664,882	4,062,329	4,327,624	4,558,275	4,437,640	32.0
Utah	210,779	375,015	431,294	476,363	523,194	549,220	621,336	686,817	729,349	53.1
Vermont	69,194	113,401	127,337	137,632	149,551	164,871	179,705	191,559	207,565	50.8
Virginia	547,234	1,051,493	1,159,453	1,288,621	1,387,444	1,477,897	1,702,464	1,876,151	2,054,766	59.5
Washington	544,965	926,782	998,146	1,042,046	1,083,799	1,244,046	1,348,070	1,445,849	1,552,862	49.0
West Virginia	137,390	305,115	318,915	347,196	370,754	411,385	384,577	385,170	398,943	14.9
Wisconsin	715,803	1,118,997	1,228,414	1,326,734	1,413,666	1,512,943	1,621,860	1,761,927	1,864,947	40.6
Wyoming	62,537	112,074	140,520	127,803	178,308	199,802	189,926	208,595	204,300	59.9
U.S. Service Schools	323,256	511,217	586,095	658,091	719,677	785,110	854,916	913,092	920,863	39.9
Outlying areas	195,332	250,469	242,380	314,581	368,690	422,108	420,641	451,734	446,110	41.8
American Samoa	1,159	1,266	1,305	1,361	1,784	1,990	2,313	2,413	2,568	88.7
Guam	11,808	14,575	14,291	24,972	25,868	21,034	26,555	31,139	29,447	17.9
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	1,212	1,293	1,350	1,484	—
Puerto Rico	174,698	222,842	213,012	272,570	321,825	378,404	365,213	392,194	388,945	42.7
Trust Territory of the Pacific	707	1,253	1,669	1,697	4,121	4,352	7,208	5,681	4,523	166.5
Virgin Islands	6,960	10,533	12,103	13,981	15,093	15,117	18,059	18,957	19,143	36.9

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 296.—Current-fund revenue from State and local governments for institutions of higher education, by State: 1982–83 to 1986–87

[In thousands]

State	Current-fund revenue from State and local governments				Current-fund revenue from State and local governments, 1986–87 [1]					
	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	Total	State appropriations for public institutions	Local appropriations for public institutions	State and local appropriations for private institutions	State and local grants and contracts for public institutions	State and local grants and contracts for private institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States [2]	**$25,096,989**	**$26,899,265**	**$29,970,223**	**$32,456,006**	**$34,108,623**	**$28,974,664**	**$2,289,420**	**$367,167**	**$1,710,807**	**$766,564**
Alabama	419,892	436,574	568,956	656,823	611,859	578,414	5,408	2,172	23,374	2,490
Alaska	155,172	163,355	171,888	159,781	142,721	137,263	252	—	4,787	419
Arizona	379,336	427,559	476,993	539,054	566,789	439,813	105,445	591	18,787	2,154
Arkansas	189,631	203,288	254,883	266,896	276,266	264,673	—	—	10,607	987
California	3,729,632	3,700,828	4,412,324	4,943,659	5,391,779	4,557,544	494,339	1,278	319,909	18,709
Colorado	331,247	349,241	369,073	391,468	370,248	311,402	15,192	—	42,048	1,606
Connecticut	217,493	238,376	254,872	280,012	302,120	281,045	—	1,004	5,717	14,353
Delaware	71,252	74,361	82,250	88,661	97,351	94,096	—	54	3,011	191
District of Columbia	61,261	62,980	67,530	71,761	75,469	—	70,215	—	2,132	3,122
Florida	906,555	1,005,790	1,088,802	1,172,112	1,315,327	1,195,127	—	10,559	68,650	40,991
Georgia	495,867	585,964	640,938	689,379	741,466	675,940	17,456	4,329	32,885	10,855
Hawaii	171,244	169,435	173,951	195,375	200,274	194,170	—	—	5,400	703
Idaho	100,551	105,590	114,422	125,338	132,512	121,857	5,549	—	5,074	32
Illinois	1,064,568	1,137,153	1,236,560	1,405,622	1,481,338	1,117,168	174,929	24,419	120,660	44,162
Indiana	483,199	541,573	584,351	645,880	712,596	667,295	817	596	32,215	11,673
Iowa	389,922	403,976	444,893	431,840	424,572	388,566	19,773	725	11,905	3,602
Kansas	358,529	369,380	403,293	422,278	401,232	317,425	67,979	—	14,337	1,491
Kentucky	396,569	442,320	454,739	483,027	504,005	463,039	3,576	0	35,573	1,817
Louisiana	501,611	519,896	572,680	562,205	495,535	464,346	1,695	35	26,824	2,634
Maine	75,010	79,537	92,212	103,724	129,041	122,808	831	—	4,842	760
Maryland	479,223	511,811	564,827	631,471	672,126	517,631	86,683	15,827	45,393	6,591
Massachusetts	349,706	385,980	534,697	589,876	727,276	599,800	233	165	29,919	97,159
Michigan	882,903	986,520	1,077,734	1,215,291	1,313,018	1,127,570	109,069	11,453	47,020	17,905
Minnesota	411,248	464,942	494,834	533,573	600,262	567,067	246	1,163	20,152	11,634
Mississippi	292,449	326,887	336,717	362,517	315,621	278,619	21,724	81	14,909	289
Missouri	377,295	392,407	433,052	506,248	503,068	442,527	38,363	—	19,727	2,471
Montana	89,311	97,172	99,092	97,672	94,857	87,378	3,126	—	4,292	61
Nebraska	219,831	231,625	250,531	248,544	264,576	214,778	37,010	—	11,356	1,433
Nevada	68,204	71,175	79,769	99,841	107,228	99,496	—	—	7,708	24
New Hampshire	37,054	42,624	45,254	52,393	58,533	54,275	103	15	2,537	1,604
New Jersey	604,873	656,209	749,962	837,214	927,137	704,721	97,222	9,582	81,591	34,021
New Mexico	178,189	184,746	218,286	221,094	248,965	199,247	24,610	42	24,760	326
New York	2,223,913	2,389,001	2,517,676	2,726,150	3,012,046	2,168,446	293,949	132,177	158,244	259,231
North Carolina	758,820	845,648	972,913	1,074,960	1,162,836	1,060,049	42,997	10,811	25,783	23,195
North Dakota	114,271	108,993	122,389	118,691	129,155	126,892	698	—	1,488	77
Ohio	781,208	919,630	1,030,246	1,132,678	1,219,687	1,098,188	40,249	9,252	50,844	21,154
Oklahoma	380,278	355,840	361,636	437,693	391,147	347,589	2,672	7	40,413	466
Oregon	304,287	356,271	363,528	394,899	415,405	294,932	93,901	960	23,793	1,820
Pennsylvania	766,530	808,788	888,715	961,069	1,031,785	778,378	52,511	74,437	67,420	59,038
Rhode Island	87,906	93,039	100,031	107,265	113,442	107,512	—	1,421	3,613	896
South Carolina	351,636	373,496	446,824	491,802	465,869	446,042	12,348	34	4,460	2,984
South Dakota	55,462	57,051	56,374	65,151	67,944	65,942	—	—	1,878	124
Tennessee	357,171	376,541	457,745	528,933	593,556	557,452	37	338	29,804	5,925
Texas	2,205,158	2,464,751	2,609,730	2,521,860	2,379,761	2,042,728	159,650	41,806	100,099	35,479
Utah	202,693	207,585	242,285	256,997	262,130	245,227	—	—	8,094	8,809
Vermont	30,705	32,779	34,006	35,334	38,904	33,764	—	—	4,050	1,090
Virginia	560,821	549,725	708,775	775,474	769,583	729,010	884	5,612	27,855	6,222
Washington	462,151	565,266	601,857	620,383	656,032	617,460	229	—	37,965	338
West Virginia	173,938	189,501	211,013	222,693	225,170	212,887	702	—	10,815	767
Wisconsin	695,149	741,097	778,723	825,610	841,995	648,722	176,778	6,219	7,594	2,682
Wyoming	115,962	114,990	115,366	127,714	126,973	108,322	9,975	—	8,675	—

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Excludes U.S. Service Schools.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 297.—Current-fund revenue received from the Federal Government by the 100 institutions of higher education receiving the largest amounts: 1986–87

[In thousands]

Institution	Rank order	Current-fund revenue from the Federal Government [1]
1	2	3
United States (all institutions)	—	**$13,904,049**
California Institute of Technology	1	971,357
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	2	561,500
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	3	505,237
University of Chicago (Ill.)	4	357,542
Stanford University (Calif.)	5	[2] 353,335
U.S. Air Force Academy (Colo.)	6	[2] 260,928
U.S. Military Academy (N.Y.)	7	[2] 244,141
Harvard University (Mass.)	8	[2] 201,533
University of Washington	9	189,959
University of Wisconsin, Madison	10	169,120
Columbia University, Main Division (N.Y.)	11	162,940
U.S. Naval Academy (Md.)	12	[2] 161,299
Howard University (D.C.)	13	159,214
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	14	155,636
University of California, Los Angeles	15	151,532
University of California, San Diego	16	142,781
Princeton University (N.J.)	17	141,790
University of Pennsylvania	18	136,748
University of California, San Francisco	19	135,323
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	20	134,617
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	21	133,025
Cornell University, Medical Center (N.Y.)	22	127,952
University of Miami (Fla.)	23	125,529
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	24	124,113
University of California, Berkeley	25	117,000
University of Southern California	26	112,692
Northwestern University (Ill.)	27	112,292
Georgetown University (D.C.)	28	108,159
Virginia Commonwealth University	29	103,892
University of Texas at Austin	30	94,693
Cornell University, Endowed Colleges (N.Y.)	31	94,029
Washington University (Mo.)	32	87,479
University of Arizona	33	86,434
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	34	86,393
New York University	35	85,599
Rush University (Ill.)	36	83,900
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pa.)	37	79,148
Michigan State University	38	74,504
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	39	73,885
Carnegie-Mellon University (Pa.)	40	71,050
University of Iowa	41	69,829
Purdue University (Ind.)	42	69,751
University of Florida	43	69,605
Yeshiva University (N.Y.)	44	66,345
Georgia Institute of Technology, Main Campus	45	65,028
Naval Postgraduate School (Calif.)	46	[2] 64,640
Boston University (Mass.)	47	63,941
University of Alabama at Birmingham	48	63,302
University of Utah	49	62,667
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)	50	61,453
Oregon State University	51	58,963
Baylor College of Medicine (Tex.)	52	56,999
University of Colorado at Boulder	53	56,998
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	54	56,741
Vanderbilt University (Tenn.)	55	56,554
University of California, Davis	56	54,579
Medical College of Wisconsin	57	[2] 53,529
University of Virginia, Main Campus	58	52,126
University of Oklahoma Health Science Center	59	52,099
University of Georgia	60	51,765
University of Hawaii at Manoa	61	49,546
North Carolina State University, Raleigh	62	48,903
University of Texas, Health Science Center at Dallas	63	48,591
Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (Md.)	64	47,766
Air Force Institute of Technology (Ohio)	65	47,262
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	66	46,541
University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	67	46,310
Emory University (Ga.)	68	45,607
Gallaudet College (D.C.)	69	44,739
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	70	44,012
Tufts University (Mass.)	71	43,132
University of Illinois at Chicago	72	42,614
University of California, Irvine	73	42,201
Colorado State University	74	41,320
Cornell University Statutory Colleges (N.Y.)	75	39,069
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	76	39,014
University of Massachusetts, Amherst Campus	77	38,276
University of Colorado, Health Sciences Center	78	38,176
Rockefeller University (N.Y.)	79	37,983
Mayo Graduate School of Medicine (Minn.)	80	37,796
University of Kentucky	81	37,028
Tulane University of Louisiana	82	36,989
Brown University (R.I.)	83	36,466
Utah State University	84	35,943
Rochester Institute of Technology (N.Y.)	85	35,414
University of Vermont and State Agricultural College	86	34,279
University of California, Santa Barbara (Ca.)	87	33,893
Mount Sinai School of Medicine of City Univ. of New York	88	32,876
U.S. Coast Guard Academy (Conn.)	89	[2] 32,514
Washington State University	90	32,513
University of Maryland, Baltimore Professional Schools	91	30,675
University of Missouri, Columbia	92	29,411
Florida State University	93	29,003
Mississippi State University	94	27,508
Indiana University, Bloomington	95	27,342
University of Texas Health Science Center	96	26,507
University of New Mexico, Main Campus	97	26,414
University of Dayton (Ohio)	98	26,318
Syracuse University, Main Campus (N.Y.)	99	26,093
University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	100	25,635

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[1] Excludes institutions which have not reported data for 1985–86 or 1986–87 or have submitted system-wide reports. Institutions which appeared in the 1985–86 listing, but have been excluded for 1986–87 for these reasons are: State University of New York at Stony Brook, Main Campus; U.S. Army Command and General Staff College (Kans.); Duke University (N.C.); New Mexico State University, Main Campus; Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus; Ohio State University, Main Campus; Yale University (Conn.). Federal current-fund revenue includes Federal appropriations, unrestricted and restricted Federal contracts and grants, and revenue for independent operations. Independent operations generally include only the revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers. Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is excluded.

[2] NCES estimate based on 1985–86 data.

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 298.—Current-fund expenditures and expenditures per full-time-equivalent student in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: 1970–71 to 1986–87

Control of institution and year	All institutions			4-year institutions			2-year institutions		
	Current-fund expenditures, in millions		Current-fund expenditures per student, in constant 1986–87 dollars	Current-fund expenditures, in millions		Current-fund expenditures per student, in constant 1986–87 dollars	Current-fund expenditures, in millions		Current-fund expenditures per student, in constant 1986–87 dollars
	Current dollars	Constant 1986–87 dollars [1]		Current dollars	Constant 1986–87 dollars [1]		Current dollars	Constant 1986–87 dollars [1]	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All institutions									
1970–71	$23,375	$67,934	$10,063	$21,049	$61,172	$11,719	$2,327	$6,762	$4,455
1971–72	25,560	70,231	9,824	22,851	62,787	11,564	2,709	7,443	4,330
1972–73	27,956	72,999	10,064	24,653	64,375	11,906	3,303	8,624	4,669
1973–74	30,714	74,864	10,044	26,912	65,598	11,918	3,802	9,266	4,753
1974–75	35,058	78,782	10,093	30,596	68,757	12,264	4,461	10,025	4,559
1975–76	38,903	81,941	9,663	33,811	71,216	12,070	5,092	10,725	4,158
1976–77	42,600	84,293	10,141	37,052	73,315	12,537	5,548	10,978	4,455
1977–78	45,971	85,243	10,130	39,899	73,984	12,465	6,072	11,260	4,540
1978–79	50,721	87,353	10,463	44,163	76,059	12,820	6,558	11,294	4,675
1979–80	56,914	89,130	10,502	49,661	77,772	12,927	7,253	11,359	4,596
1980–81	64,053	90,573	10,270	55,840	78,960	12,815	8,212	11,613	4,370
1981–82	70,339	90,469	10,036	61,333	78,885	12,622	9,006	11,583	4,190
1982–83	75,936	91,806	10,098	66,238	80,082	12,815	9,697	11,724	4,124
1983–84 [2]	81,993	94,051	10,268	71,680	82,221	13,002	10,314	11,830	4,172
1984–85 [2]	89,951	97,447	10,894	78,744	85,306	13,559	11,207	12,141	4,570
1985–86 [2]	97,536	101,394	11,350	85,560	88,944	14,126	11,976	12,449	4,720
1986–87 [3]	105,764	105,764	11,668	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public institutions									
1970–71	14,996	43,582	8,799	12,899	37,487	10,588	2,097	6,095	4,315
1971–72	16,484	45,294	8,475	14,014	38,507	10,321	2,470	6,788	4,207
1972–73	18,204	47,534	8,717	15,146	39,550	10,671	3,058	7,984	4,571
1973–74	20,336	49,570	8,805	16,802	40,955	10,822	3,534	8,615	4,669
1974–75	23,490	52,787	8,880	19,309	43,392	11,278	4,181	9,395	4,480
1975–76	26,184	55,151	8,456	21,392	45,057	11,107	4,792	10,093	4,093
1976–77	28,635	56,660	8,923	23,411	46,323	11,585	5,224	10,337	4,396
1977–78	30,725	56,973	8,907	25,013	46,382	11,483	5,712	10,592	4,493
1978–79	33,733	58,096	9,252	27,600	47,534	11,895	6,132	10,562	4,626
1979–80	37,768	59,147	9,252	30,979	48,515	11,952	6,789	10,632	4,557
1980–81	42,280	59,785	9,001	34,677	49,035	11,792	7,602	10,750	4,328
1981–82	46,219	59,446	8,766	37,890	48,732	11,579	8,330	10,713	4,164
1982–83	49,573	59,934	8,749	40,616	49,104	11,634	8,957	10,829	4,118
1983–84	53,067	60,894	8,849	43,588	49,998	11,721	9,499	10,896	4,165
1984–85 [2]	58,314	63,174	9,447	48,017	52,018	12,275	10,297	11,155	4,551
1985–86 [2]	63,194	65,693	9,845	52,184	54,248	12,300	11,010	11,445	4,711
1986–87 [3]	67,654	67,654	9,981	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private institutions									
1970–71	8,379	24,352	13,645	8,150	23,685	14,104	230	667	6,331
1971–72	9,075	24,936	13,821	8,837	24,281	14,294	239	655	6,210
1972–73	9,752	25,464	14,140	9,507	24,825	14,598	245	640	6,377
1973–74	10,377	25,295	13,869	10,110	24,643	14,331	267	651	6,243
1974–75	11,568	25,995	13,971	11,287	25,365	14,422	280	630	6,180
1975–76	12,719	26,790	13,687	12,419	26,159	14,187	300	632	5,566
1976–77	13,965	27,633	14,060	13,641	26,991	14,593	324	641	5,674
1977–78	15,246	28,270	14,003	14,885	27,602	14,558	360	668	5,436
1978–79	16,988	29,257	14,139	16,563	28,525	14,730	425	733	5,516
1979–80	19,146	29,983	14,314	18,682	29,257	14,952	464	726	5,266
1980–81	21,773	30,788	14,144	21,163	29,925	14,939	610	863	4,969
1981–82	24,120	31,023	13,892	23,444	30,153	14,771	676	870	4,533
1982–83	26,363	31,873	14,222	25,623	30,978	15,273	740	895	4,206
1983–84 [2]	28,907	33,158	14,557	28,092	32,223	15,657	815	935	4,255
1984–85 [2]	31,637	34,273	15,174	30,727	33,288	16,210	910	986	4,803
1985–86 [2]	34,342	35,700	15,788	33,376	34,696	16,893	966	1,004	4,639
1986–87 [3]	38,110	38,110	16,670	—	—	—	—	—	—

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[1] Dollars adjusted by the Higher Education Price Index.

[2] Expenditure-per-student calculation includes only those institutions for which both finance and enrollment data were available.

[3] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 299.—Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose: 1977-78 to 1986-87

Purpose	1977-78	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					In thousands				
Total current-fund expenditures	**$45,970,790**	**$56,913,568**	**$64,052,938**	**$70,339,448**	**$75,935,749**	**$81,993,360**	**$89,951,263**	**$97,535,742**	**$105,763,557**
Educational and general expenditures	36,256,604	44,542,843	50,073,805	54,848,752	58,929,218	63,741,276	70,061,324	76,127,965	82,955,555
Instruction	15,336,229	18,496,717	20,733,166	22,962,527	24,673,293	26,436,306	28,777,183	31,032,099	33,711,146
Research	3,919,830	5,099,151	5,657,719	5,929,894	6,265,280	6,723,534	7,551,892	8,437,367	9,352,309
Public service	1,425,294	1,816,521	2,057,770	2,203,726	2,320,476	2,499,203	2,861,095	3,119,533	3,448,453
Academic support	3,129,907	3,876,388	4,273,266	4,656,454	5,086,892	5,531,152	6,074,253	6,667,392	7,575,451
Libraries	1,348,747	1,623,811	1,759,784	1,922,416	2,039,671	2,231,149	2,361,793	2,551,331	2,441,184
Student services	2,034,933	2,566,732	2,908,996	3,176,997	3,461,379	3,797,935	4,178,236	4,562,938	4,975,913
Institutional support	4,142,096	5,054,411	5,772,515	6,471,072	6,950,854	7,763,325	8,567,216	9,350,786	10,084,663
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,795,043	4,700,070	5,350,310	5,979,261	6,391,596	6,729,825	7,345,482	7,605,226	7,819,032
Scholarships and fellowships	1,839,298	2,200,468	2,504,525	2,684,945	2,922,897	3,301,673	3,670,355	4,160,174	4,776,100
From unrestricted funds	818,101	904,876	1,080,614	1,236,081	1,478,762	1,738,188	1,961,597	2,285,116	2,644,615
From restricted funds[2]	1,021,197	1,295,592	1,423,911	1,448,864	1,444,136	1,563,485	1,708,758	1,875,059	2,131,486
Mandatory transfers	633,973	732,385	815,516	783,854	856,548	958,321	1,015,613	1,192,449	1,212,488
Auxiliary enterprises	5,261,477	6,485,608	7,288,069	7,997,632	8,614,316	9,250,196	10,012,248	10,528,303	11,037,333
Mandatory transfers	431,071	468,044	508,377	524,166	543,105	576,066	597,344	617,171	633,461
Hospitals	3,597,655	4,757,409	5,433,111	6,234,267	6,986,069	7,379,654	8,010,141	8,692,113	9,173,014
Mandatory transfers	32,954	50,134	57,963	62,103	103,918	88,447	130,892	128,833	151,071
Independent operations (FFRDC)[3]	855,054	1,127,728	1,257,934	1,258,777	1,406,126	1,622,233	1,867,550	2,187,361	2,597,655
Mandatory transfers	16,093	1,178	643	1,376	1,470	2,110	1,899	3,432	2,292
					Percentage distribution				
Total current-fund expenditures	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Educational and general expenditures	78.9	78.3	78.2	78.0	77.6	77.7	77.9	78.1	78.4
Instruction	33.4	32.5	32.4	32.6	32.5	32.2	32.0	31.8	31.9
Research	8.5	9.0	8.8	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.7	8.8
Public service	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3
Academic support	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.2
Libraries	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.3
Student services	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7
Institutional support	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.5
Operation and maintenance of plant	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.2	7.8	7.4
Scholarships and fellowships	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.5
From unrestricted funds	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5
From restricted funds[2]	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
Mandatory transfers	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
Auxiliary enterprises	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.1	10.8	10.4
Mandatory transfers	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Hospitals	7.8	8.4	8.5	8.9	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.7
Mandatory transfers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Independent operations (FFRDC)[3]	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.5
Mandatory transfers	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Excludes Pell Grants.

[3] Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 300.—Current-fund expenditures of public institutions of higher education, by purpose: 1977–78 to 1986–87

Purpose	1977–78	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87 [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					In thousands				
Total current-fund expenditures	**$30,725,119**	**$37,767,970**	**$42,279,806**	**$46,219,134**	**$49,572,918**	**$53,086,644**	**$58,314,550**	**$63,193,853**	**$67,653,838**
Educational and general expenditures	25,148,911	30,627,436	34,173,013	37,170,551	39,707,421	42,593,562	46,873,546	50,872,962	54,359,434
Instruction	11,147,758	13,318,733	14,849,822	16,348,109	17,461,536	18,592,391	20,287,410	21,880,782	23,359,057
Research	2,583,478	3,408,633	3,813,350	4,004,955	4,254,947	4,559,531	5,119,191	5,705,144	6,258,625
Public service	1,191,088	1,512,843	1,718,924	1,812,146	1,901,541	2,049,032	2,316,270	2,515,734	2,727,593
Academic support	2,259,126	2,785,726	3,029,264	3,298,322	3,548,064	3,809,572	4,267,698	4,693,543	5,048,232
Libraries	901,251	1,114,447	1,187,116	1,287,812	1,338,026	1,463,500	1,557,489	1,685,052	1,619,353
Student services	1,398,486	1,754,757	1,950,566	2,085,796	2,252,985	2,460,204	2,684,343	2,921,756	3,158,991
Institutional support	2,625,035	3,135,496	3,563,194	3,957,315	4,185,089	4,679,824	5,191,693	5,667,144	6,042,593
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,664,493	3,267,409	3,681,921	4,104,249	4,390,420	4,577,702	5,040,869	5,177,254	5,308,831
Scholarships and fellowships	840,666	970,363	1,064,864	1,088,717	1,188,383	1,276,644	1,374,803	1,575,909	1,751,671
From unrestricted funds	305,563	324,224	367,476	374,632	460,291	518,626	569,058	696,973	750,931
From restricted funds [2]	535,102	646,138	697,388	714,085	728,092	758,018	805,745	878,935	1,000,740
Mandatory transfers	438,781	473,476	501,087	470,940	524,455	588,662	591,269	735,695	704,040
Auxiliary enterprises	3,344,067	4,131,944	4,656,140	5,069,948	5,473,341	5,901,869	6,431,577	6,830,235	7,135,393
Mandatory transfers	292,208	314,236	344,043	349,871	355,461	367,956	387,585	410,777	409,726
Hospitals	2,187,322	2,947,862	3,377,972	3,902,217	4,315,263	4,503,492	4,914,560	5,358,699	5,904,212
Mandatory transfers	15,928	25,458	26,613	27,736	60,187	37,003	69,072	75,569	102,623
Independent operations (FFRDC) [3]	44,819	60,728	70,681	76,418	76,892	87,720	94,867	131,956	254,799
Mandatory transfers	12,196	775	322	973	738	656	451	846	194
					Percentage distribution				
Total current-fund expenditures	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Educational and general expenditures	81.9	81.1	80.8	80.4	80.1	80.2	80.4	80.5	80.3
Instruction	36.3	35.3	35.1	35.4	35.2	35.0	34.8	34.6	34.5
Research	8.4	9.0	9.0	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.8	9.0	9.3
Public service	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0
Academic support	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5
Libraries	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.4
Student services	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7
Institutional support	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.4	8.8	8.9	9.0	8.9
Operation and maintenance of plant	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.2	7.8
Scholarships and fellowships	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6
From unrestricted funds	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
From restricted funds [2]	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
Mandatory transfers	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0
Auxiliary enterprises	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.0	10.8	10.5
Mandatory transfers	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Hospitals	7.1	7.8	8.0	8.4	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.7
Mandatory transfers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Independent operations (FFRDC) [3]	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4
Mandatory transfers	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Excludes Pell Grants.

[3] Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 301.—Current-fund expenditures of private institutions of higher education, by purpose: 1977–78 to 1986–87

Purpose	1977–78	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87 [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					In thousands				
Total current-fund expenditures	**$15,245,671**	**$19,145,618**	**$21,773,132**	**$24,120,314**	**$26,362,831**	**$28,906,716**	**$31,636,713**	**$34,341,889**	**$38,109,719**
Educational and general expenditures	11,107,693	13,915,407	15,900,792	17,678,201	19,221,796	21,147,714	23,187,778	25,255,003	28,596,121
Instruction	4,188,472	5,177,984	5,883,343	6,614,419	7,211,757	7,843,917	8,489,773	9,151,318	10,352,089
Research	1,336,352	1,690,518	1,844,369	1,924,939	2,010,333	2,164,003	2,432,701	2,732,222	3,093,684
Public service	234,206	303,678	338,845	391,578	418,937	450,171	544,825	603,799	720,860
Academic support	870,781	1,090,662	1,244,002	1,358,133	1,538,828	1,721,580	1,806,555	1,973,849	2,527,219
Libraries	447,496	509,364	572,667	634,604	701,645	767,649	804,304	866,279	821,831
Student services	636,448	811,975	958,432	1,091,201	1,208,394	1,337,731	1,493,893	1,641,180	1,816,922
Institutional support	1,517,061	1,918,915	2,209,321	2,513,757	2,765,765	3,083,501	3,395,523	3,683,642	4,042,069
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,130,550	1,432,662	1,668,369	1,875,032	2,001,176	2,152,123	2,304,612	2,427,972	2,510,400
Scholarships and fellowships	998,632	1,230,106	1,439,661	1,596,228	1,734,514	2,025,028	2,295,551	2,584,266	3,024,430
From unrestricted funds	512,537	580,652	713,138	861,449	1,018,470	1,219,562	1,392,539	1,588,143	1,893,684
From restricted funds [2]	486,095	649,454	726,523	734,779	716,044	805,466	903,012	996,123	1,130,746
Mandatory transfers	195,192	258,909	314,429	312,914	332,093	369,659	424,344	456,754	508,448
Auxiliary enterprises	1,917,409	2,353,684	2,629,948	2,927,684	3,140,975	3,348,327	3,580,671	3,698,067	3,901,940
Mandatory transfers	138,883	153,808	164,335	174,295	187,644	208,110	209,760	206,394	223,736
Hospitals	1,410,333	1,809,547	2,055,139	2,332,070	2,670,826	2,876,161	3,095,581	3,333,414	3,268,802
Mandatory transfers	17,026	24,676	31,349	34,368	43,732	51,444	61,819	53,264	48,449
Independent operations (FFRDC) [3]	810,235	1,067,000	1,187,253	1,182,359	1,329,234	1,534,513	1,772,683	2,055,405	2,342,856
Mandatory transfers	3,897	404	321	403	731	1,454	1,449	2,586	2,098
					Percentage distribution				
Total current-fund expenditures	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Educational and general expenditures	72.9	72.7	73.0	73.3	72.9	73.2	73.3	73.5	75.0
Instruction	27.5	27.0	27.0	27.4	27.4	27.1	26.8	26.6	27.2
Research	8.8	8.8	8.5	8.0	7.6	7.5	7.7	8.0	8.1
Public service	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9
Academic support	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.7	6.6
Libraries	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.2
Student services	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8
Institutional support	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.4	10.5	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.6
Operation and maintenance of plant	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.1	6.6
Scholarships and fellowships	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.6	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.9
From unrestricted funds	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.6	5.0
From restricted funds [2]	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0
Mandatory transfers	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Auxiliary enterprises	12.6	12.3	12.1	12.1	11.9	11.6	11.3	10.8	10.2
Mandatory transfers	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Hospitals	9.3	9.5	9.4	9.7	10.1	9.9	9.8	9.7	8.6
Mandatory transfers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Independent operations (FFRDC) [3]	5.3	5.6	5.5	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.6	6.0	6.1
Mandatory transfers	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Excludes Pell Grants.

[3] Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 302.—Voluntary support for institutions of higher education, by source and purpose of support: 1949–50 to 1987–88

[In millions]

Source and purpose of support	1949–50	1959–60	1965–66	1970–71	1975–76	1980–81	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total voluntary support [1]	**$240**	**$815**	**$1,440**	**$1,860**	**$2,410**	**$4,230**	**$6,320**	**$7,400**	**$8,500**	**$8,200**
Sources										
Alumni	60	191	310	458	588	1,049	1,460	1,825	2,346	2,042
Nonalumni individuals	60	194	350	495	569	1,007	1,416	1,781	2,066	1,927
Corporations	28	130	230	259	379	778	1,574	1,702	1,819	1,853
Foundations	60	163	357	418	549	922	1,175	1,363	1,513	1,607
Religious organizations	16	80	108	104	130	140	208	211	204	197
Other	16	57	85	126	195	334	487	518	552	574
Purpose										
Current operations	101	385	675	1,050	1,480	2,590	3,800	4,022	4,420	4,666
Capital purposes	139	430	765	810	930	1,640	2,520	3,378	4,080	3,534
Voluntary support as a percent of total expenditures [2]	9.0	11.4	9.2	6.8	5.5	6.0	6.4	6.9	7.3	6.5

[1] Data are based on a sample survey of institutions of higher education.

[2] Total expenditures include current-fund expenditures and additions to plant value.

SOURCE: Council for Aid to Education, Research Report, "Contributions to Colleges Drop for First Time Since 1975." (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 303.—Expenditures of institutions of higher education: 1929–30 to 1973–74[1]

[In thousands]

Item	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1971–72	1973–74
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Current-fund expenditures	**$507,142**	**$674,688**	**$2,245,661**	**$5,601,376**	**$21,043,112**	**$25,559,560**	**$30,713,581**
Educational and general	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,513,208	15,788,699	19,200,505	23,257,361
General administration and general expense	42,633	62,827	213,070	583,224	2,627,993	3,344,215	4,200,955
Instruction and departmental research	221,598	280,248	780,994	1,793,320	[2] 7,653,097	[2] 9,503,250	[2] 11,574,145
Extension and public services	24,962	35,325	86,674	205,595	521,148	615,997	730,560
Libraries	9,654	19,487	56,147	135,384	652,596	764,481	939,023
Plant operation and maintenance	60,919	69,612	225,110	469,943	1,541,698	1,927,553	2,494,057
Separately organized research	18,117	27,266	225,341	1,022,353	2,144,076	2,265,282	2,480,451
Related activities	(3)	27,225	119,108	294,255	648,089	779,728	838,170
Other educational and general	(3)	(3)	(3)	[4] 9,134	(3)	(3)	(3)
Auxiliary enterprises	(5)	124,184	476,401	916,117	2,769,276	3,178,272	3,613,256
Student-aid expenditures	(5)	(5)	(5)	172,050	984,594	1,241,372	1,396,488
Other current expenditures	129,239	28,514	62,816	—	[6] 1,500,544	[6] 1,939,411	[6] 2,446,476
Gross additions to plant value [7]	125,106	83,765	416,831	1,314,717	4,232,526	4,162,626	4,312,142

[1] Refer to the preceding table for revised format for educational and general items. Includes scholarships and fellowships under educational and general. Student aid item previously reported has been dropped.

[2] Includes "other sponsored programs."

[3] Data not collected seperately.

[4] Sales and services expenditures.

[5] Data not tabulated separately.

[6] "Major public service programs" previously reported in "separately organized research," "extension and public services," and "related activities."

[7] Includes expenditures from plant and current funds, gifts and grants of plant assets, and increases in value due to reappraisal and other adjustments.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1986.)

Table 304.—Educational and general expenditures of public universities, by purpose: 1976-77 to 1985-86

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration [1]	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars									
1976-77	$9,413,626	$3,670,554	$1,222,410	$346,906	$1,727,807	$331,614	$763,809	$857,677	$377,749	$115,099
1977-78	10,220,191	4,009,870	1,344,538	388,262	1,896,578	343,196	803,309	938,952	389,682	105,803
1978-79	11,284,191	4,408,025	1,478,568	419,231	2,136,135	363,875	920,726	1,046,740	396,356	114,533
1979-80	12,540,072	4,860,411	1,572,523	473,460	2,444,471	463,642	1,012,376	1,148,942	439,461	124,766
1980-81	13,951,029	5,374,271	1,795,504	525,891	2,743,145	451,978	1,158,512	1,270,339	492,225	139,164
1981-82	15,077,263	5,852,958	1,974,219	566,366	2,903,178	488,939	1,223,417	1,412,557	525,496	130,131
1982-83	16,089,168	6,247,358	2,107,933	604,657	3,086,846	528,470	1,300,353	1,512,947	562,903	137,702
1983-84	17,234,711	6,646,501	2,263,565	643,614	3,295,053	577,136	1,385,191	1,627,702	624,642	171,306
1984-85	18,960,810	7,257,618	2,598,784	701,451	3,682,755	609,365	1,519,324	1,745,825	677,533	168,155
1985-86	20,716,657	7,807,522	2,882,006	762,324	4,076,258	669,253	1,664,917	1,831,618	780,080	242,679
	Percentage distribution									
1976-77	100.0	39.0	13.0	3.7	18.4	3.5	8.1	9.1	4.0	1.2
1977-78	100.0	39.2	13.2	3.8	18.6	3.4	7.9	9.2	3.8	1.0
1978-79	100.0	39.1	13.1	3.7	18.9	3.2	8.2	9.3	3.5	1.0
1979-80	100.0	38.8	12.5	3.8	19.5	3.7	8.1	9.2	3.5	1.0
1980-81	100.0	38.5	12.9	3.8	19.7	3.2	8.3	9.1	3.5	1.0
1981-82	100.0	38.8	13.1	3.8	19.3	3.2	8.1	9.4	3.5	0.9
1982-83	100.0	38.8	13.1	3.8	19.2	3.3	8.1	9.4	3.5	0.9
1983-84	100.0	38.6	13.1	3.7	19.1	3.3	8.0	9.4	3.6	1.0
1984-85	100.0	38.3	13.7	3.7	19.4	3.2	8.0	9.2	3.6	0.9
1985-86	100.0	37.7	13.9	3.7	19.7	3.2	8.0	8.8	3.8	1.2
	Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1985-86 dollars									
1976-77	$10,303	$4,017	$1,338	$380	$1,891	$363	$836	$939	$413	$126
1977-78	10,409	4,084	1,369	395	1,932	350	818	956	397	108
1978-79	10,743	4,197	1,408	399	2,034	346	877	997	377	109
1979-80	10,639	4,124	1,334	402	2,074	393	859	975	373	106
1980-81	10,467	4,032	1,347	395	2,058	339	869	953	369	104
1981-82	10,262	3,984	1,344	385	1,976	333	833	961	358	89
1982-83	10,255	3,982	1,344	385	1,967	337	829	964	359	88
1983-84	10,446	4,028	1,372	390	1,997	350	840	987	379	104
1984-85	10,835	4,147	1,485	401	2,104	348	868	998	387	96
1985-86	11,320	4,266	1,575	417	2,227	366	910	1,001	426	133

[1] Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. This table includes only institutions which provided enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 305.—Educational and general expenditures of public 4-year colleges,[1] by purpose: 1976–77 to 1985–86

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration [2]	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars									
1976–77	$8,682,538	$4,027,051	$1,445,651	$500,832	$607,235	$340,002	$250,152	$1,001,848	$338,432	$171,335
1977–78	9,568,977	4,423,487	1,598,092	572,193	677,414	369,408	274,314	1,118,393	332,899	202,777
1978–79	10,455,134	4,770,598	1,789,534	651,541	786,072	395,299	301,387	1,214,996	337,588	208,119
1979–80	11,750,398	5,271,621	2,029,327	733,557	937,874	448,190	359,467	1,375,308	383,036	212,019
1980–81	13,139,618	5,890,759	2,258,987	807,249	1,043,614	511,817	407,816	1,563,514	412,972	242,890
1981–82	14,321,586	6,537,888	2,518,182	834,225	1,086,146	536,080	440,736	1,738,210	403,069	227,050
1982–83	15,286,145	6,980,269	2,660,360	904,745	1,150,011	559,353	469,841	1,857,151	450,067	254,349
1983–84	16,538,128	7,464,035	3,013,666	1,041,488	1,246,289	622,879	513.732	1,873,628	473,503	288,908
1984–85	18,333,578	8,211,171	3,370,676	1,140,312	1,420,844	669,518	603,018	2,137,225	489,188	291,626
1985–86	19,860,947	8,945,373	3,658,627	1,235,418	1,618,737	712,112	648,178	2,118,522	569,841	354,139
	Percentage distribution									
1976–77	100.0	46.4	16.7	5.8	7.0	3.9	2.9	11.5	3.9	2.0
1977–78	100.0	46.2	16.7	6.0	7.1	3.9	2.9	11.7	3.5	2.1
1978–79	100.0	45.6	17.1	6.2	7.5	3.8	2.9	11.6	3.2	2.0
1979–80	100.0	44.9	17.3	6.2	8.0	3.8	3.1	11.7	3.3	1.8
1980–81	100.0	44.8	17.2	6.1	7.9	3.9	3.1	11.9	3.1	1.8
1981–82	100.0	45.7	17.6	5.8	7.6	3.7	3.1	12.1	2.8	1.6
1982–83	100.0	45.7	17.4	5.9	7.5	3.7	3.1	12.1	2.9	1.7
1983–84	100.0	45.1	18.2	6.3	7.5	3.8	3.1	11.3	2.9	1.7
1984–85	100.0	44.8	18.4	6.2	7.7	3.7	3.3	11.7	2.7	1.6
1985–86	100.0	45.0	18.4	6.2	8.2	3.6	3.3	10.7	2.9	1.8
	Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1985–86 dollars									
1976–77	$7,513	$3,484	$1,251	$433	$525	$294	$216	$867	$293	$148
1977–78	7,588	3,508	1,267	454	537	293	218	887	264	161
1978–79	7,798	3,558	1,335	486	586	295	225	906	252	155
1979–80	7,893	3,541	1,363	493	630	301	241	924	257	142
1980–81	7,809	3,501	1,342	480	620	304	242	929	245	144
1981–82	7,727	3,528	1,359	450	586	289	238	938	217	123
1982–83	7,552	3,448	1,314	447	568	276	232	917	222	126
1983–84	7,589	3,425	1,383	478	572	286	236	860	217	133
1984–85	7,936	3,554	1,459	494	615	290	261	925	212	126
1985–86	8,243	3,713	1,518	513	672	296	269	879	237	147

[1] Excludes universities. See preceding table.

[2] Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. This table includes only institutions which provided enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 306.—Educational and general expenditures of public 2-year colleges, by purpose: 1976–77 to 1985–86

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration[1]	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars									
1976–77	$4,875,998	$2,490,274	$882,813	$409,217	$15,698	$171,409	$97,635	$547,515	$142,827	$118,610
1977–78	5,336,153	2,700,489	1,035,206	437,060	9,333	188,201	112,944	605,464	117,996	129,458
1978–79	5,734,611	2,877,651	1,119,840	482,323	21,289	193,703	110,918	650,447	127,633	150,807
1979–80	6,334,777	3,185,815	1,204,082	547,457	26,288	202,583	141,000	743,014	147,865	136,672
1980–81	7,063,474	3,575,743	1,347,020	615,869	26,591	222,391	152,597	844,781	159,474	119,008
1981–82	7,757,435	3,947,065	1,473,733	684,650	15,632	262,697	147,385	952,691	160,109	113,473
1982–83	8,292,446	4,218,388	1,620,644	741,179	18,090	248,682	123,722	1,016,267	175,069	130,403
1983–84	8,820,575	4,461,854	1,748,535	775,084	18,189	263,485	150,109	1,076,371	178,500	128,448
1984–85	9,560,507	4,806,050	1,929,968	841,101	15,591	278,363	193,903	1,156,074	207,975	131,482
1985–86	10,252,955	5,116,884	2,122,060	920,299	10,136	295,691	202,440	1,220,646	225,979	138,820
	Percentage distribution									
1976–77	100.0	51.1	18.1	8.4	0.3	3.5	2.0	11.2	2.9	2.4
1977–78	100.0	50.6	19.4	8.2	0.2	3.5	2.1	11.3	2.2	2.4
1978–79	100.0	50.2	19.5	8.4	0.4	3.4	1.9	11.3	2.2	2.6
1979–80	100.0	50.3	19.0	8.6	0.4	3.2	2.2	11.7	2.3	2.2
1980–81	100.0	50.6	19.1	8.7	0.4	3.1	2.2	12.0	2.3	1.7
1981–82	100.0	50.9	19.0	8.8	0.2	3.4	1.9	12.3	2.1	1.5
1982–83	100.0	50.9	19.5	8.9	0.2	3.0	1.5	12.3	2.1	1.6
1983–84	100.0	50.8	19.8	8.8	0.2	3.0	1.7	12.2	2.0	1.5
1984–85	100.0	50.3	20.2	8.8	0.2	2.9	2.0	12.1	2.2	1.4
1985–86	100.0	49.9	20.7	9.0	0.1	2.9	2.0	11.9	2.2	1.4
	Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1985–86 dollars									
1976–77	$4,049	$2,068	$733	$340	$13	$142	$81	$455	$119	$96
1977–78	4,076	2,063	791	334	7	144	86	463	90	99
1978–79	4,198	2,107	820	353	16	142	81	476	93	110
1979–80	4,132	2,078	785	357	17	132	92	485	96	89
1980–81	3,957	2,003	755	345	15	125	85	473	89	67
1981–82	3,931	2,000	747	347	8	133	75	483	81	58
1982–83	3,725	1,895	728	333	8	112	56	456	79	59
1983–84	3,757	1,909	745	330	8	112	64	458	76	55
1984–85	4,078	2,050	823	359	7	119	83	493	89	56
1985–86	4,223	2,107	874	379	4	122	83	503	93	57

[1] Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. This table includes only institutions which provided enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 307.—Educational and general expenditures of private (nonprofit) universities, by purpose: 1976–77 to 1985–86

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration [1]	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars									
1976–77	$4,694,593	$1,784,975	$621,733	$156,457	$988,656	$195,146	$105,011	$411,340	$380,821	$50,453
1977–78	5,120,125	1,943,031	683,988	172,261	1,063,906	215,068	108,201	447,743	427,907	58,019
1978–79	5,675,608	2,120,800	796,751	195,238	1,175,657	221,676	119,082	510,819	460,200	75,385
1979–80	6,408,288	2,426,312	908,580	215,646	1,315,469	236,184	148,028	568,806	507,257	82,006
1980–81	7,249,102	2,763,320	1,009,957	254,872	1,436,318	267,142	149,946	660,152	596,241	111,154
1981–82	7,951,934	3,105,731	1,100,088	289,398	1,505,340	294,523	160,496	752,673	650,285	93,401
1982–83	8,198,167	3,227,925	1,214,617	304,617	1,464,809	295,709	169,382	754,480	670,390	96,238
1983–84	9,491,967	3,660,650	1,445,910	350,096	1,683,020	360,238	187,615	859,065	833,108	112,266
1984–85	10,431,950	3,965,165	1,556,854	393,526	1,892,570	366,356	253,010	930,229	931,027	143,212
1985–86	11,407,571	4,306,432	1,711,155	438,678	2,108,731	397,745	271,271	981,131	1,040,677	149,751
	Percentage distribution									
1976–77	100.0	38.0	13.2	3.3	21.1	4.2	2.2	8.8	8.1	1.1
1977–78	100.0	37.9	13.4	3.4	20.8	4.2	2.1	8.7	8.4	1.1
1978–79	100.0	37.4	14.0	3.4	20.7	3.9	2.1	9.0	8.1	1.3
1979–80	100.0	37.9	14.2	3.4	20.5	3.7	2.3	8.9	7.9	1.3
1980–81	100.0	38.1	13.9	3.5	19.8	3.7	2.1	9.1	8.2	1.5
1981–82	100.0	39.1	13.8	3.6	18.9	3.7	2.0	9.5	8.2	1.2
1982–83	100.0	39.4	14.8	3.7	17.9	3.6	2.1	9.2	8.2	1.2
1983–84	100.0	38.6	15.2	3.7	17.7	3.8	2.0	9.1	8.8	1.2
1984–85	100.0	38.0	14.9	3.8	18.1	3.5	2.4	8.9	8.9	1.4
1985–86	100.0	37.8	15.0	3.8	18.5	3.5	2.4	8.6	9.1	1.3
	Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1985–86 dollars									
1976–77	$15,949	$6,064	$2,112	$532	$3,359	$663	$357	$1,397	$1,294	$171
1977–78	15,783	5,990	2,108	531	3,280	663	334	1,380	1,319	179
1978–79	15,917	5,948	2,234	548	3,297	622	334	1,433	1,291	211
1979–80	16,163	6,120	2,292	544	3,318	596	373	1,435	1,279	207
1980–81	16,349	6,232	2,278	575	3,239	602	338	1,489	1,345	251
1981–82	16,196	6,326	2,241	589	3,066	600	327	1,533	1,324	190
1982–83	16,352	6,438	2,423	608	2,922	590	338	1,505	1,337	192
1983–84	17,455	6,731	2,659	644	3,095	662	345	1,580	1,532	206
1984–85	17,994	6,840	2,685	679	3,264	632	436	1,605	1,606	247
1985–86	18,779	7,093	2,817	722	3,471	655	447	1,615	1,713	247

[1] Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. This table includes only institutions which provided enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 308.—Educational and general expenditures of private (nonprofit) 4-year colleges,[1] by purpose: 1976-77 to 1985-86

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Adminis-tration[2]	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and mainte-nance of plant	Scholar-ships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars									
1976-77	$5,139,939	$1,919,574	$1,047,932	$381,428	$259,530	$200,844	$123,717	$574,910	$511,907	$120,097
1977-78	5,637,836	2,114,043	1,160,141	428,265	271,637	221,807	123,214	638,330	550,372	130,026
1978-79	6,263,692	2,328,418	1,299,063	483,031	328,042	240,098	136,861	704,180	598,487	145,513
1979-80	7,063,953	2,589,908	1,466,556	549,639	374,520	259,969	153,056	807,943	694,791	167,570
1980-81	8,061,774	2,907,255	1,703,307	639,795	407,622	289,944	186,399	930,075	811,636	185,741
1981-82	9,061,667	3,271,255	1,938,727	727,382	419,283	322,702	228,368	1,036,118	913,999	203,834
1982-83	9,805,459	3,552,387	2,124,446	804,943	437,286	356,768	236,142	1,092,836	983,887	216,764
1983-84	10,845,622	3,900,082	2,347,962	890,707	480,459	388,153	259,932	1,184,786	1,149,813	243,726
1984-85	11,835,351	4,213,485	2,564,844	980,416	539,322	416,539	289,124	1,251,490	1,312,673	267,459
1985-86	12,855,040	4,507,505	2,790,504	1,067,717	623,050	446,766	328,827	1,317,062	1,481,954	291,654
	Percentage distribution									
1976-77	100.0	37.3	20.4	7.4	5.0	3.9	2.4	11.2	10.0	2.3
1977-78	100.0	37.5	20.6	7.6	4.8	3.9	2.2	11.3	9.8	2.3
1978-79	100.0	37.2	20.7	7.7	5.2	3.8	2.2	11.2	9.6	2.3
1979-80	100.0	36.7	20.8	7.8	5.3	3.7	2.2	11.4	9.8	2.4
1980-81	100.0	36.1	21.1	7.9	5.1	3.6	2.3	11.5	10.1	2.3
1981-82	100.0	36.1	21.4	8.0	4.6	3.6	2.5	11.4	10.1	2.2
1982-83	100.0	36.2	21.7	8.2	4.5	3.6	2.4	11.1	10.0	2.2
1983-84	100.0	36.0	21.6	8.2	4.4	3.6	2.4	10.9	10.6	2.2
1984-85	100.0	35.6	21.7	8.3	4.6	3.5	2.4	10.6	11.1	2.3
1985-86	100.0	35.1	21.7	8.3	4.8	3.5	2.6	10.2	11.5	2.3
	Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1985-86 dollars									
1976-77	$7,863	$2,936	$1,603	$583	$397	$307	$189	$879	$783	$184
1977-78	7,838	2,939	1,613	595	378	308	171	887	765	181
1978-79	7,902	2,938	1,639	609	414	303	173	888	755	184
1979-80	8,045	2,950	1,670	626	427	296	174	920	791	191
1980-81	8,077	2,913	1,706	641	408	290	187	932	813	186
1981-82	8,135	2,937	1,740	653	376	290	205	930	821	183
1982-83	8,318	3,013	1,802	683	371	303	200	927	835	184
1983-84	8,551	3,075	1,851	702	379	306	205	934	907	192
1984-85	8,777	3,125	1,902	727	400	309	214	928	973	198
1985-86	9,130	3,201	1,982	758	443	317	234	935	1,053	207

[1] Excludes universities. See preceding table.

[2] Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. This table includes only institutions which provided enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 309.—Educational and general expenditures of private (nonprofit) 2-year colleges, by purpose: 1976-77 to 1985-86

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration [1]	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars									
1976-77	$234,112	$82,723	$59,152	$22,900	$1,022	$7,903	$2,890	$32,431	$17,912	$7,179
1977-78	246,542	86,456	64,390	25,406	266	8,478	2,698	33,606	18,598	6,644
1978-79	269,169	94,875	69,071	29,419	564	8,640	2,766	34,741	21,000	8,092
1979-80	293,743	102,298	77,312	31,182	425	9,237	2,284	37,617	24,644	8,742
1980-81	333,257	114,350	87,803	34,926	211	9,535	2,080	43,936	28,395	12,022
1981-82	365,142	127,315	100,413	39,120	239	10,244	2,030	46,639	28,170	10,973
1982-83	389,876	134,950	103,697	40,934	403	10,566	1,961	50,748	33,128	13,489
1983-84	411,779	138,487	111,931	44,410	102	11,085	2,103	55,014	37,576	11,070
1984-85	447,163	150,202	119,191	52,937	350	12,123	2,054	58,602	41,335	10,370
1985-86	467,445	158,873	124,941	56,471	70	12,413	1,936	60,189	43,167	9,385
	Percentage distribution									
1976-77	100.0	35.3	25.3	9.8	0.4	3.4	1.2	13.9	7.7	3.1
1977-78	100.0	35.1	26.1	10.3	0.1	3.4	1.1	13.6	7.5	2.7
1978-79	100.0	35.2	25.7	10.9	0.2	3.2	1.0	12.9	7.8	3.0
1979-80	100.0	34.8	26.3	10.6	0.1	3.1	0.8	12.8	8.4	3.0
1980-81	100.0	34.3	26.3	10.5	0.1	2.9	0.6	13.2	8.5	3.6
1981-82	100.0	34.9	27.5	10.7	0.1	2.8	0.6	12.8	7.7	3.0
1982-83	100.0	34.6	26.6	10.5	0.1	2.7	0.5	13.0	8.5	3.5
1983-84	100.0	33.6	27.2	10.8	0.0	2.7	0.5	13.4	9.1	2.7
1984-85	100.0	33.6	26.7	11.8	0.1	2.7	0.5	13.1	9.2	2.3
1985-86	100.0	34.0	26.7	12.1	0.0	2.7	0.4	12.9	9.2	2.0
	Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1985-86 dollars									
1976-77	$4,963	$1,754	$1,254	$485	$22	$168	$61	$687	$380	$152
1977-78	4,694	1,646	1,226	484	5	161	51	640	354	126
1978-79	4,876	1,719	1,251	533	10	157	50	629	380	147
1979-80	4,835	1,684	1,273	513	7	152	38	619	406	144
1980-81	4,827	1,656	1,272	506	3	138	30	636	411	174
1981-82	4,650	1,621	1,279	498	3	130	26	594	359	140
1982-83	4,830	1,672	1,285	507	5	131	24	629	410	167
1983-84	4,794	1,612	1,303	517	1	129	24	640	437	129
1984-85	5,200	1,747	1,386	616	4	141	24	681	481	121
1985-86	5,272	1,792	1,409	637	1	140	22	679	487	106

[1] Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. This table includes only institutions which provided enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 310.—Current-fund expenditures for public institutions of higher education, by State: 1974–75 to 1986–87

[In thousands of dollars]

State	1974–75	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87 [1]	Percent change, 1981–82 to 1986–87
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$23,489,981**	**$37,767,970**	**$42,279,806**	**$46,219,134**	**$49,572,918**	**$53,086,844**	**$58,314,550**	**$63,193,853**	**$67,653,838**	**46.4**
Alabama	423,231	751,398	839,366	904,216	955,520	1,040,358	1,191,478	1,324,774	1,351,761	49.5
Alaska	65,986	148,397	158,700	185,400	213,083	224,589	235,168	224,042	213,286	15.0
Arizona	341,338	595,852	691,481	780,780	819,504	889,573	934,587	1,017,203	1,098,146	40.6
Arkansas	175,584	306,206	340,621	374,283	393,679	425,497	485,363	528,831	543,200	45.1
California	3,259,945	5,019,441	5,775,482	6,126,818	6,390,339	6,830,835	7,705,638	8,515,440	9,079,890	48.2
Colorado	419,550	681,868	738,363	821,963	881,518	935,447	993,440	1,057,558	1,123,508	36.7
Connecticut	205,649	333,418	367,850	394,270	426,462	469,917	522,006	582,096	621,183	57.6
Delaware	87,129	140,990	156,332	170,323	181,356	190,636	207,584	229,377	255,335	49.9
District of Columbia	44,125	60,328	71,791	67,800	77,802	84,234	90,520	88,462	92,438	36.3
Florida	679,780	1,054,042	1,170,305	1,329,291	1,366,801	1,497,560	1,650,336	1,782,180	1,973,533	48.5
Georgia	410,458	669,134	754,060	846,337	921,021	1,054,899	1,142,836	1,255,964	1,404,747	66.0
Hawaii	135,403	195,758	222,718	242,489	267,258	273,105	288,217	312,248	317,294	30.8
Idaho	87,781	149,634	166,844	180,352	192,701	204,783	226,142	238,438	246,847	36.9
Illinois	1,082,946	1,591,213	1,780,403	1,892,135	1,951,623	2,079,772	2,320,251	2,571,409	2,707,123	43.1
Indiana	828,121	933,703	1,064,395	1,136,511	1,252,380	1,367,711	1,472,807	1,602,203	1,758,524	54.5
Iowa	400,536	713,896	787,590	836,464	909,647	944,211	1,027,060	1,092,542	1,162,266	38.9
Kansas	309,174	513,067	579,857	639,475	664,706	733,372	794,566	848,602	886,190	38.6
Kentucky	348,908	605,151	673,775	677,795	741,846	806,091	845,505	896,718	992,842	46.5
Louisiana	333,508	612,723	716,702	808,068	882,911	914,211	1,000,470	1,039,177	1,065,892	31.9
Maine	90,392	138,278	153,656	166,905	184,042	197,915	210,749	216,737	244,432	46.4
Maryland	447,411	704,407	795,100	902,008	886,798	901,569	1,021,140	1,064,430	1,144,897	26.9
Massachusetts	327,719	492,512	553,019	631,786	687,245	740,329	878,644	980,505	1,100,445	74.2
Michigan	1,235,651	1,904,616	2,063,795	2,188,662	2,356,196	2,512,255	2,706,362	2,946,336	3,094,481	41.4
Minnesota	524,107	786,017	876,632	990,681	1,043,867	1,110,870	1,220,404	1,324,891	1,427,227	44.1
Mississippi	273,799	486,894	539,222	581,252	582,401	626,647	660,616	706,380	701,796	20.7
Missouri	409,430	606,690	687,643	713,641	782,706	831,884	899,740	999,869	1,071,[illegible]4	50.1
Montana	83,835	112,353	121,884	142,334	156,492	170,366	185,566	182,102	182,7[illegible]5	28.4
Nebraska	195,041	341,734	376,926	418,332	444,133	469,817	506,752	537,858	582,939	39.3
Nevada	49,810	99,675	111,347	125,867	132,724	140,646	156,584	180,107	198,714	57.9
New Hampshire	76,052	121,882	134,391	143,648	151,983	153,461	168,453	183,959	200,211	39.4
New Jersey	492,944	805,448	903,169	964,376	1,070,511	1,166,525	1,285,926	1,406,490	1,579,018	63.7
New Mexico	137,909	282,439	325,960	349,373	379,595	382,998	422,740	456,600	500,674	43.3
New York	1,739,842	2,337,896	2,519,104	2,822,861	3,132,439	3,359,316	3,636,384	3,802,602	4,227,556	49.8
North Carolina	642,140	988,975	1,128,353	1,231,966	1,264,630	1,439,145	1,633,304	1,799,173	1,955,910	58.8
North Dakota	94,401	167,202	192,046	215,787	232,036	254,456	283,909	286,214	309,981	43.6
Ohio	996,691	1,612,495	1,784,754	1,936,750	2,149,696	2,328,494	2,536,913	2,718,408	2,933,815	51.5
Oklahoma	274,536	501,400	583,174	658,176	747,590	728,923	765,599	844,829	826,461	25.6
Oregon	335,116	586,355	642,411	699,525	734,767	788,183	832,296	880,696	959,236	37.1
Pennsylvania	963,368	1,398,891	1,544,566	1,701,884	1,872,341	2,004,320	2,159,745	2,392,145	2,608,557	53.3
Rhode Island	91,446	144,002	158,365	167,886	175,371	187,412	197,849	213,253	225,033	34.0
South Carolina	313,200	553,808	617,963	646,241	683,829	743,305	853,452	951,848	980,264	51.7
South Dakota	82,967	123,862	124,103	131,745	135,837	141,966	140,866	149,092	152,274	15.6
Tennessee	364,942	582,038	666,865	723,472	781,885	839,477	958,612	1,081,052	1,275,950	76.4
Texas	1,246,924	2,391,570	2,736,276	3,169,782	3,538,762	3,847,623	4,087,570	4,375,082	4,451,215	38.5
Utah	207,032	359,536	406,314	457,248	515,087	533,836	595,756	669,714	700,774	53.3
Vermont	69,621	109,954	122,708	134,910	146,712	159,763	174,051	186,112	201,435	49.3
Virginia	538,067	1,018,187	1,143,755	1,267,236	1,367,587	1,465,098	1,661,173	1,825,156	2,003,090	58.1
Washington	544,422	905,936	993,171	1,044,135	1,088,315	1,205,410	1,331,849	1,399,780	1,512,376	44.8
West Virginia	132,736	298,859	317,482	345,152	364,875	404,735	357,335	376,293	392,671	13.8
Wisconsin	707,518	1,104,035	1,206,398	1,306,457	1,410,290	1,493,528	1,605,892	1,754,395	1,872,979	43.4
Wyoming	59,624	105,604	126,082	145,698	166,762	181,300	186,852	203,307	198,934	36.5
U.S. Service Schools	322,135	514,316	592,454	656,787	715,861	786,375	857,612	904,695	942,866	43.6
Outlying areas	182,195	239,769	268,310	444,229	361,327	419,255	418,141	451,370	429,481	–3.3
American Samoa	1,159	1,424	1,609	1,235	1,399	1,369	1,092	1,092	1,162	–5.9
Guam	10,360	14,163	16,100	24,058	25,574	25,912	25,576	31,310	30,780	27.9
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	1,212	1,293	1,350	2,787	—
Puerto Rico	173,848	212,481	237,319	403,234	315,465	371,696	366,536	394,046	370,456	–8.1
Trust Territory of the Pacific	655	1,227	1,447	1,696	3,960	4,038	5,525	5,992	5,444	221.2
Virgin Islands	6,173	10,494	11,835	14,006	14,929	15,028	16,120	17,580	18,853	34.6

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 311.—Current-fund expenditures per full-time-equivalent student in institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution and purpose of expenditure: 1985–86

Item	Total				Public				Private			
	All institutions	Universities	Other 4-year	2-year	All institutions	Universities	Other 4-year	2-year	All institutions	Universities	Other 4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total current-fund expenditures [1]	**$10,918**	**$17,513**	**$11,107**	**$4,540**	**$9,471**	**$14,460**	**$10,659**	**$4,532**	**$15,187**	**$26,712**	**$11,855**	**$4,639**
Educational and general expenditures	8,520	13,179	8,518	4,215	7,623	11,320	8,243	4,223	11,167	18,779	8,977	4,122
Instruction	3,474	4,970	3,504	2,046	3,280	4,266	3,713	2,107	4,047	7,093	3,156	1,328
Research	945	2,537	581	4	856	2,227	672	4	1,209	3,471	431	2
Public service	349	794	253	78	377	910	269	83	267	447	227	12
Academic support	745	1,173	742	353	701	1,052	778	361	873	1,538	681	259
Libraries	285	438	301	119	252	366	296	122	383	655	311	90
Student services	510	493	601	394	438	417	513	379	725	722	749	567
Institutional support	1,046	1,149	1,241	667	849	888	1,036	634	1,628	1,934	1,582	1,054
Operation and maintenance of plant	851	1,154	894	507	775	1,001	879	503	1,073	1,615	920	556
Scholarships and fellowships	466	747	533	107	236	426	237	93	1,143	1,713	1,028	274
From unrestricted funds	256	425	305	27	105	203	114	21	703	1,094	624	102
From restricted funds [2]	210	322	228	80	132	223	122	73	441	620	404	172
Mandatory transfers	134	161	168	58	110	133	147	57	202	247	202	71

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[1] Includes expenditures for auxiliary enterprises, hospitals, and independent operations which are not shown separately.

[2] Excludes Pell Grants.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1986," and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, 1985" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1987.)

NOTE.—Tabulation includes only those institutions for which both finance and enrollment data are available. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

Table 312.—Capital expenditures [1] for science and engineering programs in institutions of higher education, by field of study and source of funds: United States and outlying areas, 1976–77 to 1987–88

[In thousands]

Field of study and source of funds	1976–77	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total from all sources	**$960,014**	**$696,218**	**$794,512**	**$954,795**	**$965,488**	**$1,093,618**	**$1,175,904**	**$1,229,779**	**$1,499,116**	**$1,747,851**	**$1,966,902**
Engineering	87,718	87,128	89,297	105,766	147,285	137,188	147,055	184,025	314,796	380,302	366,529
Sciences, total	872,296	609,090	705,215	849,027	818,203	956,430	1,028,849	1,045,754	1,184,320	1,367,549	1,600,373
Physical sciences	65,216	64,685	77,154	89,106	83,536	98,131	110,673	115,683	144,023	159,702	209,192
Environmental sciences	28,351	25,153	36,206	36,834	44,052	42,224	36,358	54,634	49,006	54,158	58,605
Mathematical and computer sciences	25,136	27,282	32,318	31,913	35,661	54,216	48,921	77,226	90,603	83,424	96,280
Life sciences	642,493	428,293	459,057	592,020	578,618	668,453	716,962	697,668	772,029	915,089	1,056,418
Psychological sciences	12,702	7,060	17,982	11,183	13,003	16,757	31,319	12,807	17,816	9,775	11,156
Social sciences	31,798	21,358	35,073	45,742	31,382	40,942	46,984	60,748	49,919	55,231	80,787
Other sciences	66,600	35,259	47,423	42,229	31,951	35,707	37,652	26,988	60,924	90,170	87,935
Total from Federal sources	**195,519**	**164,460**	**149,563**	**161,043**	**126,679**	**135,359**	**142,473**	**110,959**	**170,572**	**196,429**	**208,566**
Engineering	17,219	20,927	20,438	19,150	20,962	18,425	30,641	16,793	37,536	49,445	46,738
Sciences, total	178,300	143,533	129,125	141,893	105,717	116,934	111,832	94,166	133,036	146,984	161,828
Physical sciences	21,894	32,186	22,463	26,693	22,076	19,605	20,713	31,497	38,108	41,090	37,344
Environmental sciences	9,307	8,220	8,033	8,352	6,029	4,664	4,828	4,153	8,214	15,257	13,197
Mathematical and computer sciences	1,882	2,983	5,653	5,649	5,049	5,516	8,697	8,918	17,516	12,936	19,764
Life sciences	137,369	90,796	86,105	90,767	67,368	79,412	72,717	44,448	57,840	59,053	73,636
Psychological sciences	2,398	1,740	2,002	1,784	1,222	1,101	1,035	871	1,739	1,081	2,335
Social sciences	2,109	2,076	1,528	7,150	2,214	5,278	3,209	2,493	3,618	4,852	7,992
Other sciences	3,341	5,532	3,341	1,498	1,759	1,358	633	1,786	6,001	12,715	7,560
Total from other sources	**764,495**	**531,758**	**644,949**	**793,752**	**838,809**	**958,259**	**1,033,431**	**1,118,820**	**1,328,544**	**1,551,422**	**1,758,336**
Engineering	70,499	66,201	68,859	86,618	126,323	118,763	116,414	167,232	277,260	330,857	319,791
Sciences, total	693,996	465,557	576,090	707,134	712,486	839,496	917,017	951,588	1,051,284	1,220,565	1,438,545
Physical sciences	43,322	32,499	54,691	62,413	61,460	78,526	89,960	84,186	105,915	118,612	171,848
Environmental sciences	19,044	16,933	28,175	28,482	38,023	37,560	31,530	50,481	40,792	38,901	45,406
Mathematical and computer sciences	23,254	24,299	26,665	26,264	30,612	48,700	40,224	68,308	73,087	70,488	76,516
Life sciences	505,124	337,497	372,952	501,253	511,250	589,041	644,245	653,220	714,189	856,036	982,782
Psychological sciences	10,304	5,320	15,980	9,399	11,781	15,656	30,284	11,936	16,077	8,694	8,821
Social sciences	29,689	19,282	33,545	38,592	29,168	35,664	43,755	58,255	46,301	50,379	72,795
Other sciences	63,259	29,727	44,062	40,731	30,192	34,349	37,019	25,202	54,923	77,455	80,375

[1] Includes expenditures for facilities and equipment for research, development, and instruction.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, Division of Science Resources Studies, "Early Release of Summary Statistics on Academic Science/Engineering Resources," various years; and unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 313.—Value of property and liabilities of institutions of higher education: 1899–1900 to 1985–86

[In thousands]

Academic year	Property value at end of year						Endowment (end of year market value) [1]	Liabilities of plant funds
	Total	Physical plant value				Endowment (book value) [1]		
		Total	Land	Buildings	Equipment			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1899–1900	$448,597	$253,599	—	—	—	[2] $194,998	—	—
1909–10	781,255	457,594	$92,359	$297,153	$68,082	[2] 323,661	—	—
1919–20	1,316,404	747,333	128,922	495,920	122,491	[2] 569,071	—	—
1929–30	3,437,117	2,065,049	304,114	1,490,014	270,921	[2] 1,372,068	—	—
1935–36	3,913,028	2,359,418	334,065	1,636,722	388,611	[2] 1,553,610	—	—
1937–38	4,206,695	2,556,075	313,665	1,811,309	431,101	1,652,620	—	—
1939–40	4,440,063	2,753,780	—	—	—	1,686,283	—	—
1941–42	4,525,925	2,759,261	—	—	—	[2] 1,766,664	—	—
1947–48	6,076,212	3,691,725	—	—	—	2,384,487	—	—
1949–50	7,401,187	4,799,964	—	—	—	[2] 2,601,223	—	—
1951–52	9,241,725	6,373,195	—	—	—	2,868,530	—	—
1953–54	10,717,082	7,523,193	—	—	—	3,193,889	—	—
1955–56	12,561,046	8,858,907	624,467	[3] 6,697,648	1,536,792	3,702,139	—	$894,383
1957–58	15,770,197	11,124,489	733,182	[3] 8,540,429	1,850,878	4,645,708	—	1,444,602
1959–60	18,870,628	13,548,548	842,664	[3] 10,472,478	2,233,407	5,322,080	—	1,964,306
1961–62	22,761,193	16,681,844	1,009,294	[3] 12,900,093	2,772,457	6,079,349	—	2,606,868
1963–64	28,232,362	21,279,346	1,292,691	[3] 16,460,867	3,525,788	6,953,016	—	4,190,189
1965–66	35,274,597	26,851,273	1,758,901	[3] 20,653,028	4,439,344	8,423,324	$11,126,831	6,071,750
1967–68	—	34,506,348	2,062,545	[3] 26,673,826	5,769,977	—	—	—
1969–70	52,930,923	42,093,580	3,076,751	31,865,179	7,151,649	10,837,343	11,206,632	9,384,731
1970–71	57,394,951	46,053,585	3,117,895	35,042,590	7,893,100	11,341,366	13,714,330	9,786,240
1971–72	62,136,459	50,153,251	3,287,326	38,131,339	8,734,586	11,983,208	15,180,934	10,291,095
1972–73	66,814,103	53,814,596	3,492,611	40,808,481	9,513,503	12,999,507	15,099,840	10,823,595
1973–74	71,305,817	58,002,777	3,888,372	43,701,491	10,412,914	13,303,040	13,168,076	11,400,916
1974–75	75,585,674	62,183,078	4,210,901	46,453,642	11,518,536	13,402,596	14,364,545	12,413,420
1975–76	80,300,595	66,348,304	4,345,232	49,349,224	12,653,847	13,952,291	15,488,265	12,687,015
1976–77	85,486,550	70,739,427	4,444,927	52,384,393	13,910,107	14,747,123	16,304,553	13,068,341
1977–78	90,337,044	74,770,804	4,621,071	55,188,603	14,961,131	15,566,240	16,840,129	13,437,861
1978–79	95,442,468	78,637,991	4,824,250	57,563,005	16,250,737	16,804,477	18,158,634	13,712,648
1979–80	102,294,859	83,733,387	5,037,172	60,847,097	17,849,119	18,561,472	20,743,045	14,181,991
1980–81	109,701,242	88,760,567	5,212,453	64,158,017	19,390,097	20,940,675	23,465,001	14,794,869
1981–82	117,601,954	94,516,512	5,402,339	67,794,877	21,319,297	23,085,442	24,415,245	15,487,618
1982–83	127,345,302	100,992,841	5,889,080	71,519,718	23,584,042	26,352,461	32,691,133	16,749,900
1983–84	137,141,741	107,640,113	6,109,746	75,220,765	26,309,602	29,501,629	32,975,610	18,277,315
1984–85	148,163,096	114,763,966	6,236,159	79,133,998	29,393,829	33,399,110	39,916,361	22,105,712
1985–86	160,959,517	122,261,355	6,573,923	82,886,012	32,801,419	38,698,162	50,280,775	25,699,408

[1] Includes funds functioning as endowment.

[2] Includes annuity funds.

[3] Includes improvements to land and equipment. These funds are included under appropriate categories after 1967–68.

— Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1987.)

Table 314.—Physical plant value and endowment funds per student in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: 1975–76 to 1985–86

Control and level of institution	Institutions		Plant value (end of year)		Market value of endowment funds (end of year)	
	Number [1]	Full-time-equivalent enrollment, in thousands	Total, in thousands of dollars	Per full-time-equivalent student	Total, in thousands of dollars	Per full-time-equivalent student
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1975–76						
All institutions	3,026	8,480	$66,348,304	$7,824	$15,488,266	$1,827
4-year institutions	1,898	5,900	57,333,509	9,717	15,337,285	2,599
2-year institutions	1,128	2,579	9,014,795	3,495	150,981	59
Publicly controlled institutions	1,442	6,522	44,795,168	6,868	2,932,737	450
4-year institutions	545	4,057	36,440,349	8,983	2,886,157	711
2-year institutions	897	2,466	8,354,819	3,388	46,580	19
Privately controlled institutions	1,584	1,957	21,553,136	11,011	12,555,529	6,414
4-year institutions	1,353	1,844	20,893,160	11,331	12,451,128	6,753
2-year institutions	231	113	659,976	5,816	104,401	920
1979–80						
All institutions	3,152	8,487	83,733,387	9,866	20,743,045	2,444
4-year institutions	1,957	6,016	71,524,828	11,889	20,541,897	3,415
2-year institutions	1,195	2,471	12,208,559	4,940	201,148	81
Publicly controlled institutions	1,475	6,393	56,970,126	8,912	3,708,329	580
4-year institutions	549	4,059	45,523,288	11,215	3,628,794	894
2-year institutions	926	2,333	11,446,838	4,906	79,535	34
Privately controlled institutions	1,677	2,095	26,763,261	12,777	17,034,716	8,132
4-year institutions	1,408	1,957	26,001,540	13,288	16,913,103	8,643
2-year institutions	269	138	761,721	5,522	121,613	882
1983–84						
All institutions	3,284	9,166	107,640,113	11,743	32,975,610	3,597
4-year institutions	2,013	6,324	92,237,794	14,585	32,644,125	5,162
2-year institutions	1,271	2,842	15,402,318	5,419	331,486	117
Publicly controlled institutions	1,481	6,881	72,605,169	10,551	6,038,051	877
4-year institutions	565	4,266	58,108,916	13,623	5,887,180	1,380
2-year institutions	916	2,616	14,496,252	5,542	150,871	58
Privately controlled institutions	1,803	2,285	35,034,944	15,333	26,937,560	11,789
4-year institutions	1,448	2,059	34,128,878	16,577	26,756,944	12,997
2-year institutions	355	226	906,066	4,006	180,615	799
1984–85						
All institutions	3,331	8,952	114,763,986	12,820	39,916,361	4,459
4-year institutions	2,025	6,293	98,417,404	15,640	39,524,453	6,281
2-year institutions	1,306	2,659	16,346,582	6,148	391,908	147
Publicly controlled institutions	1,501	6,685	77,314,401	11,566	7,344,312	1,099
4-year institutions	566	4,238	61,924,903	14,612	7,172,486	1,692
2-year institutions	935	2,447	15,389,498	6,290	171,826	70
Privately controlled institutions	1,830	2,267	37,449,585	16,519	32,572,049	14,368
4-year institutions	1,459	2,055	36,492,501	17,759	32,351,967	15,744
2-year institutions	371	212	957,084	4,510	220,082	1,037
1985–86						
All institutions	3,340	8,943	122,261,355	13,671	50,280,775	5,622
4-year institutions	2,029	6,294	105,074,835	16,694	49,806,974	7,913
2-year institutions	1,311	2,649	17,186,520	6,488	473,801	179
Publicly controlled institutions	1,498	6,668	82,553,486	12,381	9,067,997	1,363
4-year institutions	566	4,240	66,339,329	15,647	8,881,733	2,095
2-year institutions	932	2,428	16,214,157	6,676	206,265	85
Privately controlled institutions	1,842	2,276	39,707,869	17,449	41,192,778	18,102
4-year institutions	1,463	2,055	38,735,506	18,852	40,925,241	19,918
2-year institutions	379	221	972,363	4,401	267,536	1,211

[1] Includes main and branch campuses.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1987.)

Table 315.—Endowment funds of the 100 institutions of higher education with the largest amounts: Fiscal year 1987

Institution	Rank order [1]	Market value of endowment, in thousands of dollars (end of fiscal year)
1	2	3
United States (all institutions)	—	**$58,199,243**
University of Texas at Austin	1	2,594,767
Princeton University (N.J.)	2	1,892,091
Columbia University, Main Division (N.Y.)	3	1,387,056
Washington University (Missouri)	4	1,218,884
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	5	1,169,740
Rice University (Tex.)	6	893,027
University of Chicago (Ill.)	7	889,268
Emory University (Ga.)	8	849,247
Northwestern University (Ill.)	9	823,303
University of Pennsylvania	10	648,526
Dartmouth College (N.H.)	11	590,204
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	12	588,056
Rockefeller University (N.Y.)	13	549,153
Cornell University, Endowed Colleges (N.Y.)	14	540,298
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	15	534,965
Vanderbilt University (Tenn.)	16	514,377
New York University	17	511,220
Mayo Graduate School of Medicine (Minn.)	18	466,479
University of Notre Dame (Ind.)	19	456,099
California Institute of Technology	20	418,235
University of Virginia, Main Campus	21	414,834
University of Southern California	22	401,170
Brown University (R.I.)	23	345,369
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)	24	340,561
Princeton Theological Seminary (N.J.)	25	322,090
University of Michigan at Ann Arbor	26	321,427
Southern Methodist University (Tex.)	27	301,732
Wellesley College (Mass.)	28	297,958
Smith College (Mass.)	29	293,625
Swarthmore College (Penn.)	30	277,516
Williams College (Mass.)	31	275,188
Carnegie-Mellon University (Penn.)	32	265,893
Baylor College of Medicine (Tex.)	33	264,634
Texas Christian University	34	261,718
University of Delaware	35	258,926
Wesleyan University (Conn.)	36	256,131
Trinity University (Tex.)	37	248,788
Amherst College (Mass.)	38	248,354
Loyola University of Chicago (Ill.)	39	241,088
Loyola University in New Orleans (La.)	40	237,000
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	41	236,517
Pomona College (Calif.)	42	232,675
University of Washington	43	231,945
University of Richmond (Va.)	44	228,761
Grinnell College (Iowa)	45	226,932
Wake Forest University (N.C.)	46	226,072
Berea College (Ky.)	47	225,938
Vassar College (N.Y.)	48	225,184
Baylor University (Tex.)	49	220,819
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Penn.)	50	218,645
Oberlin College (Ohio)	51	217,952
George Wasnington University (D.C.)	52	217,392
Tulane University of Louisiana	53	213,198
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	54	209,388
Georgetown University (D.C.)	55	204,600
Middlebury College (Vt.)	56	202,583
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (N.Y.)	57	190,835
Lehigh University (Penn.)	58	181,259
Lafayette College (Penn.)	59	178,331
Boston College (Mass.)	60	176,214
Thomas Jefferson University (Penn.)	61	160,724
Boston University (Mass.)	62	159,192
Mount Holyoke College (Mass.)	63	151,916
Carleton College (Minn.)	64	144,190
St. Louis University, Main Campus (Missouri)	65	140,883
Bowdoin College (Maine)	66	138,579
CUNY Mount Sinai School of Medicine (N.Y.)	67	138,319
Rochester Institute of Technology (N.Y.)	68	135,628
University of Wisconsin at Madison	69	135,472
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	70	128,619
Syracuse University, Main Campus (N.Y.)	71	128,400
Brandeis University (Mass.)	72	126,439
Cornell University Medical Center (N.Y.)	73	126,412
Occidental College (Calif.)	74	126,317
Northeastern University (Mass.)	75	124,137
Wabash College (Ind.)	76	121,600
Purdue University (Ind.)	77	117,171
Trinity College (Conn.)	78	115,324
Colorado College	79	113,102
University of Miami (Fla.)	80	112,094
Earlham College (Ind.)	81	111,304
Tufts University (Mass.)	82	110,795
Byrn Mawr College (Penn.)	83	109,922
Rush University (Ill.)	84	109,721
State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	85	108,820
The Julliard School (N.Y.)	86	106,260
New Mexico Military Institute	87	104,627
Colgate University (N.Y.)	88	104,527
Hamilton College (N.Y.)	89	103,190
Southwestern University (Tex.)	90	101,406
Yeshiva University (N.Y.)	91	100,111
University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	92	95,831
Whitman College (Wash.)	93	90,295
Agnes Scott College (Ga.)	94	88,991
Cooper Union (N.Y.)	95	87,863
University of The South (Tenn.)	96	87,396
Union College (N.Y.)	97	87,063
Claremont Mckenna College (Calif.)	98	83,735
Radcliffe College (Mass.)	99	83,383
Bucknell University (Penn.)	100	82,388

[1] Institutions ranked by size of endowment. Excludes institutions which have not reported data for 1985–86 or 1986–87 or have submitted system-wide reports. Institutions which appeared in the 1985–86 listing, but have been excluded for 1986–87 for these reasons are: Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus; Harvard University (Mass.); Yale University (Conn.); Stanford University (Calif.); University of California at Berkeley; University of California at Los Angeles; University of California at Davis; University of California at Santa Barbara; Duke University (N.C.); Oral Roberts University (Oklahoma); Ohio State University, Main Campus;

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finances, 1986–87" survey. (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 316.—Additions to physical plant value of institutions of higher education, by type of addition and control of institution: 1969–70 to 1985–86

[In millions]

Year	Total, all institutions	Public institutions				Private institutions			
		Total	Land	Buildings	Equipment	Total	Land	Buildings	Equipment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1969–70	$4,233	$2,985	$152	$2,185	$648	$1,248	$59	$967	$221
1970–71	4,165	3,032	128	2.241	663	1,134	41	895	198
1971–72	4,163	3,054	112	2,277	665	1,109	53	860	195
1972–73	3,967	2,940	126	2,077	737	1,028	53	750	225
1973–74	4,312	3,206	205	2,188	813	1,106	55	816	235
1974–75	4,761	3,476	263	2,246	967	1,284	67	860	357
1975–76	4,702	3,552	168	2,365	1,019	1,150	58	766	325
1976–77	4,623	3,362	128	2,208	1,026	1,261	58	838	366
1977–78	4,527	3,306	102	2,117	1,087	1,221	45	777	400
1978–79	4,576	3,[illegible]77	154	1,944	1,279	1,199	52	763	383
1979–80	5,551	3,666	164	2,149	1,354	1,886	98	1,220	568
1980–81	6,471	4,279	146	2,555	1,579	2,192	104	1,398	690
1981–82	6,975	4,594	170	2,679	1,744	2,382	83	1,488	811
1982–83	7,421	4,765	374	2,396	1,994	2,656	106	1,666	884
1983–84	7,604	5,038	196	2,427	2,415	2,566	110	1,507	950
1984–85	8,306	5,390	202	2,455	2,733	2,916	135	1,671	1,110
1985–86	10,149	6,875	237	3,318	3,320	3,274	128	1,922	1,225

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 317.—Participants in postsecondary academic, vocational, and continuing education, by sex, race, age group, and labor force status: October 1982

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, race, age group, and labor force status	Type of postsecondary education					
	Academic[1]		Vocational[2]		Continuing[3]	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**9,243**	**100.0**	**3,787**	**100.0**	**5,177**	**100.0**
Male	4,629	50.1	1,712	45.2	1,808	34.9
Female	4,614	49.9	2,074	54.8	3,368	65.1
White	7,933	85.8	3,199	84.5	4,731	91.4
Black	915	9.9	449	11.9	255	4.9
Other races	382	4.2	138	3.6	190	3.7
16 to 24 years old	6,208	67.2	1,833	48.4	848	16.4
25 to 34 years old	2,145	23.2	1,078	28.5	1,667	32.2
35 to 44 years old	624	6.8	522	13.8	1,121	21.7
45 to 54 years old	198	2.1	240	6.3	717	13.8
55 to 64 years old	56	0.6	95	2.5	514	9.9
65 years old and over	12	0.1	19	0.5	309	6.0
Not in labor force	3,893	42.1	955	25.2	1,271	24.6
Employed full-time	2,236	24.2	1,676	44.3	2,944	56.9
Employed part-time	2,697	29.2	834	22.0	728	14.1
Unemployed	416	4.5	321	8.5	234	4.5

[1] Academic students pursued coursework, either full- or part-time, for the purpose of obtaining an undergraduate, graduate, or professional degree.

[2] Vocational students took coursework, either full- or part-time, in an occupational or technical field for the purpose of obtaining a vocational credential, such as a vocational certificate, occupational license, or other vocational diploma or degree.

[3] Continuing education students were postsecondary education participants not otherwise classified as academic or vocational students who were taking college credit courses but not seeking a degree or who were taking noncredit courses for job improvement, personal development, or social/recreational purposes (excluding adult basic education courses to improve basic skills in reading, writing, or arithmetic).

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Participants in Postsecondary Education: October 1982*. (This table was prepared May 1986.)

Table 318.—Selected characteristics of participants in adult education: 1984

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristics of participants	Number of adults in population [1]	Participants in adult education [2]					
		Total		Full-time students in high school or college degree programs		Not full-time students in high school or college degree programs [3]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**172,583**	**23,303**	**13.5**	**1,118**	**0.6**	**22,184**	**12.9**
Age							
17 to 34 years	71,891	11,704	16.3	948	1.3	10,756	15.0
35 to 54 years	52,303	8,864	16.9	152	0.3	8,712	16.7
55 years and over	48,388	2,735	5.7	18	([4])	2,717	5.6
Sex							
Men	81,700	10,446	12.8	485	0.6	9,961	12.2
Women	90,883	12,857	14.1	634	0.7	12,224	13.5
Racial/ethnic group							
White, non-Hispanic	139,777	20,429	14.6	939	0.7	19,491	13.9
Black, non-Hispanic	18,628	1,506	8.1	88	0.5	1,418	7.6
Hispanic	9,706	796	8.2	63	0.6	733	7.6
Other	4,472	571	12.8	28	0.6	543	12.1
Highest level of education completed							
Less than 4 years of high school	47,297	1,890	4.0	315	0.7	1,574	3.3
4 years of high school	66,224	6,991	10.6	193	0.3	6,799	10.3
1 to 3 years of college	30,287	6,022	19.9	394	1.3	5,628	18.6
4 or more years of college	28,775	8,400	29.2	217	0.8	8,184	28.4
Labor force status							
In labor force	112,441	19,788	17.6	740	0.7	19,047	16.9
Employed	104,464	18,929	18.1	654	0.6	18,275	17.5
Unemployed	7,977	859	10.8	86	1.1	772	9.7
Not in labor force	60,141	3,515	5.8	378	0.6	3,137	5.2
Keeping house	31,131	2,178	7.0	22	0.1	2,156	6.9
Going to school	6,866	524	7.6	330	4.8	195	2.8
Other	22,144	813	3.7	26	0.1	786	3.5
Annual family income							
Under $5,000	13,016	797	6.1	85	0.7	712	5.5
$5,000 to $7,499	11,562	712	6.2	69	0.6	643	5.6
$7,500 to $9,999	10,308	742	7.2	44	0.4	698	6.8
$10,000 to $12,499	12,079	1,089	9.0	54	0.4	1,035	8.6
$12,500 to $14,999	10,509	1,028	9.8	39	0.4	988	9.4
$15,000 to $17,499	10,353	1,253	12.1	61	0.6	1,192	11.5
$17,500 to $19,999	9,422	1,255	13.3	53	0.6	1,202	12.8
$20,000 to $24,999	17,431	2,625	15.1	116	0.7	2,509	14.4
$25,000 to $29,999	15,090	2,503	16.6	106	0.7	2,397	15.9
$30,000 to $34,999	13,839	2,505	18.1	110	0.8	2,395	17.3
$35,000 to $39,999	10,287	1,919	18.7	76	0.7	1,843	17.9
$40,000 to $49,999	12,643	2,626	20.8	103	0.8	2,522	19.9
$50,000 to $74,999	11,981	2,543	21.2	123	1.0	2,420	20.2
$75,000 or more	5,112	1,011	19.8	48	0.9	963	18.8
Not reported	8,951	695	7.8	32	0.4	664	7.4

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[1] Persons 17 years of age and over on the date of the survey.

[2] Data are for the year ending in May 1984.

[3] On the date of the survey. Includes part-time undergraduate and graduate students who indicated that they were also adult education participants.

[4] Less than .05 percent.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Participation in Adult Education*, May 1984. (This table was prepared June 1986.)

Table 319.—Courses[1] taken by participants in adult education,[2] by sex, age, and field of study: Year ending May 1984

[In thousands]

Field of study	Total	Courses taken by men							Courses taken by women						
		Total	17 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	Total	17 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total courses	**40,752**	**17,770**	**2,574**	**6,509**	**4,622**	**2,324**	**1,328**	**413**	**22,981**	**3,563**	**7,907**	**5,900**	**2,994**	**1,796**	**822**
Agriculture and renewable natural resources	430	321	28	116	91	40	35	7	109	20	28	36	15	8	2
Arts, visual and performing	2,149	509	122	177	76	45	46	43	1,640	232	534	354	194	194	132
Business	8,981	4,329	507	1,601	1,175	643	352	52	4,652	772	1,616	1,360	631	238	33
Education	2,875	863	146	282	246	126	38	25	2,011	298	742	540	293	106	31
Engineering and engineering technology	5,899	4,030	552	1,613	1,059	547	227	32	1,869	243	572	567	324	138	25
Health care and health sciences	5,101	1,648	103	543	543	227	194	38	3,453	461	1,277	859	453	349	55
Health education	1,204	346	32	161	99	32	16	6	858	101	319	238	125	45	30
Home economics	947	66	5	26	17	7	11	0	882	60	285	228	128	99	82
Personal services occupations	842	302	59	123	73	22	20	6	540	97	204	165	36	33	5
Language, linguistics, and literature	2,167	828	198	327	167	52	54	30	1,338	292	468	239	157	107	76
Life sciences, physical sciences, and mathematical sciences	1,331	609	183	246	89	42	33	16	722	169	275	198	42	27	12
Philosophy, religion, and psychology	2,703	1,028	125	292	254	188	105	64	1,674	234	481	407	230	162	160
Physical education and leisure	2,324	684	148	241	126	75	45	48	1,640	293	600	329	162	158	97
Social sciences and social studies	2,080	1,230	180	448	336	152	91	23	850	142	278	199	131	58	41
Interdisciplinary studies	357	143	37	33	43	22	6	2	214	49	53	68	30	11	4
Unable to classify	1,362	833	148	278	228	105	54	20	529	98	174	113	45	62	37

[1] The total number of adult education courses taken between May 1983 and May 1984 was 43,192,000. However, only 40,752,000 course descriptions were obtained through the survey, which asked for information on up to 4 courses (the most recent courses if more than 4 courses were taken during the year). Five percent of participants took more than 4 courses during the year.

[2] Includes part-time undergraduate and graduate students who indicated they were also adult education participants.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education statistics, "Current Population Survey, May 1984, Survey of Adult Education," conducted by the Bureau of the Census, unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared June 1986.)

Table 320.—Courses[1] taken by participants in adult education,[2] by sex, age, and reason for taking course: Year ending May 1984

[In thousands]

Main reason for taking course	Total	Courses taken by men							Courses taken by women						
		Total	17 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	Total	17 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total courses	**40,752**	**17,770**	**2,574**	**6,509**	**4,622**	**2,324**	**1,328**	**413**	**22,981**	**3,563**	**7,907**	**5,900**	**2,994**	**1,796**	**822**
ob-related reason	26,159	12,607	1,394	4,774	3,585	1,820	908	126	13,552	1,854	4,880	3,889	1,930	861	138
To get new job	4,802	1,824	502	790	307	154	56	15	2,978	866	1,033	748	264	59	9
In current occupation	984	395	40	218	77	37	19	4	589	128	196	185	54	24	1
In new occupation	3,818	1,428	462	571	230	117	37	11	2,390	738	836	563	210	34	8
To advance in job	19,703	10,004	835	3,665	3,035	1,567	797	105	9,699	880	3,495	2,934	1,537	727	125
Other job-related reason	1,654	779	58	319	244	99	55	5	875	108	352	207	128	76	5
lon-job-related reason	14,447	5,117	1,170	1,720	1,024	485	420	287	9,330	1,676	3,014	1,987	1,050	919	684
American citizenship	34	19	10	7	0	0	2	0	15	2	5	2	4	0	2
General education	3,358	1,447	595	503	206	74	43	27	1,911	673	633	317	150	85	52
Volunteer work	520	208	30	60	61	21	25	11	312	21	98	65	53	46	29
Personal or social	10,230	3,298	492	1,093	734	392	342	246	6,932	949	2,202	1,579	832	780	590
Other non-job-related	306	146	44	59	23	9	8	3	160	31	76	24	10	9	10
lot reported	145	46	9	15	13	10	0	0	99	32	13	24	15	15	0

[1] The total number of adult education courses taken between May 1983 and May 1984 was 43,192,000. However, ly 40,752,000 course descriptions were obtained through the survey, which asked for information on up to 4 courses he most recent courses if more than 4 courses were taken during the year). Five percent of participants took more an 4 courses during the year.

[2] Includes part-time undergraduate and graduate students who indicated they were adult education participants.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Trends in Adult Education, 1969-1984.* (This table was prepared June 1986.)

Table 321.—Participants in adult basic and secondary education programs, by sex, level of enrollment, and State: Fiscal years 1980, 1984 and 1988

State or other area	1980				1984			1988		
	Total	Level of enrollment			Total	Level of enrollment		Total	Level of enrollment	
		Adult basic education	Adult secondary education	Ungraded		Adult basic education	Adult secondary education		Adult basic education	Adult secondary education
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**2,018,906**	**915,936**	**531,663**	**571,307**	**2,559,550**	**1,910,003**	**649,547**	**3,007,169**	**1,951,089**	**1,056,080**
Alabama	51,599	36,726	12,372	2,501	44,126	28,034	16,092	37,154	24,430	12,724
Alaska	5,667	2,200	2,188	1,279	11,855	6,649	5,206	5,519	4,479	1,040
Arizona	9,996	9,968	22	6	15,836	11,480	4,356	27,122	20,102	7,020
Arkansas	8,583	7,308	1,275	—	9,000	7,603	1,397	24,182	10,001	14,181
California	267,625	60,385	—	207,240	632,938	632,938	—	845,023	603,243	241,780
Colorado	9,381	4,295	2,644	2,442	9,300	7,910	1,390	10,536	8,527	2,009
Connecticut	21,889	8,882	4,805	8,202	41,064	21,078	19,986	35,862	19,238	16,624
Delaware	1,797	1,110	503	184	1,858	[1] 1,263	[1] 595	2,259	1,910	349
District of Columbia	25,214	4,928	6,502	13,784	16,192	9,981	6,211	17,569	11,144	6,425
Florida	467,162	100,958	184,568	181,636	585,053	351,032	234,021	404,277	203,856	200,421
Georgia	50,820	26,734	17,008	7,078	54,257	36,996	17,261	47,344	32,406	14,938
Hawaii	16,457	16,457	—	—	22,219	[1] 22,219	—	46,900	26,692	20,208
Idaho	12,851	8,915	3,010	926	11,086	8,179	2,907	12,284	9,342	2,942
Illinois	76,456	59,314	17,142	—	58,726	50,080	8,646	77,628	61,477	16,151
Indiana	20,882	18,127	2,660	95	62,619	24,011	38,608	32,128	28,215	3,913
Iowa	25,851	16,928	5,153	3,770	23,319	18,118	5,201	32,623	26,840	5,783
Kansas	14,405	3,687	7,436	3,282	10,845	6,666	4,179	8,353	6,916	1,437
Kentucky	27,800	6,147	4,735	16,918	23,192	17,459	5,733	30,635	23,051	7,584
Louisiana	16,046	12,608	2,485	953	45,896	15,357	30,539	41,103	20,966	20,137
Maine	5,327	3,029	942	1,356	5,369	2,198	3,171	12,822	4,612	8,210
Maryland	34,572	23,421	6,043	5,108	29,732	26,555	3,177	31,659	28,829	2,830
Massachusetts	20,420	10,241	5,044	5,135	29,262	20,369	8,893	33,035	25,975	7,060
Michigan	40,973	29,945	—	11,028	60,561	60,561	—	160,797	47,334	113,463
Minnesota	10,826	8,627	877	1,322	23,912	12,610	11,302	31,146	22,006	9,140
Mississippi	14,317	10,340	2,918	1,059	13,533	9,279	4,254	16,520	11,556	4,964
Missouri	33,292	27,206	3,732	2,354	26,245	21,521	4,724	29,815	25,785	4,030
Montana	3,525	1,795	978	752	3,262	2,037	1,225	5,793	2,887	2,906
Nebraska	7,514	5,152	2,362	—	9,135	7,845	1,290	5,570	5,102	468
Nevada	3,063	845	82	2,136	2,381	2,381	—	2,872	2,872	0
New Hampshire	4,844	2,657	1,625	562	5,349	3,546	1,803	5,332	3,869	1,463
New Jersey	35,770	17,152	6,790	11,828	42,641	35,101	7,540	43,522	31,363	12,159
New Mexico	13,102	3,590	5,147	4,365	16,157	7,145	9,012	27,374	12,234	15,140
New York	94,574	57,217	20,002	17,355	78,195	59,238	18,957	122,942	96,732	26,210
North Carolina	84,252	33,854	46,679	3,719	49,600	49,600	—	101,401	56,816	44,585
North Dakota	2,810	1,963	538	309	1,741	1,221	520	3,300	2,708	592
Ohio	50,056	42,421	7,635	—	51,617	43,388	8,229	72,054	58,129	13,925
Oklahoma	14,701	6,983	5,697	2,021	14,801	12,951	1,850	18,629	15,418	3,211
Oregon	27,645	10,690	12,594	4,361	18,381	10,903	7,478	29,231	17,622	11,609
Pennsylvania	29,477	19,246	6,436	3,795	27,987	21,527	6,460	39,555	31,981	7,574
Rhode Island	5,844	2,266	1,357	2,221	6,315	4,508	1,807	7,110	4,876	2,234
South Carolina	69,659	27,959	35,165	6,535	71,436	32,846	38,590	74,614	36,714	37,900
South Dakota	4,067	2,080	1,109	878	5,279	4,070	1,209	4,359	3,485	874
Tennessee	26,268	17,079	3,244	5,945	26,199	24,452	1,747	28,320	23,398	4,922
Texas	157,349	94,245	51,126	11,978	155,932	84,271	71,661	216,931	133,461	83,470
Utah	18,541	3,756	14,785	—	21,695	6,325	15,370	20,025	3,766	16,259
Vermont	4,583	3,990	—	593	5,172	4,646	526	4,448	3,979	469
Virginia	21,525	10,480	3,804	7,241	23,388	21,767	1,621	17,903	17,218	685
Washington	16,286	7,245	3,894	5,147	18,450	15,299	3,151	24,834	21,335	3,499
West Virginia	14,628	9,743	3,672	1,213	15,618	[1] 10,706	[1] 4,912	20,738	[1] 10,758	9,980
Wisconsin	16,158	14,185	1,973	—	17,578	12,124	5,454	52,362	43,492	8,870
Wyoming	2,457	857	905	695	3,246	[1] 1,960	[1] 1,286	3,655	[1] 1,942	1,713
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	313	252	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	309	[1] 247	[1] 62	175	[1] 155	20
Guam	1,346	612	471	263	1,712	[1] 702	[1] 1,010	1,444	[1] 398	1,046
Puerto Rico	30,164	17,844	9,010	3,310	31,014	26,342	4,672	28,031	19,843	8,188
Trust Territory of the Pacific	3,753	2,136	699	916	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	3,500	1,002	859	1,639	3,959	1,883	2,076	2,611	857	1,754

[1] Estimated.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Women and Minority Groups Make Up Largest Segment of Adult Basic and Secondary Education Programs"; and Office of Vocational and Adult Education, unpublished data. (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 322.—Enrollment, mean charges, and mean number of hours required to complete selected programs in noncollegiate noncorrespondence postsecondary schools offering occupational programs, by control of school: United States and outlying areas, 1980–81

Selected program offerings	Enrollment [1]			Mean charges			Mean number of hours to complete program		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All programs [2]	**1,687,097**	**451,430**	**1,235,667**	**$1,608**	**$593**	**$2,200**	**1,107**	**1,324**	**981**
Agri-business									
Agri-mechanics	513	513	—	778	778	—	1,719	1,719	—
Agri-production	1,166	1,166	—	722	722	—	1,548	1,548	—
Agri-products	874	874	—	924	924	—	2,103	2,103	—
Agri-supplies/services	2,297	373	1,924	1,778	379	3,832	880	974	742
Horticulture	2,039	1,802	237	704	617	4,758	1,361	1,352	1,780
Business/office									
Accounting	40,746	13,887	26,859	2,254	488	2,893	1,077	1,238	1,019
Business administration	22,889	4,690	18,199	3,307	395	3,913	1,189	1,148	1,198
Clerk	24,378	11,358	13,020	1,284	507	1,870	843	924	783
Computer programmer	34,769	2,450	32,319	3,113	551	3,473	775	1,276	704
Data processing, not elsewhere classified	32,905	11,493	21,412	2,499	695	4,119	1,061	1,139	991
Office occupations, not elsewhere classified	23,025	14,506	8,519	1,284	413	2,222	1,022	1,281	742
Secretary	106,476	23,387	83,089	2,463	541	2,903	1,034	998	1,043
Typing	10,539	2,292	8,247	564	94	719	398	408	394
Health									
Dental assistant	9,047	2,110	6,937	1,914	747	2,590	767	1,112	568
Medical assistant (office)	20,950	1,762	19,188	2,326	820	2,787	766	1,046	680
Nurse (practical)	36,181	26,416	9,765	892	756	1,998	1,416	1,449	1,149
Radiology technician	6,018	986	5,032	758	918	705	3,244	2,779	3,397
Home economics									
Child care	2,244	2,194	50	256	247	325	1,108	1,003	1,900
Clothing management, product, and services	3,378	1,824	1,554	1,365	292	1,974	717	1,038	535
Dietician	1,240	906	334	522	454	665	1,342	1,253	1,529
Tailoring	2,046	567	1,479	2,099	321	2,512	866	1,269	773
Marketing/distribution									
Apparel	45,776	1,048	44,728	3,087	402	3,456	943	1,355	887
Banking	11,028	1,055	9,973	967	788	1,103	475	856	185
Entertainment services	35,122	308	34,814	714	808	709	232	1,834	134
Insurance sales	11,149	92	11,057	202	352	188	95	576	51
Merchandising	5,653	2,108	3,545	1,566	849	2,216	1,061	1,490	672
Real estate	100,745	891	99,854	202	238	201	58	419	53
Recreation/tourism	26,320	233	26,087	1,787	361	1,846	401	451	399
Technical									
Automotive technologies	9,571	1,430	8,141	2,756	993	4,541	1,436	1,503	1,369
Civil technologies	6,878	3,154	3,724	2,791	709	3,823	1,369	1,936	1,088
Communications technologies	15,924	1,951	13,973	2,460	1,199	2,848	937	1,848	657
Electronics technologies	45,152	8,996	36,156	2,600	697	4,870	1,610	1,706	1,497
Performing arts (music, dance, and drama)	20,969	113	20,856	2,144	88	2,412	752	275	815
Pilot	48,732	202	48,530	7,898	7,900	7,898	—	—	—
Trades/industry									
Auto mechanic	28,666	18,914	9,752	1,070	607	2,841	1,466	1,561	1,101
Commercial art occupations	19,956	3,155	16,801	3,166	943	4,082	1,259	1,640	1,102
Cosmetology	153,381	8,822	144,559	1,457	483	1,525	1,342	1,297	1,346
Drafting	15,937	9,215	6,722	1,489	518	3,102	1,510	1,652	1,275
Maritime occupations	15,664	3,051	12,613	909	662	971	458	979	328
Truck driver	34,800	1,845	32,955	1,357	489	1,497	187	516	134
Welding	46,804	23,052	23,752	925	455	1,527	756	1,076	347

[1] Includes proprietary (operated for profit) schools, independent (nonprofit) schools, and schools operated by religious groups.

[2] Includes programs not shown separately below.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Includes students enrolled at any time during the 12-month period ending June 30, 1981.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Postsecondary Schools with Occupational Programs" survey. (This table was prepared June 1986.)

Table 323.—Number of noncollegiate institutions offering postsecondary education, by control and State: 1988–89 and 1989–90

State or other area	1988–89					1989–90				
	Total	Public	Private			Total	Public	Private		
			Total	Nonprofit	Proprietary			Total	Nonprofit	Proprietary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**7,824**	**587**	**7,237**	**1,434**	**5,803**	**7,071**	**557**	**6,514**	**1,286**	**5,228**
Alabama	78	5	73	14	59	72	6	66	11	55
Alaska	54	7	47	10	37	40	5	35	8	27
Arizona	201	4	197	16	181	176	4	172	13	159
Arkansas	122	24	98	15	83	109	23	86	15	71
California	1,047	41	1,006	212	794	916	37	879	187	692
Colorado	129	7	122	18	104	119	7	112	15	97
Connecticut	133	4	129	29	100	122	4	118	25	93
Delaware	22	1	21	2	19	21	1	20	2	18
District of Columbia	33	1	32	11	21	31	1	30	12	18
Florida	355	45	310	62	248	320	38	282	60	222
Georgia	141	21	120	21	99	137	24	113	19	94
Hawaii	39	2	37	7	30	35	2	33	5	28
Idaho	39	1	38	4	34	39	1	38	4	34
Illinois	404	14	390	95	295	359	11	348	80	268
Indiana	145	11	134	16	118	135	9	126	14	112
Iowa	85	1	84	21	63	77	2	75	19	56
Kansas	82	16	66	16	50	76	16	60	13	47
Kentucky	133	15	118	13	105	131	15	116	12	104
Louisiana	206	53	153	13	140	196	52	144	7	137
Maine	27	1	26	10	16	22	1	21	8	13
Maryland	198	1	197	24	173	180	1	179	23	156
Massachusetts	201	18	183	63	120	177	18	159	55	104
Michigan	341	9	332	64	268	314	5	309	54	255
Minnesota	134	37	97	23	74	122	32	90	24	66
Mississippi	54	—	54	4	50	48	—	48	4	44
Missouri	226	28	198	35	163	203	24	179	34	145
Montana	46	5	41	9	32	45	5	40	9	31
Nebraska	54	1	53	9	44	48	—	48	8	40
Nevada	64	—	64	1	63	55	—	55	—	55
New Hampshire	33	—	33	5	28	28	—	28	4	24
New Jersey	222	5	217	52	165	192	7	185	48	137
New Mexico	38	3	35	5	30	39	3	36	5	31
New York	415	14	401	133	268	356	15	341	118	223
North Carolina	73	8	65	9	56	72	8	64	8	56
North Dakota	23	1	22	8	14	21	—	21	7	14
Ohio	327	36	291	67	224	310	38	272	61	211
Oklahoma	85	16	69	3	66	90	21	69	3	66
Oregon	137	1	136	6	130	113	1	112	4	108
Pennsylvania	410	11	399	123	276	366	13	353	119	234
Rhode Island	33	—	33	4	29	28	—	28	4	24
South Carolina	64	4	60	7	53	62	2	60	8	52
South Dakota	22	4	18	8	10	21	4	17	8	9
Tennessee	141	44	97	19	78	127	38	89	18	71
Texas	421	9	412	45	367	397	7	390	41	349
Utah	58	7	51	3	48	40	6	34	2	32
Vermont	13	3	10	4	6	11	3	8	3	5
Virginia	174	18	156	32	124	165	17	148	28	120
Washington	160	6	154	25	129	143	6	137	21	116
West Virginia	56	18	38	11	27	52	19	33	9	24
Wisconsin	111	4	107	27	80	99	4	95	26	69
Wyoming	15	2	13	1	12	14	1	13	1	12
Outlying areas [1]	134	6	128	23	105	107	6	101	20	81
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	1
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	133	6	127	23	104	106	6	100	20	80
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Excludes Federated States of Micronesia.
—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

CHAPTER 4

Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities

This chapter provides a summary of Federal funds for education to help describe the magnitude of the Federal fiscal effort and give some indication of the scope and variety of the education programs. Data in this chapter reflect outlays and obligations of Federal agencies. These tabulations differ from Federal receipts reported in other chapters because of numerous variations in the data collection systems. Federal appropriations are not necessarily spent by recipient institutions in the same year they are appropriated. In some cases, institutions cannot identify the source of Federal revenues because they flow through State agencies. Some types of revenues, such as tuition and fees, are reported as revenues from students even though they may be supported by Federal student aid programs. Some institutions that receive Federal education funds are not included in regular surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics. Thus, the revenue data tabulated in this chapter are not comparable to figures reported in other chapters. Readers should be careful about comparing data on obligations shown on some tables with data on outlays appearing on others.

A capsule view of the history of Federal education activities is provided in the following list of selected legislation:

1787 *Northwest Ordinance* authorized land grants for the establishment of educational institutions.

1802 An act fixing the military peace establishment of the United States established the U.S. Military Academy. (The U.S. Naval Academy was established in 1845 by the Secretary of the Navy.)

1862 *First Morrill Act* authorized public land grants to the States for the establishment and maintenance of agricultural and mechanical colleges.

1867 *Department of Education Act* authorized the establishment of the Department of Education.*

1876 *Appropriation Act, Department of the Treasury* established the U.S. Coast Guard Academy.

1890 *Second Morrill Act* provided for money grants for support of instruction in the agricultural and mechanical colleges.

1911 *State Marine School Act* authorized Federal funds to be used for the benefit of any nautical school in any of 11 specified State seaport cities.

1917 *Smith-Hughes Act* provided for grants to States for support of vocational education.

1918 *Vocational Rehabilitation Act* provided for grants for rehabilitation through training of World War I veterans.

1919 An act to provide for further educational facilities authorized the sale by the Federal Government of surplus machine tools to educational institutions at 15 percent of acquisition cost.

1920 *Smith-Bankhead Act* authorized grants to States for vocational rehabilitation programs.

1935 *Bankhead-Jones Act* (Public Law 74-182) authorized grants to States for agricultural experiment stations.

Agricultural Adjustment Act (Public Law 74-320) authorized 30 percent of the annual customs receipts to be used to encourage the exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities. Commodities purchased under this authorization began to be used in school lunch programs in 1936. The National School Lunch Act of 1946 continued and expanded this assistance.

1936 An act to further the development and maintenance of an adequate and well-balanced American Merchant Marine (Public Law 84-415) established the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy.

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* The Department of Education as established in 1867 was later known as the Office of Education. In 1980, under P.L. 96-88, it became a cabinet-level department. Therefore, for purposes of consistency, it is referred to as the "Department of Education" even in those tables covering years when it was officially the Office of Education.

1937 *National Cancer Institute Act* established the Public Health Service fellowship program.

1941 *Amendment to Lanham Act of 1940* authorized Federal aid for construction, maintenance, and operation of schools in federally impacted areas. Such assistance was continued under Public Law 815 and Public Law 874, 81st Congress, in 1950.

1943 *Vocational Rehabilitation Act* (Public Law 78-16) provided assistance to disabled veterans.

School Lunch Indemnity Plan (Public Law 78-129) provided funds for local lunch food purchases.

1944 *Servicemen's Readjustment Act* (Public Law 78-346) provided assistance for the education of veterans.

Surplus Property Act (Public Law 78-457) authorized transfer of surplus property to educational institutions.

1946 *National School Lunch Act* (Public Law 79-396) authorized assistance through grants-in-aid and other means to States to assist in providing adequate foods and facilities for the establishment, maintenance, operation, and expansion of nonprofit school lunch programs.

George-Barden Act (Public Law 80-402) expanded Federal support of vocational education.

1948 *United States Information and Educational Exchange Act* (Public Law 80-402) provided for the interchange of persons, knowledge, and skills between the United States and other countries.

1949 *Federal Property and Administrative Services Act* (Public Law 81-152) provided for donation of surplus property to educational institutions and for other public purposes.

1950 *Financial assistance for local educational agencies affected by Federal activities* (Public Law 81-815 and P.L. 81-874) provided assistance for construction (Public Law 815) and operation (Public Law 874) of schools in federally affected areas. Housing Act (Public Law 81-475) authorized loans for construction of college housing facilities.

1954 *An act for the establishment of the United States Air Force Academy and other purposes* (Public Law 83-325) established the U.S. Air Force Academy.

Cooperative Research Act (Public Law 83-531) authorized cooperative arrangements with universities, colleges, and State educational agencies for educational research.

National Advisory Committee on Education Act (Public Law 83-532) established a National Advisory Committee on Education to recommend needed studies of national concern in the field of education and to propose appropriate action indicated by such studies.

School Milk Program Act (Public Law 83-597) provided funds for purchase of milk for school lunch programs.

1956 *Library Services Act* (Public Law 84-911) provided grants to States for extension and improvement of rural public library services.

1957 *Practical Nurse Training Act* (Public Law 84-911) provided grants to States for practical nurse training.

1958 *National Defense Education Act* (Public Law 85-865) provided assistance to State and local school systems for strengthening instruction in science, mathematics, modern foreign languages, and other critical subjects; improvement of State statistical services; guidance, counseling, and testing services and training institutes; higher education student loans and fellowships; foreign language study and training provided by colleges and universities; experimentation and dissemination of information on more effective utilization of television, motion pictures, and related media for educational purposes; and vocational education for technical occupations necessary to the national defense.

Education of Mentally Retarded Children Act (Public Law 85-926) authorized Federal assistance for training teachers of the handicapped.

Captioned Films for the Deaf Act (Public Law 85-905) authorized a loan service of captioned films for the deaf.

1961 *Area Redevelopment Act* (Public Law 87-27) included provisions for training or retraining of persons in redevelopment areas.

1962 *Manpower Development and Training Act* (Public Law 87-415) provided training in new and improved skills for the unemployed and underemployed.

Communications Act of 1934, Amendment (Public Law 87-447) provided grants for the construction of educational television broadcasting facilities.

Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (Public Law 87-510) authorized loans, advances, and grants for education and training of refugees.

1963 *Health Professions Educational Assistance Act* (Public Law 88-129) provided funds to expand teaching facilities and for loans to students in the health professions.

Vocational Education Act of 1963 (Public Law 88-210) increased Federal support of vocational education schools; vocational work-study programs; and research, training, and demonstrations in vocational education.

Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963 (Public Law 88-204) authorized grants and loans for classrooms, libraries, and laboratories in public community colleges and technical institutes, as well as undergraduate and graduate facilities in other institutions of higher education.

1964 *Civil Rights Act of 1964* (Public Law 88-352) authorized the Commissioner of Education to arrange for support for institutions of higher education and school districts to provide inservice programs for assisting instructional staff in dealing with problems caused by desegregation.

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-452) authorized grants for college work-study programs for students from low-income families; established a Job Corps program and authorized support for work-training programs to provide education and vocational training and work experience opportunities in welfare programs; authorized support of education and training activities and of community action programs, including Head Start, Follow Through, and Upward Bound; and authorized the establishment of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA).

1965 *Elementary and Secondary Education Act* (Public Law 89-10) authorized grants for elementary and secondary school programs for children of low-income families; school library resources, textbooks, and other instructional materials for school children; supplementary educational centers and services; strengthening State education agencies; and educational research and research training.

Health Professions Educational Assistance Amendments (Public Law 89-290) authorized scholarships to aid needy students in the health professions.

Higher Education Act of 1965 (Public Law 89-329) provided grants for university community service programs, college library assistance, library training and research, strengthening developing institutions, teacher training programs, and undergraduate instructional equipment. Authorized insured student loans, established a National Teacher Corps, and provided for graduate teacher training fellowships.

Medical Library Assistance Act (Public Law 89-291) provided assistance for construction and improvement of health sciences libraries.

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act (Public Law 89-209) authorized grants and loans for projects in the creative and performing arts, and for research, training, and scholarly publications in the humanities.

National Technical Institute for the Deaf Act (Public Law 89-36) provided for the establishment, construction, equipping, and operation of a residential school for postsecondary education and technical training of the deaf.

National Vocational Student Loan Insurance Act (P.L. 89-287) encouraged State and nonprofit private institutions and organizations to establish adequate loan insurance programs to assist students to attend postsecondary business, trade, technical, and other vocational schools.

Disaster Relief Act (Public Law 89-313) provided for assistance to local education agencies to help meet exceptional costs resulting from a major disaster.

1966 *International Education Act* (Public Law 89-698) provided grants to institutions of higher education for the establishment, strengthening, and operation of centers for research and training in international studies and the international aspects of other fields of study.

National Sea Grant College and Program Act (Public Law 89-688) authorized the establishment and operation of sea grant colleges and programs by initiating and supporting programs of education and research in the various fields relating to the development of marine resources.

Adult Education Act (Public Law 89-750) authorized grants to States for the encouragement and expansion of educational programs for adults, including training of teachers of adults and demonstrations in adult education (previously part of Economic Opportunity Act of 1964).

Model Secondary School for the Deaf Act (Public Law 89-694) authorized the establishment and operation, by Gallaudet College, of a model secondary school for the deaf.

Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1966 (Public Law 89-750) in addition to modifying existing programs, authorized grants to assist States in the initiation, expansion, and improvement of programs and projects for the education of handicapped children.

1967 *Education Professions Development Act* (Public Law 90-35) amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 for the purpose of improving the quality of teaching and to help meet critical shortages of adequately trained educational personnel.

Public Broadcasting Act of 1967 (Public Law 90-129) established a Corporation for Public Broadcasting to assume major responsibility in channeling Federal funds to noncommercial radio and television stations, program production groups, and ETV networks; conduct research, demonstration, or training in matters related to noncommercial broadcasting; and award grants for construction of educational radio and television facilities.

1968 *Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1967* (Public Law 90-247) modified existing programs, authorized support of regional centers for education of handicapped children, model centers and services for deaf-blind children, recruitment of personnel and dissemination of information on education of the handicapped; technical assistance in education to rural areas; support of dropout prevention projects; and support of bilingual education programs.

Handicapped Children's Early Education Assistance Act (Public Law 90-538) authorized preschool and early education programs for handicapped children.

Vocational Education Amendments of 1968 (Public Law 90-576) modified existing programs and provided for a National Advisory Council on Vocational Education, and collection and dissemination of information for programs administered by the Commissioner of Education.

Higher Education Amendments of 1968 (Public Law 90-575) authorized new programs to assist disadvantaged college students through special counseling and summer tutorial programs, and programs to assist colleges to combine resources of cooperative programs and to expand programs which provide clinical experiences to law students.

1970 *Elementary and Secondary Education Assistance Programs, Extension* (Public Law 91-230) authorized comprehensive planning and evaluation grants to State and local education agencies; provided for the establishment of a National Commission on School Finance.

National Commission on Libraries and Information Services Act (Public Law 91-345) established a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science to effectively utilize the Nation's educational resources.

Office of Education Appropriation Act (Public Law 91-380) provided emergency school assistance to desegregating local education agencies.

Environmental Education Act (Public Law 91-516) established an Office of Environmental Education to develop curriculum and initiate and maintain environmental education programs at the elementary-secondary levels; disseminate information; provide training programs for teachers and other educational, public, community, labor, and industrial leaders and employees; provide community education programs; and distribute material dealing with environment and ecology.

Drug Abuse Education Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-527) provided for development, demonstration, and evaluation of curriculums on the problems of drug abuse.

1971 *Comprehensive Health Manpower Training Act of 1971* (Public Law 92-257) amended Title VII of the Public Health Service Act, increasing and expanding provisions for health manpower training and training facilities.

Nurse Training Act of 1971 (Public Law 92-158) amended Title VIII, Nurse Training, of the Public Health Service Act, increasing and expanding provisions for nurse training facilities.

1972 *Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972* (Public Law 92-255) established a Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention to provide overall planning and policy for all Federal drug-abuse prevention functions; a National Advisory Council for Drug Abuse Prevention; community assistance grants for community mental health center for treatment and rehabilitation of persons with drug-abuse problems, and, in December 1974, a National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Education Amendments of 1972 (Public Law 92-318) established the Education Division in the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and the National Institute of Education; general aid for institutions of higher education; Federal matching grants for State student incentive grants; a National Commission on Financing Postsecondary Education; State Advisory Councils on Community Colleges; a Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education and State grants for the design, establishment, and conduct of postsecondary occupational education; and a bureau-level Office of Indian Education. Amended current Office of Education programs to increase their effectiveness and better meet special needs. Prohibited sex bias in admission to vocational, professional, and graduate schools, and public institutions of undergraduate higher education.

1973 *Older Americans Comprehensive Services Amendment of 1973* (Public Law 93-29) made available to older citizens comprehensive programs of health, education, and social services.

Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-203) provided for opportunities for employment and training to unemployed and underemployed persons. Extended and expanded provisions in the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, Title I of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1962, Title I of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, and the Emergency Employment Act of 1971 as in effect prior to June 30, 1973.

1974 *Educational Amendments of 1974* (Public Law 93-380) provided for the consolidation of certain programs; and established a National Center for Education Statistics.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-415) provided for technical assistance, staff training, centralized research, and resources to develop and implement programs to keep students in elementary and secondary schools; and established, in the Department of Justice, a National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

1975 *Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act* (Public Law 93-638) provided for increased participation of Indians in the establishment and conduct of their education programs and services.

Harry S. Truman Memorial Scholarship Act (Public Law 93-642) established the Harry S. Truman Scholarship Foundation and created a perpetual education scholarship fund for young Americans to prepare and pursue careers in public service.

Indochina Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1975 (Public Law 94-23) authorized funds to be used for education and training of aliens who have fled from Cambodia or Vietnam.

Education of the Handicapped Act (Public Law 94-142) provided that all handicapped children have available to them a free appropriate education designed to meet their unique needs.

1976 *Educational Broadcasting Facilities and Telecommunications Demonstration Act of 1976* (Public Law 94-309) established a telecommunications demonstration program to promote the development of nonbroadcast telecommunications facilities and services for the transmission, distribution, and delivery of health, education, and public or social service information.

Education Amendments of 1976 (Public Law 94-482) extended and revised Federal programs for education assistance for higher education, vocational education, and a variety of other programs.

1977 *Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act of 1977* (Public Law 95-93) established a youth employment training program that includes, among other activities, promoting education-to-work transition, literacy training and bilingual training, and attainment of certificates of high school equivalency.

1978 *Career Education Incentive Act* (Public Law 95-207) authorized the establishment of a career education program for elementary and secondary schools.

Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act (Public Law 95-471) provided Federal funds for the operation and improvement of tribally controlled community colleges for Indian students.

Education Amendments of 1978 (Public Law 95-561) established a comprehensive basic skills program aimed at improving pupil achievement (replaced the existing National Reading Improvement program); and established a community schools program to provide for the use of public buildings.

Middle Income Student Assistance Act (Public Law 95-566) modified the provisions for student financial assistance programs to allow middle income as well as low income students attending college or other postsecondary institutions to qualify for Federal education assistance.

1979 *Department of Education Organization Act* (Public Law 96-88) established a Department of Education containing functions from the Education Division of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare along with other selected education programs from H.E.W., the Department of Justice, Department of Labor, and the National Science Foundation.

1980 *Asbestos School Hazard Protection and Control Act of 1980* (Public Law 96-270) established a program for inspection of schools for detection of hazardous asbestos materials and provided loans to assist educational agencies to contain or remove and replace such materials.

Amendments to the Higher Education Act (Public Law 96-374) provided for a new Commission on National Development in Postsecondary Education and a new Urban Grant University Program.

1981 *Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981* (Public Law 97-35) consolidated 42 programs into 7 programs to be funded under the elementary and secondary block grant authority.

1983 *Student Loan Consolidation and Technical Amendments Act of 1983* (Public Law 98-79) established 8 percent interest rate for Guaranteed Student Loans and extended Family Contribution Schedule.

Challenge Grant Amendments of 1983 (Public Law 98-95) amended Title III, Higher Education Act, and added authorization of Challenge Grant program. The Challenge Grant program provides funds to eligible institutions on a matching basis as incentive to seek alternative sources of funding.

Education of Handicapped Act Amendments (Public Law 98-199) added Architectural Barrier amendment and clarified participation of handicapped children in private schools.

Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, Amendments (Public Law 98-211) added technical amendments for Chapter 1, and provided for parental involvement and minor changes in other programs.

1984 *Rehabilitation Amendments of 1984* (Public Law 98-221) revised and extended the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Provides for the Helen Keller National Center for Deaf-Blind.

Education for Economic Security Act (Public Law 98-377) added new science and mathematics programs for elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education. The new programs include magnet schools, excellence in education, and equal access.

Higher Education Act of 1965, Amendments (Public Law 98-312) amended Title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965 by creating a new method of funding the Challenge Grant program. The act also increased the level of authorization for the Office of the Inspector General and extended the Allen J. Ellender Fellowship program through fiscal year 1989.

Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act (Public Law 98-524) continues Federal assistance for vocational education through fiscal year 1989. The act replaces the Vocational Education Act of 1963. It provides aid to the States to make vocational education programs accessible to all persons, including handicapped and disadvantaged, single parents and homemakers, and the incarcerated.

Human Services Reauthorization Act (Public Law 98-558) reauthorized the Head Start and Follow Through programs through fiscal year 1986. It also created a Carl D. Perkins scholarship program, a National Talented Teachers Fellowship program, a Federal Merit Scholarships program, and a Leadership in Educational Administration program.

1985 *Montgomery GI Bill—Active Duty* (Public Law 98-525), brought about a new GI Bill for individuals who initially entered active military duty on or after July 1, 1985.

Montgomery GI Bill—Selected Reserve (Public Law 98-525), is an education program for members of the Selected Reserve (which includes the National Guard) who enlist, reenlist, or extend an enlistment after June 30, 1985, for a 6-year period.

1986 *Education of the Deaf Act* (Public Law 99-371) places Gallaudet College and the National Technical Institute for the Deaf on a 5-year reauthorization cycle. Establishes an 18-month Commission to Study Deaf Education.

Handicapped Children's Protection Act (Public Law 99-372) allows parents of handicapped children to collect attorney's fees in cases brought under the Education of the Handicapped Act and provides that the Education of the Handicapped Act does not preempt other laws, such as Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.

Reauthorization of the Education of the Handicapped Act, Amendments (Public Law 99-457) reauthorizes for 3 years the discretionary programs under the Education of the Handicapped Act. Included are programs to provide demonstration projects for severely disabled individuals, research and technology activities, early childhood education, and a new State grant program to provide early intervention services for handicapped children from birth through age 2.

Reauthorization of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (Public Law 99-498) reauthorizes for 5 years the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. Provides increases in maximum Pell Grant and student loan amounts, institutes a new agency to provide college construction funding, cuts incentives to lenders involved in the student aid programs and extends the authorization for the Office of Educational Research and Improvement.

Reauthorization of the Rehabilitation Act (Public Law 99-506) authorizes for 5 years programs to provide vocational rehabilitation for disabled persons. Includes increasing the State/Federal match requirements and establishes a new State grant program for supported employment.

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-570), part of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986, authorizes funding for fiscal years 1987-89. Establishes programs for drug abuse education and prevention, coordinated with related community efforts and resources, through the use of Federal financial assistance.

1987 *Higher Education Act Amendments of 1987* (Public Law 100-50) makes technical corrections, clarifications, or conforming amendments related to the enactment of the Higher Education Amendments of 1986.

1988 *The Augustus F. Hawkins-Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988* (Public Law 100-297) reauthorizes through 1993 major elementary and secondary education programs including: Chapter 1, Chapter 2, Bilingual Education, Math-Science Education, Magnet Schools, Impact Aid, Indian Education, Adult Education, and other smaller education programs.

White House Conference on Libraries (Public Law 100-381) authorizes a White House Conference on Library and Information Services.

Library Services and Construction Act (Public Law 100-569) extends the authorization of Title V and Title VI of the Library Services and Construction Act for 1 year.

The Handicapped Programs Technical Amendments Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-360) makes certain technical and conforming amendments to the Education of the Handicapped Act and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-407) provides financial assistance to States to develop and implement consumer-responsive Statewide programs of technology-related assistance for persons of all ages with disabilities.

The Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-418) authorizes new and expanded education programs. Title VI of the Act, Education and Training for American Competitiveness, authorizes new programs in literacy, math-science, foreign language, vocational training, international education, technology training, and technology transfer.

The Omnibus Drug Abuse Prevention Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690) authorizes a new teacher training program under the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, an early childhood education program to be administered jointly by the Departments of Health and

Human Services and Education, and a pilot program for the children of alcoholics.

Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100-628) extends for 2 additional years programs providing assistance to the homeless, including literacy training for homeless adults and education for homeless youths.

Tax Reform Technical Amendments (Public Law 100-647) authorizes an Education Savings Bond for the purpose of postsecondary educational expenses. The bill grants tax exclusion for interest earned on regular series EE savings bonds.

1989 *The Education and Training for a Competitive America Act of 1988* (Public Law 101-26) makes some technical corrections to the act.

The Head Start Supplemental Authorization Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-120) amends the Head Start Act to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1990.

The Domestic Volunteer Service Act Amendments of 1989 (Public Law 101-204) amends the Domestic Volunteer Service Act to extend through the fiscal year 1992 certain authorities relating to national volunteer antipoverty programs.

The Children with Disabilities Temporary Care Reauthorization Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-127) revises and extends the programs established in the Temporary Child Care for Handicapped Children and Crises Nurseries Act of 1986.

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (Public Law 101-226) amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 to revise certain requirements relating to the provision of drug abuse education and prevention programs in elementary and secondary schools.

Highlights

- Federal funding for education showed sizable growth between fiscal years 1965 and 1990, after adjustment for inflation. Particularly large increases occurred between 1965 and 1975. After a period of relative stability between 1975 and 1980, Federal funding for education declined approximately 14 percent between 1980 and 1985. From 1985 to 1990, Federal funding for education increased by 10 percent. (Table 324)

- During the 1965 to 1975 period, after adjustment for inflation, Federal funds for elementary and secondary education rose by 189 percent and Federal funds for higher education rose by 230 percent, but research funding fell by about 1 percent. Between 1975 and 1980, Federal funding remained relatively stable, with some increase in research funding. After dipping in the early 1980s, Federal funding for elementary and secondary education programs rose by 6 percent between 1985 and 1990, while funding for postsecondary education programs fluctuated after adjusting for inflation. In contrast, research funding grew by 16 percent in the first half of the decade and by 25 percent in the second half. (Table 324)

- According to fiscal year 1990 estimates, about 44 percent of the $50.5 billion dollars spent by the Federal Government on education came from the Department of Education. Large amounts of money also came from the Department of Health and Human Services ($7.2 billion), the Department of Agriculture ($6.2 billion), the Department of Defense ($4.0 billion), and the Department of Energy ($2.6 billion). (Table 325)

- In fiscal year 1990, Federal program funds for elementary/secondary education amounted to $21.1 billion; for higher education, $12.9 billion; for research at universities and related institutions, $13.0 billion; and for other programs, $3.5 billion. (Table 326)

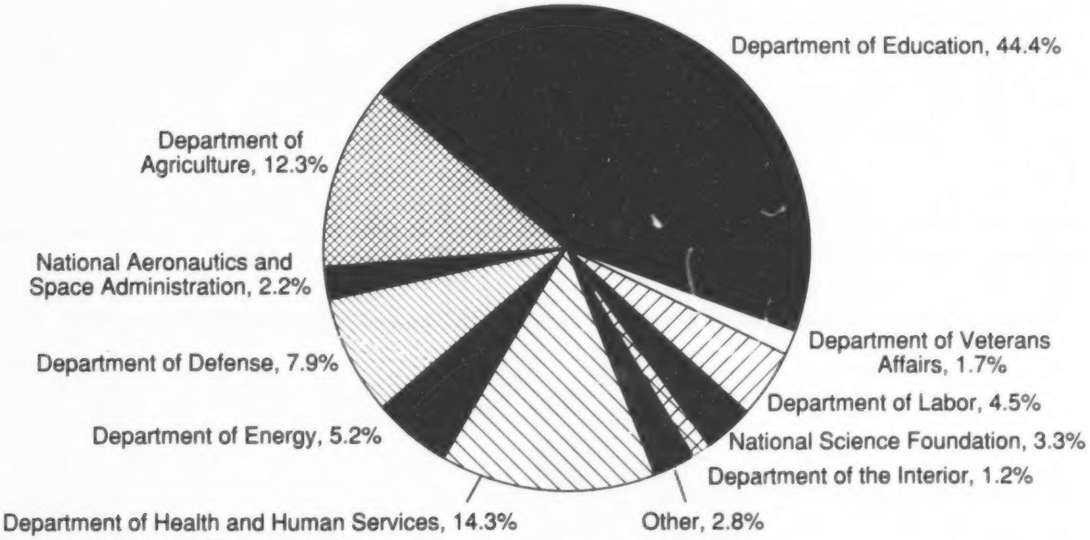
- Between fiscal years 1980 and 1990, Department of Education obligations rose by about 17 percent, after adjustment for inflation. Funds for student financial assistance increased to $10.8 billion in 1990, a rise of 36 percent since 1980. Funds for elementary and secondary education stood at an estimated $7.2 billion in 1990, an increase of 9 percent since 1980. Funds for the handicapped increased by about 74 percent, to $4.2 billion, while funds for vocational education declined 33 percent, after adjustment for inflation. (Table 34 and 327)

- Of the $22.4 billion spent by the Department of Education in 1990, about $8.0 billion went to school districts, $3.6 billion to institutions of higher education, $3.4 billion to college students, and $2.4 billion to State education agencies. A large portion of the remaining $5.1 billion went to banks to subsidize student loans. (Table 328)

- Total Federal support for education was $69.6 billion in fiscal year 1988, down 8 percent from fiscal year 1980, after adjustment for inflation. From fiscal year 1980 to fiscal year 1988, Federal program funds fell by 12 percent; non-Federal student aid funds generated by Federal programs rose 53 percent; and estimated Federal tax expenditures for education declined by 19 percent. (Table 324)

- About one in four elementary and secondary school students in the United States receive publicly funded free or reduced price lunches in 1987–88. At public elementary schools, the participation rate was 34 percent compared with 18 percent for public secondary schools. Private school students were less likely to participate in school lunch programs; only 7 percent of elementary school students and 4 percent of the secondary school students participated in school lunch programs. (Table 337)
- About 10 percent of all elementary and secondary school children received Chapter 1 services in 1987-88. Federally sponsored Chapter 1 programs are designed to assist educationally disadvantaged children. As might be expected, children in rural areas (12 percent) and urban areas (12 percent) were more likely to receive services than those in suburban areas (6 percent). Children in public elementary schools (15 percent) were much more likely to participate in Chapter 1 programs than students in public secondary schools (5 percent). Only about 3 percent of private school students received Chapter 1 benefits. (Table 338)

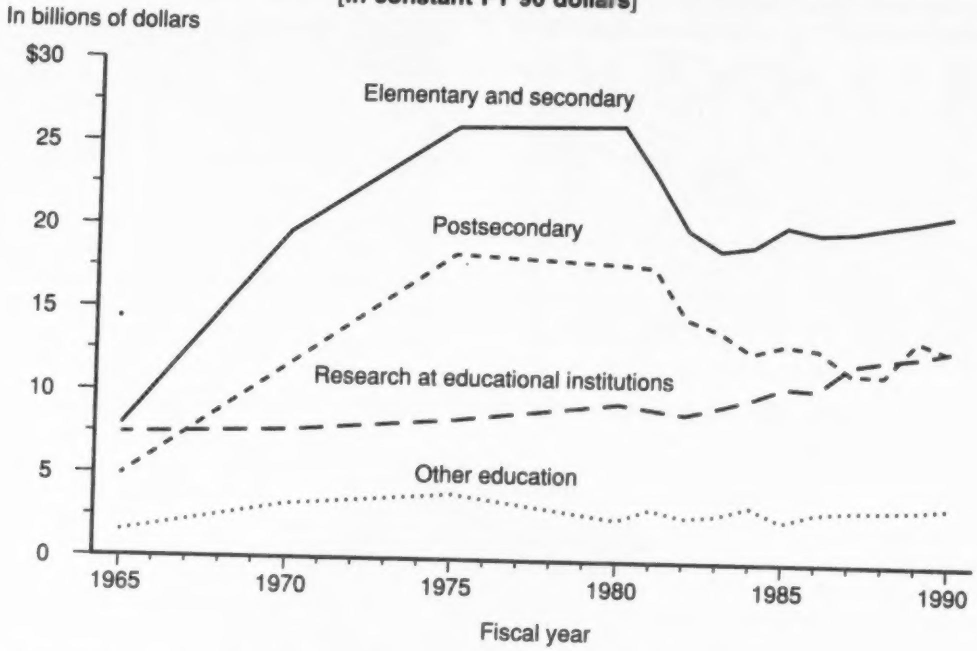
Figure 20.—Federal funds for education, by agency: Fiscal year 1990



Total = $50.5 billion

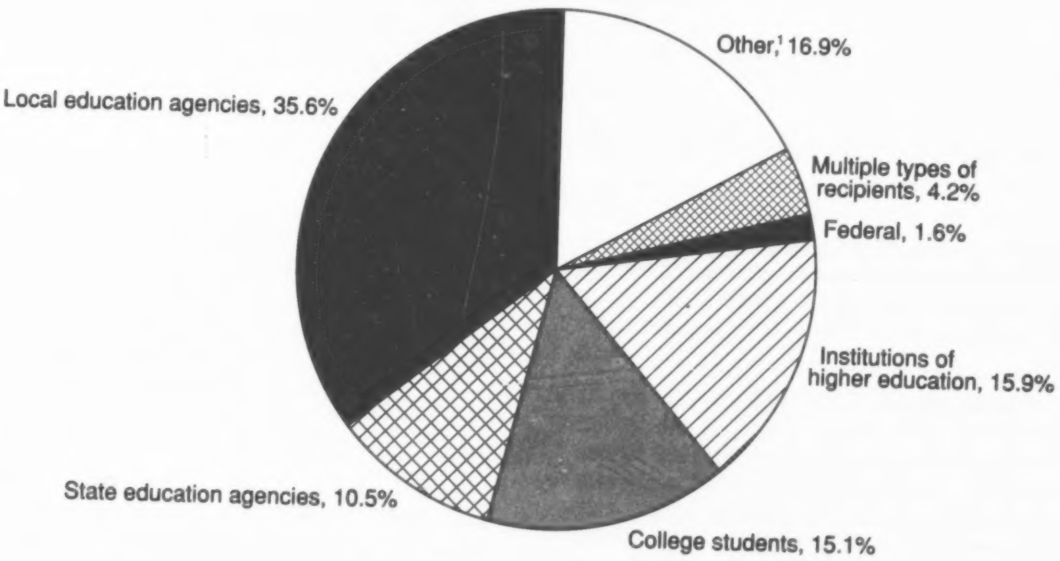
SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 1991;* and National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal years 1988, 1989, and 1990;* and unpublished data.

Figure 21.—Federal funds for education, by level: Fiscal Years 1965 to 1991 [In constant FY 90 dollars]



SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Appendix, Fiscal Years 1967 to 1991*; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 1990; and unpublished data.

Figure 22.—U.S. Department of Education outlays, by type of recipient: Fiscal year 1990



Total outlays = $22.4 billion

[1] Primariiy private lending institutions and private nonprofit agencies

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

Table 324.—Federal education support, by category: Fiscal years 1965 to 1990

[In millions of dollars]

Fiscal year	Total education funds	On-budget support[1]					Non-Federal funds generated by Federal programs							Estimated Federal tax expenditures for education[8]
		Total	Elementary and secondary	Post-secondary	Other education	Research at educational institutions	Total	Guaranteed student loans[2]	Perkins loans[3]	Income contingent loans[4]	State student incentive grants[5]	Supplemental educational opportunity grants[6]	Work-study aid[7]	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							Current dollars							
1965	—	$5,331.0	$1,942.6	$1,197.5	$374.7	$1,816.3	$23.7	—	$16.1	—	—	—	$7.6	—
1970	—	12,526.5	5,830.4	3,447.7	964.7	2,283.6	832.6	$770.0	21.0	—	—	—	41.6	—
1975	—	23,133.2	10,617.2	7,489.2	1,608.5	3,418.4	1,403.4	1,233.0	35.7	—	$20.0	—	114.7	—
1980	$52,842.8	34,317.1	16,027.7	10,939.5	1,548.7	5,801.2	4,855.7	4,598.0	31.8	—	76.5	—	149.4	$13,670.0
1981	60,501.6	36,446.2	15,903.7	12,084.8	2,182.2	6,275.5	7,675.4	7,433.0	20.7	—	76.5	—	145.2	16,380.0
1982	56,322.2	34,304.7	14,839.2	10,872.8	1,995.1	6,597.4	5,837.5	5,597.0	19.8	—	72.0	—	148.7	16,180.0
1983	58,269.7	34,719.2	14,527.8	10,753.4	2,204.1	7,233.8	6,825.5	6,582.0	19.8	—	60.0	—	163.7	16,725.0
1984	60,965.9	36,104.5	15,292.4	10,163.2	2,710.4	7,938.6	7,771.4	7,520.0	17.9	—	76.0	—	157.5	17,090.0
1985	65,565.4	38,809.9	16,901.3	10,956.5	2,107.6	8,844.6	8,725.5	8,467.0	21.4	—	76.0	—	161.1	18,030.0
1986	67,609.4	39,745.0	17,049.9	11,065.6	2,620.0	9,009.4	8,394.4	8,142.0	20.2	—	72.7	—	159.5	19,470.0
1987	69,682.0	40,972.2	17,535.7	10,077.5	2,820.4	10,538.6	9,529.8	9,272.0	20.9	0.6	76.0	—	160.4	19,180.0
1988	69,620.5	43,216.0	18,564.9	10,419.1	2,981.6	11,250.5	10,624.5	10,380.0	20.6	0.5	73.0	—	150.4	15,780.0
1989	—	47,912.1	19,751.2	12,970.4	3,180.7	12,009.8	11,267.8	10,938.0	20.4	0.5	71.9	22.0	215.0	—
1990[9]	—	50,451.1	21,120.9	12,851.4	3,498.9	12,980.0	11,357.3	10,964.0	15.0	1.1	59.2	49.0	269.0	—
							Constant fiscal year 1990 dollars[10]							
1965	—	23,352.6	8,509.5	5,245.7	1,641.2	7,956.2	103.9	—	70.6	—	—	—	33.3	—
1970	—	42,800.8	19,921.6	11,780.2	3,296.3	7,802.8	2,844.8	2,631.0	71.7	—	—	—	142.1	—
1975	—	53,535.6	24,570.6	17,331.6	3,722.4	7,910.9	3,247.7	2,853.4	82.5	—	46.3	—	265.4	—
1980	82,042.9	53,280.2	24,884.3	16,984.5	2,404.5	9,006.9	7,538.9	7,138.8	49.3	—	118.8	—	232.0	21,223.8
1981	85,058.7	51,239.4	22,358.9	16,989.9	3,067.9	8,822.7	10,790.7	10,450.0	29.1	—	107.6	—	204.1	23,028.5
1982	73,917.3	45,021.5	19,475.0	14,269.5	2,618.4	8,658.4	7,661.2	7,345.5	26.0	—	94.5	—	195.2	21,234.6
1983	73,320.4	43,686.9	18,280.2	13,530.9	2,773.4	9,102.2	8,588.5	8,282.1	25.0	—	75.5	—	206.0	21,045.0
1984	74,030.0	43,841.2	18,569.3	12,341.0	3,291.2	9,639.7	9,436.7	9,131.4	21.7	—	92.3	—	191.3	20,752.1
1985	77,256.3	45,730.1	19,915.0	12,910.1	2,483.4	10,421.6	10,281.3	9,976.7	25.2	—	89.6	—	189.8	21,244.9
1986	77,779.2	45,723.4	19,614.6	12,730.1	3,014.1	10,364.5	9,657.1	9,366.7	23.2	—	83.6	—	183.5	22,398.7
1987	78,169.7	45,962.8	19,671.6	11,304.9	3,163.9	11,822.3	10,690.6	10,401.4	23.4	0.6	85.3	—	179.9	21,516.2
1988	75,531.1	46,884.9	20,141.0	11,303.7	3,234.7	12,205.6	11,526.5	11,261.2	22.4	0.5	79.2	—	163.2	17,119.7
1989	—	49,916.6	20,577.5	13,513.0	3,313.8	12,512.3	11,739.2	11,395.6	21.2	0.6	74.9	22.9	224.0	—
1990[9]	—	50,451.1	21,120.9	12,851.4	3,498.9	12,980.0	11,357.3	10,964.0	15.0	1.1	59.2	49.0	269.0	—

[1] On-budget support includes Federal funds for education programs tied to appropriations.

[2] New student loans guaranteed by the Federal Government and disbursed to borrowers. Also known as off-budget support.

[3] Student loans created from institutional matching funds (1/9 of the Federal contribution). Excludes repayments of outstanding loans.

[4] Student loans created from institutional matching funds (1/9 of the Federal contribution). This is a demonstration project which involves only 10 institutions and also has unsubsidized interest rates.

[5] Required State matching contributions.

[6] Institutions award grants to undergraduate students, and the Federal share of such grants may not exceed 85 percent of the total grant.

[7] Employer contributions to student earnings.

[8] Tax expenditures are the difference between current Federal tax receipts and what these receipts would be without existing education deductions to income allowed by Federal tax provisions.

[9] Estimated.

[10] Data adjusted by the Composite Deflator prepared by the Office of Management and Budget.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—To the extent possible, Federal education funds data represent outlays rather than obligations. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Appendix, fiscal years 1967 to 1991 and Historical Tables, Budget of the United States Government;* National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, fiscal years 1965 to 1990;* "Federal Tax Expenditures, FY 1980 to FY 1984" and "Federal Tax Expenditures, FY 1984 to FY 1988," by Stephen M. Barro, prepared for the National Center for Education Statistics; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 325.—Federal funds for education and related programs, by agency: Fiscal years 1965 to 1990

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency	1965	1970	1975	1980	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	[1] 13	14
Total	**$5,331,016**	**$12,526,499**	**$23,133,209**	**$34,317,114**	**$34,304,650**	**$34,719,162**	**$36,104,529**	**$38,809,949**	**$39,744,958**	**$40,972,176**	**$43,216,013**	**$47,912,143**	**$50,451,141**
Department of Education	1,000,567	4,625,224	7,350,355	13,137,785	14,109,272	14,585,825	15,534,737	16,701,065	17,740,051	16,879,827	18,326,916	21,671,232	22,401,407
Department of Agriculture	768,927	960,910	2,219,352	4,562,467	4,107,473	4,340,869	4,616,372	4,782,274	5,041,317	5,189,779	5,481,976	5,793,616	6,228,718
Department of Commerce	9,347	13,990	38,967	135,561	60,150	55,090	55,160	55,114	64,613	38,896	38,553	47,586	16,637
Department of Defense	587,412	821,388	1,009,229	1,560,301	2,097,256	2,487,597	2,625,146	3,119,213	3,354,588	3,695,617	3,461,345	3,698,446	4,010,672
Department of Energy	442,434	551,527	764,676	1,605,558	1,751,803	1,933,068	2,042,881	2,247,822	2,181,391	2,256,799	2,385,966	2,563,978	2,635,715
Department of Health and Human Services	1,027,537	1,796,854	3,520,350	5,437,542	5,453,996	4,804,004	4,735,554	5,104,429	5,098,910	5,882,270	6,273,185	6,611,926	7,235,510
Department of Housing and Urban Development	221,256	114,709	-52,768	5,314	969	2,158	2,000	438	342	463	51	186	203
Department of the Interior	170,088	190,975	300,191	440,547	476,030	484,314	576,779	549,479	454,273	485,922	528,409	542,466	617,013
Department of Justice	10,252	15,728	61,542	60,721	57,890	68,700	62,282	66,802	72,191	79,815	83,405	88,129	98,673
Department of Labor	230,041	424,494	1,103,935	1,862,738	1,799,315	1,833,392	1,755,839	1,948,685	1,976,960	2,258,631	2,272,228	2,277,556	2,295,007
Department of State	64,200	59,742	89,433	25,188	21,181	23,813	23,086	23,820	23,401	24,288	38,671	45,848	47,350
Department of Transportation	—	27,534	52,290	54,712	75,404	82,139	83,931	82,035	66,214	75,360	65,134	90,840	80,320
Department of Treasury	8,240	18	1,118,840	1,247,463	286,980	287,300	287,905	290,276	41,257	19,279	32,768	39,511	66,508
Department of Veterans Affairs	97,237	1,032,916	4,402,212	2,351,233	1,978,872	1,672,348	1,445,049	1,289,849	1,055,948	1,002,109	966,549	896,435	838,868
Other agencies and programs:													
ACTION programs	—	—	7,081	2,833	1,720	1,830	4,975	1,761	1,368	3,368	4,110	4,800	5,200
Agency for International Development	63,329	88,034	78,896	176,770	205,177	173,629	236,983	198,807	198,929	240,827	242,650	227,864	226,574
Appalachian Regional Commission	—	37,838	45,786	19,032	7,436	2,855	4,919	4,745	6,582	5,445	6,468	6,145	6,145
Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	753	1,379
Environmental Protection Agency	—	19,446	33,875	41,063	67,798	43,557	97,385	60,521	101,844	67,465	58,053	64,517	79,413
Estimated education share of Federal aid to the District of Columbia	11,350	33,019	55,487	81,847	91,765	97,526	43,700	107,340	69,718	126,942	122,366	134,986	122,733
Federal Emergency Management Agency	—	290	290	1,946	2,695	1,145	321	1,828	290	290	290	77	247
General Services Administration	4,013	14,775	22,532	34,800	37,300	44,200	50,894	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harry S Truman scholarship fund	—	—	—	-1,895	1,627	1,795	1,929	1,332	2,441	2,717	2,815	2,851	3,024
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,094	4,305
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,200	10,005	646
Japanese-United States Friendship Commission	—	—	—	2,294	1,807	2,364	1,611	2,236	235	3,225	2,274	3,004	2,995
Library of Congress	15,111	29,478	63,766	151,871	144,911	154,198	164,080	169,310	166,130	160,835	160,505	177,954	206,653
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	206,788	258,366	197,901	255,511	369,105	367,763	354,528	487,624	490,948	787,391	899,897	978,778	1,089,043
National Archives and Records Administration	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52,118	55,252	59,521	65,153	86,266	78,716
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science	—	—	449	2,090	638	681	733	723	781	512	522	839	3,327
National Endowment for the Arts	—	340	4,754	5,220	4,823	4,701	5,197	5,536	5,188	5,394	5,550	5,655	5,600
National Endowment for the Humanities	—	8,459	63,955	142,586	115,818	123,315	127,571	125,671	121,125	124,407	125,230	137,076	140,571
National Science Foundation	181,216	295,628	535,294	808,392	854,665	907,917	1,035,746	1,147,115	1,147,273	1,270,415	1,329,520	1,472,835	1,664,076
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	—	—	7,093	32,590	38,150	37,987	36,400	30,261	27,472	29,176	25,676	25,690	25,610
Office of Economic Opportunity	189,871	1,092,410	16,619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smithsonian Institute	2,233	2,461	5,509	5,153	5,215	6,073	5,758	7,886	6,191	6,545	5,393	5,880	6,846
United States Arms Control Agency	—	100	—	661	184	157	—	395	276	3,244	2,633	1,619	18
United States Information Agency	7,512	8,423	9,405	66,210	77,185	86,556	83,768	143,007	170,514	179,653	183,206	185,521	196,537
United States Institute of Peace	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	230	4,083	3,476	7,232	8,029
Other agencies	10,055	1,421	5,913	990	40	296	1,300	432	715	1,666	1,870	947	853

[1] Estimated.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—To the extent possible, amounts reported represent outlays, rather than obligations. Data revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Appendix, fiscal years 1967 to 1991;* National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, fiscal years 1965 to 1990;* and unpublished data obtained from various Federal agencies. (This table was prepared February 1990.)

Table 326.—Federal funds for education and related programs, by level of education or activity, agency, and program: Fiscal years 1965 to 1990

[In thousands of dollars]

Level, agency, and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1987	1988	1989	1990 [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total, all programs	**$5,331,016**	**$12,526,499**	**$23,133,209**	**$34,317,114**	**$38,809,949**	**$40,972,176**	**$43,216,013**	**$47,912,143**	**$50,451,141**
Elementary/secondary education programs	**$1,942,577**	**$5,830,442**	**$10,617,195**	**$16,027,686**	**$16,901,334**	**$17,535,707**	**$18,564,859**	**$19,751,168**	**$21,120,861**
Department of Education [2]	567,343	2,719,204	4,132,742	6,629,095	7,296,702	7,554,487	8,098,436	8,869,300	9,479,284
Grants for the disadvantaged	—	1,339,014	1,874,353	3,204,664	4,206,754	3,209,923	4,027,559	4,185,357	4,558,170
Impact aid program	349,671	656,372	618,711	690,170	647,402	704,197	707,539	755,477	764,006
School improvement programs	72,298	288,304	700,470	788,918	526,401	889,478	443,468	975,237	1,260,915
Indian education	—	—	40,036	93,365	82,328	39,638	18,339	65,663	67,810
Bilingual education	—	21,250	92,693	169,540	157,539	141,483	159,746	164,759	203,893
Education for the handicapped	13,849	79,090	151,244	821,777	1,017,964	1,339,241	1,465,985	1,880,751	1,716,415
Vocational and adult education	131,525	335,174	655,235	880,661	658,314	1,230,527	1,275,600	842,036	908,073
Department of Agriculture	623,014	760,477	1,884,345	4,064,497	4,134,906	4,562,093	4,806,766	5,104,502	5,552,879
Child nutrition programs	178,580	299,131	1,452,267	3,377,056	3,664,561	4,044,830	4,286,242	4,555,581	5,001,589
Agricultural Marketing Service—commodities [3]	340,073	341,597	248,839	388,000	336,502	350,118	349,670	342,071	350,900
Special milk program	86,609	83,800	122,858	159,293	15,993	15,446	18,342	18,544	18,931
Estimated education share of Forest Service permanent appropriations	17,752	35,949	60,381	140,148	117,850	151,699	152,512	188,306	181,459
Department of Commerce	—	—	—	54,816	—	—	—	—	—
Local public works program—school facilities [4]	—	—	—	54,818	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense	73,000	143,100	264,500	370,846	831,625	861,393	988,265	1,059,259	1,116,380
Junior ROTC	—	12,100	12,500	32,000	55,600	57,440	45,300	53,930	54,980
Overseas dependents schools	73,000	131,000	252,000	338,846	613,437	664,941	773,810	821,365	866,550
Section VI schools [5]	—	—	—	—	162,588	139,012	169,155	183,964	194,850
Department of Energy [6]	100	200	300	77,633	23,031	12,061	12,931	12,851	12,805
Energy conservation for school buildings [7]	—	—	—	77,240	22,731	11,761	12,611	12,442	12,442
Pre-engineering program	100	200	300	393	300	300	320	409	363
Department of Health and Human Services [8]	79,999	167,333	683,885	1,077,000	1,531,059	1,555,542	1,651,324	1,703,515	1,883,915
Head Start [9]	—	—	403,900	735,000	1,075,059	1,130,542	1,206,324	1,234,869	1,386,315
Social security student benefits [10]	79,999	167,333	279,985	342,000	456,000	425,000	445,000	468,646	497,600
Department of the Interior	130,096	140,705	220,392	318,170	389,810	344,183	379,645	379,381	459,867
Mineral Leasing Act and other funds:									
Payments to States—estimated education share	11,075	12,294	27,389	62,636	127,389	87,437	92,227	114,414	126,422
Payments to counties—estimated education share	10,731	16,359	29,494	48,953	59,016	36,455	34,922	54,804	108,120
Indian Education:									
Bureau of Indian Affairs schools	92,603	95,850	141,056	178,112	177,265	195,994	231,512	186,643	201,523
Johnson-O'Malley assistance [11]	15,534	16,080	22,251	28,081	25,675	22,824	20,400	23,000	23,252
Education expenses for children of employees, Yellowstone National Park	153	122	202	388	485	1,473	584	520	550
Department of Justice	6,402	8,237	9,822	23,890	36,117	44,531	50,679	58,523	67,603
Vocational training expenses for prisoners in Federal prison	1,466	2,720	3,039	4,966	8,292	8,744	8,679	6,933	2,857
Inmate programs [12]	4,936	5,517	6,783	18,924	27,825	35,787	42,000	51,590	64,746
Department of Labor	230,041	420,927	1,097,811	1,849,800	1,945,268	2,258,199	2,266,700	2,271,966	2,289,122
Job Corps [13]	—	—	175,000	469,800	604,748	678,599	712,218	771,966	789,122
Training programs—estimated funds for education programs [14]	230,041	420,927	922,811	1,380,000	1,340,520	1,579,600	1,554,482	1,500,000	1,500,000
Department of Transportation [15]	—	45	50	60	60	55	50	40	65
Tuition assistance for educational accreditation—Coast Guard personnel [16]	—	45	50	60	60	55	50	40	65
Department of the Treasury	32	—	847,139	935,903	273,728	—	—	—	—
Estimated education share of general revenue sharing— [17]									
State [18]	—	—	475,224	525,019	—	—	—	—	—
Local	—	—	371,915	410,884	273,728	—	—	—	—
Tuition assistance for educational accreditation—Coast Guard personnel [16]	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Veterans Affairs [19]	41,250	338,910	1,371,500	545,786	344,758	235,297	196,159	168,865	144,824
Noncollegiate and job training programs [20]	14,550	281,640	1,249,410	439,993	224,035	119,702	76,367	43,696	9,124
Vocational rehabilitation for disabled veterans [21]	17,400	41,700	73,100	87,980	107,480	105,947	112,058	118,749	129,251
Dependents' education [22]	9,300	15,570	48,990	17,813	13,243	9,648	7,734	6,420	6,449
Other agencies:									
Appalachian Regional Commission [23]	—	33,161	41,667	9,157	4,632	5,323	5,327	5,145	5,145
National Endowment for the Arts [24]	—	—	3,686	4,989	4,399	4,099	4,350	4,462	4,700
Arts in education	—	—	3,686	4,989	4,399	4,099	4,350	4,462	4,700
National Endowment for the Humanities [25]	—	20	149	330	321	352	826	698	716
Office of Economic Opportunity [26]	182,793	1,072,375	16,619	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head Start [27]	96,400	325,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other elementary and secondary programs [28]	20,000	42,809	16,612	—	—	—	—	—	—
Job Corps [29]	34,000	144,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Youth Corps—and other training programs [30]	31,000	553,368	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) [31]	1,393	6,498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 326.—Federal funds for education and related programs, by level of education or activity, agency, and program: Fiscal years 1965 to 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Level, agency, and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1987	1988	1989	1990 [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Other programs:									
Estimated education share of Federal aid to the District of Columbia	8,507	25,748	42,588	65,714	84,918	98,092	103,400	112,661	103,556
Higher education programs	**1,197,511**	**3,447,697**	**7,489,162**	**10,939,494**	**10,956,452**	**10,077,456**	**10,419,120**	**12,970,409**	**12,851,424**
Department of Education [2]	237,955	1,187,962	2,089,184	5,682,242	8,202,499	7,436,674	8,247,103	10,640,044	10,507,322
Student financial assistance [32]	—	—	—	3,682,789	4,162,695	4,779,817	5,219,916	5,859,774	5,794,932
Guaranteed student loans [32]	—	2,323	111,087	1,407,977	3,534,795	2,548,179	2,779,304	3,899,387	3,846,130
Higher education	218,264	1,029,131	1,838,066	399,787	404,511	419,105	411,775	606,849	521,494
Facilities—loans and insurance [33]	3,588	114,199	16,292	−19,031	5,307	−84,866	−43,282	10,182	62,898
College housing loans [34]	—	—	—	14,082	−164,061	−556,178	−372,778	−31,299	−17,074
Educational activities overseas	129	774	1,881	3,561	1,838	−8	233	374	682
Gallaudet College and Howard University	15,974	38,559	111,971	176,829	229,938	299,085	224,781	258,519	260,407
National Technical Institute for the Deaf [35]	—	2,976	9,887	16,248	27,476	35,540	27,154	36,258	37,853
Department of Agriculture	—	—	6,450	10,453	17,741	16,877	27,799	27,799	31,273
Agriculture Extension Service, Second Morrill Act payments to agricultural and mechanical colleges and Tuskegee Institute [36]	—	—	6,450	10,453	17,741	16,877	27,799	27,799	31,273
Department of Commerce	5,081	8,277	14,973	29,971	2,163	2,061	2,420	2,765	2,765
Sea Grant Program [37]	—	—	1,886	3,123	2,163	2,061	2,420	2,765	2,765
Merchant Marine Academy [38]	3,570	6,160	10,152	14,809	—	—	—	—	—
State marine schools [38]	1,511	2,117	2,935	12,039	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense [39]	77,500	322,100	379,800	545,000	1,041,700	1,079,768	573,400	698,879	708,757
Tuition assistance for military personnel	—	57,500	86,800	([40])	77,100	111,368	134,500	236,089	249,755
Service academies [41]	77,500	78,700	86,200	106,100	196,400	223,700	109,100	115,150	123,788
Senior ROTC	—	108,100	116,500	([40])	354,000	382,440	179,200	198,325	206,856
Professional development education [42]	—	77,800	90,300	([40])	414,200	362,260	150,600	149,315	128,358
Department of Energy [6]	3,000	3,000	3,000	57,701	19,475	19,225	22,609	15,062	15,130
University laboratory cooperative program	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,800	6,500	9,859	13,571	5,929	5,857
Teacher development projects [43]	—	—	—	1,400	—	—	—	—	—
Graduate traineeship programs [44]	—	—	—	—	—	−4	−26	—	—
Energy conservation for buildings—higher education [7]	—	—		53,501	12,705	8,500	7,746	6,493	6,493
Minority honors vocational training [45]	—	—	—	—	150	390	596	720	860
Honors research program [46]	—	—	—	—	120	480	720	820	820
Pre-college science [46]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,100	1,100
Department of Health and Human Services [8]	469,223	981,483	1,531,775	2,235,670	298,161	283,551	277,684	287,238	296,592
Health professions training programs	139,795	353,029	599,350	460,736	212,200	202,710	216,591	223,811	236,317
Indian health manpower [47]	—	—	—	7,187	5,577	7,018	5,998	5,972	7,021
National Health Service Corps scholarships	—	—	1,206	70,667	2,268	2,277	4,100	6,531	8,882
National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health training grants	4,327	8,088	7,182	12,899	8,760	9,900	9,718	10,095	10,461
Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health training programs	85,101	118,366	83,727	122,103	43,617	61,075	40,726	40,301	33,406
Health teaching facilities [48]	—	—	353	3,078	739	571	551	528	505
Social security postsecondary students' benefits [49]	240,000	502,000	839,957	1,559,000	25,000	—	—	—	—
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	220,744	114,199	−55,418	—	—	—	—	—	—
College housing loans [34]	220,744	114,199	−55,418	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of the Interior	30,153	31,749	50,844	80,202	125,247	108,386	113,661	123,529	133,534
Shared revenues, Mineral Leasing Act and other receipts—estimated education share	6,260	6,949	15,480	35,403	71,991	49,421	52,117	64,669	71,109
Indian programs:									
Continuing education [50]	8,993	9,380	13,311	16,909	24,338	25,986	30,822	28,424	32,659
Higher education scholarships	14,900	15,420	22,053	27,890	28,918	32,979	30,722	30,436	29,766
Department of State	53,420	30,850	50,347	—	—	—	4,120	4,422	4,600
Educational Exchange [51]	53,420	30,850	50,347	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mutual educational and cultural exchange activities	47,025	30,454	50,300	—	—	—	—	—	—
International educational exchange activities	6,395	396	47	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soviet-East European Research and Training [52]	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,120	4,422	4,600
Department of Transportation [15]	—	11,197	11,885	12,530	55,569	47,226	44,998	63,559	48,792
Merchant Marine Academy [38]	—	—	—	—	19,898	20,476	20,579	20,611	21,445
State marine schools [53]	—	—	—	—	19,777	12,073	7,961	26,062	9,900
Coast Guard Academy [16]	—	9,342	9,780	10,000	11,857	10,086	10,810	11,740	11,555
Postgraduate training for Coast Guard officers [54]	—	1,655	1,855	2,230	3,499	3,978	5,064	4,621	5,317
Tuition assistance to Coast Guard military personnel [16]	—	200	250	300	538	613	584	525	575
Department of the Treasury	8,208	—	268,605	296,750	—	—	—	—	—
General revenue sharing—estimated State share to higher education [17, 18]	—	—	268,605	296,750	—	—	—	—	—
Coast Guard Academy [16]	6,815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Postgraduate training for Coast Guard officers [54]	1,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 326.—Federal funds for education and related programs, by level of education or activity, agency, and program: Fiscal years 1965 to 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Level, agency, and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1987	1988	1989	1990 [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tuition assistance to Coast Guard military personnel [18]	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Veterans Affairs [19]	55,650	693,490	3,029,600	1,803,847	944,091	764,561	768,090	725,270	691,744
Vietnam-era veterans [55]	33,950	638,260	2,840,600	1,579,974	694,217	411,967	345,242	264,702	55,632
College student support	—	—	—	1,560,081	679,953	403,527	337,568	258,982	54,282
Work-study	—	—	—	19,893	14,264	8,440	7,674	5,720	1,350
Service persons college support [56]	—	18,900	74,690	46,617	35,630	28,410	33,472	34,399	12,548
Post-Vietnam veterans [57]	—	—	—	922	82,554	171,752	203,262	195,142	184,864
All-volunteer-force educational assistance [58]	—	—	—	—	196	45,688	73,731	122,222	326,774
Veterans [59]	—	—	—	—	—	107	8,386	43,423	218,774
Reservists [60]	—	—	—	—	196	45,581	65,345	78,799	108,000
Veteran dependents' education [61]	21,700	36,330	114,310	176,334	131,494	106,744	100,883	96,805	99,926
Payments to State education agencies [62]	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,500	12,000	12,000
Other agencies:									
Appalachian Regional Commission [23]	—	4,105	2,545	1,751	—	30	1,141	825	825
National Endowment for the Humanities [25]	—	3,349	25,320	56,451	49,098	48,679	47,601	51,449	52,761
National Science Foundation	27,170	42,000	60,283	64,583	60,069	85,494	97,466	130,187	156,462
Science and engineering education programs	27,170	37,000	60,283	64,583	60,069	85,494	97,466	130,187	156,462
Sea Grant Program [37]	—	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States Information Agency [63]	7,512	8,423	9,405	51,095	124,041	162,897	160,447	164,807	176,107
Educational and cultural affairs	—	—	—	49,546	21,079	24,313	23,466	21,596	21,458
Educational and cultural exchange programs [64]	—	—	—	—	101,529	138,039	136,646	143,194	154,163
Educational exchange activities, international	—	—	—	1,549	1,433	545	335	17	486
Information center and library activities [65]	7,512	8,423	9,405	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other programs:									
Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation [66]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	753	1,379
Estimated education share of Federal aid to the District of Columbia	1,895	5,513	10,564	13,143	15,266	17,310	14,566	17,871	15,406
Harry S Truman scholarship fund [67]	—	—	—	−1,895	1,332	2,717	2,815	2,851	3,024
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development [68]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,094	4,305
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation [69]	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,200	10,005	646
Other education programs	**374,652**	**984,719**	**1,608,478**	**1,548,730**	**2,107,588**	**2,820,407**	**2,981,571**	**3,180,741**	**3,498,899**
Department of Education [2]	182,021	630,235	1,045,659	747,706	1,173,055	1,825,754	1,938,998	2,071,574	2,320,790
Administration	17,732	47,456	108,372	187,317	284,900	285,296	295,615	301,260	340,312
Libraries	26,111	108,284	225,810	129,127	85,650	129,062	101,202	140,398	145,274
Rehabilitative services and handicapped research	137,313	473,091	709,483	426,886	798,298	1,405,357	1,536,905	1,623,255	1,828,876
American Printing House for the Blind	865	1,404	1,994	4,349	4,230	5,989	5,234	6,645	5,844
Trust funds	—	—	—	27	−23	50	42	16	484
Department of Agriculture	87,551	135,637	220,395	271,112	336,375	330,866	342,523	347,021	352,423
Extension Service	85,924	131,734	215,523	263,584	325,986	322,095	330,164	333,571	337,907
National Agricultural Library	1,627	3,903	4,872	7,528	10,389	8,771	12,359	13,450	14,516
Department of Commerce	251	1,226	2,317	2,479	—	—	—	—	—
Maritime Administration:									
Training for private sector employees [38]	251	1,226	2,317	2,479	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Health and Human Services [8]	3,953	24,273	31,653	37,819	47,195	59,770	62,060	71,912	76,976
National Library of Medicine	3,953	24,273	31,653	37,819	47,195	59,770	62,060	71,912	76,976
Department of Housing and Urban Development	512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban mass transportation—managerial training grants [70]	512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Justice	3,850	5,546	42,818	27,642	25,517	26,293	26,361	23,906	27,070
FBI National Academy	1,850	2,066	5,100	7,234	4,189	4,408	5,385	5,513	9,428
FBI—Field Police Academy	1,450	2,500	5,254	7,715	10,220	8,984	9,995	7,673	10,180
Narcotics and dangerous drug training	550	980	1,152	2,416	83	—	142	824	848
National Institute of Corrections [71]	—	—	31,312	10,277	11,025	12,901	10,839	9,896	6,614
Department of State	10,780	20,672	28,113	25,000	23,791	23,856	33,308	40,157	42,381
Foreign Service Institute	6,395	15,857	20,750	25,000	23,791	23,856	33,308	40,157	42,381
Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange [51]	4,385	4,815	7,363	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Transportation [18]	—	3,964	11,877	10,212	3,785	2,895	3,153	4,415	4,218
Highways training and education grants [72]	—	2,418	3,250	3,412	1,500	1,000	1,416	1,416	1,500
Maritime Administration:									
Training for private sector employees [38]	—	—	—	—	1,135	1,291	1,517	1,499	1,568
Urban mass transportation—managerial training grants [70]	—	1,546	2,627	500	1,150	604	220	1,500	1,150
Federal Aviation Administration [73]									
Air traffic controllers second career program [74]	—	—	6,000	6,300	—	—	—	—	—
Department of the Treasury	—	18	3,096	14,584	16,160	19,110	32,768	39,100	66,265
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center [75]	—	18	3,096	14,584	16,160	19,110	32,768	39,100	66,265
Other agencies:									
ACTION [76]	—	—	7,045	2,833	1,761	3,368	4,110	4,800	5,200

Table 326.—Federal funds for education and related programs, by level of education or activity, agency, and program: Fiscal years 1965 to 1990—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Level, agency, and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1987	1988	1989	1990 [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Estimated education funds [77]	—	—	7,045	2,833	1,761	3,368	4,110	4,800	5,200
Agency for International Development	63,329	88,034	78,896	99,707	141,847	186,175	193,115	182,839	181,093
Education and human resources	53,968	61,570	58,349	80,518	115,104	152,332	160,051	146,915	139,513
American schools and hospitals abroad	9,361	26,464	20,547	19,189	26,743	33,843	33,064	35,924	41,580
Appalachian Regional Commission [23]	—	572	1,574	8,124	113	92	—	175	175
Federal Emergency Management Agency [78]	—	290	290	281	405	290	290	77	247
Estimated architect/engineer student development program [79]	—	40	40	31	155	40	40	50	80
Estimated other training programs [80]	—	250	250	250	250	250	250	27	167
General Services Administration [81]									
Libraries and other archival activities	4,013	14,775	22,532	34,800	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese-United States Friendship Commission [82]	—	—	—	2,294	2,236	3,225	2,274	3,004	2,995
Library of Congress	15,111	29,478	63,766	151,871	169,310	160,835	160,505	177,954	206,653
Salaries and expenses	11,421	20,700	48,798	102,364	130,354	124,878	122,356	137,837	165,000
Books for the blind and the physically handicapped	2,317	6,195	11,908	31,436	32,954	33,813	36,245	38,233	34,382
Special foreign currency program	1,187	2,273	2,333	3,492	4,621	809	405	99	99
Furniture and furnishings	186	310	727	14,579	1,381	1,335	1,499	1,885	7,172
National Aeronautics and Space Administration Aerospace education services project	100	350	600	862	1,900	2,250	2,400	2,300	3,300
National Archives and Records Administration [83] Libraries and other archival activities	—	—	—	—	52,118	59,521	65,153	66,266	76,716
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science [84]	—	—	449	2,090	723	512	522	839	3,327
National Endowment for the Arts [24]	—	340	1,088	231	1,137	1,295	1,200	1,193	900
National Endowment for the Humanities [25]	—	5,090	36,486	85,805	76,252	75,376	76,803	84,929	87,094
Smithsonian Institution	2,233	2,461	5,509	5,153	7,886	6,545	5,393	5,880	6,846
Museum programs and related research	2,133	2,261	4,203	3,254	4,665	2,506	1,223	870	1,500
National Gallery of Art extension service	100	200	300	426	675	731	656	650	707
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	—	—	1,006	1,473	2,546	3,308	3,514	4,360	4,639
United States Information Agency—Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange [81]	—	—	—	15,115	18,966	16,756	22,759	20,714	20,430
United States Institute of Peace [85]	—	—	—	—	—	4,083	3,476	7,232	8,029
Other programs:									
Estimated education share of Federal aid for the District of Columbia	948	1,758	2,335	2,580	7,156	11,540	4,400	4,454	3,771
Research programs at universities and related institutions [86]	**1,816,276**	**2,283,641**	**3,418,374**	**5,801,204**	**8,844,575**	**10,538,806**	**11,250,464**	**12,009,825**	**12,879,967**
Department of Education [87]	13,246	87,823	82,770	78,742	28,809	60,912	42,379	90,314	94,011
Department of Agriculture	58,362	64,796	108,162	216,405	293,252	279,943	304,888	314,294	292,143
Department of Commerce	4,015	4,487	21,677	48,295	52,951	36,835	36,133	44,821	13,872
Department of Defense	436,912	356,188	384,929	644,455	1,245,888	1,754,456	1,899,880	1,940,308	2,185,535
Department of Energy	439,334	548,327	761,376	1,470,224	2,205,316	2,225,513	2,350,426	2,536,065	2,607,780
Department of Health and Human Services	474,362	623,765	1,273,037	2,067,063	3,228,014	3,983,407	4,282,117	4,549,261	4,978,027
Department of Housing and Urban Development	—	510	2,650	5,314	438	463	51	186	203
Department of the Interior	9,839	18,521	28,955	42,175	34,422	33,363	35,103	39,556	23,612
Department of Justice	—	1,945	8,902	9,169	5,168	8,991	8,365	5,700	4,000
Department of Labor	—	3,567	6,124	12,938	3,417	432	5,528	5,590	5,885
Department of State	—	8,220	10,873	188	29	432	1,243	1,269	389
Department of Transportation	—	12,328	28,478	31,910	22,621	25,184	16,933	22,826	27,245
Department of the Treasury	—	—	—	226	388	169	—	411	243
Department of Veterans Affairs	337	518	1,112	1,600	1,000	2,251	2,300	2,300	2,300
ACTION	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agency for International Development	—	—	—	77,063	56,980	54,652	49,535	45,025	45,481
Environmental Protection Agency	—	19,446	33,875	41,083	60,521	67,465	56,053	64,517	79,413
Federal Emergency Management Agency	—	—	—	1,865	1,423	—	—	—	—
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	208,688	258,016	197,301	254,629	465,824	785,141	897,497	976,478	1,085,743
National Science Foundation	154,046	253,626	475,011	743,809	1,087,046	1,184,921	1,232,054	1,342,648	1,507,614
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	—	—	7,093	32,590	30,261	25,178	25,676	25,690	25,610
Office of Economic Opportunity	7,078	20,036	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency	—	100	—	661	385	3,244	2,833	1,619	18
U.S. Information Agency	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other agencies	10,055	1,421	5,913	990	432	1,666	1,670	947	853

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[1] Estimated.

[2] The U.S. Department of Education was created in May 1980. It formerly was the Office of Education in the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

[3] These commodities are purchased under Section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, for use in the child nutrition programs.

[4] This program assisted in the construction of public facilities, such as vocational schools, through grants or loans. No funds have been appropriated for this account since FY 77, and it was completely phased out in FY 84 after the monitoring of close-outs of projects was completed. Data are not available for previous years.

[5] This program was funded by the Department of Education in FYs 65 through 81 in the "Impact Aid" program. This program provides for education of dependents of Federal employees residing on Federal property in cases where free public education is unavailable in the nearby community.

[6] The U.S. Department of Energy was created in 1977. It formerly was the Energy Research and Development Administration and before that the Atomic Energy Commission.

[7] This program was established in 1979. Funds were appropriated for this program in FY 80.

[8] The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services was part of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare until May 1980.

[9] The Head Start program was in the Office of Economic Opportunity, and funds were appropriated to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Child Development, in 1972.

[10] After age 18, benefits terminate at the end of the school term or in 3 months, whichever is less.

[11] This program provides funding for supplemental programs for eligible Indian students in public schools.

[12] This program finances the cost of academic, social, and occupational education courses for inmates in Federal prisons.

[13] The Job Corps program was formerly in the Office of Economic Opportunity, and funds were appropriated to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972.

[14] Some of the work and training programs included in this program were in the Office of Economic Opportunity and were transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972.

[15] The U.S. Department of Transportation was created in 1967.

[16] This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of the Treasury to the U.S. Department of Transportation in 1967.

[17] This program was established in FY 72 and closed in FY 86.

[18] The States' share of revenue-sharing funds was not spent on education in FYs 81 through 86.

[19] The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, formerly the Veterans Administration, was created in March 1989.

[20] This program provides educational assistance allowances in order to restore lost educational opportunities to those individuals whose careers were interrupted or impeded by reason of active military service between January 31, 1955, and January 1, 1977. Includes "Readjustment Benefits," Chapter 34, for education other than college and also includes the "Veterans Job Training Program" for service persons and veterans.

[21] This program is in "Readjustment Benefits" program, Chapter 31, and covers the costs of subsistence, tuition, books, supplies, and equipment for disabled veterans requiring vocational rehabilitation.

[22] This program is in the "Readjustment Benefits" program, Chapter 35, and provides benefits to children and spouses of veterans.

[23] This agency was established March 9, 1965. First year of appropriations was 1966. The outlays were larger in the years 1970 and 1975 for elementary and secondary education because of the construction of facilities for vocational schools.

[24] This agency was established in 1965. In 1970, $900,000 were appropriated through the Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, for the National Endowment for the Arts, Arts in Education program.

[25] This agency was established in 1965. First year of appropriations was 1966.

[26] The Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 authorized 10 major action programs, including Job Corps, Neighborhood Youth Corps, Adult Literacy, Work Experience, College Work-Study, and Community Action programs, including Head Start, Follow Through, and Upward Bound, and authorized the establishment of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA). These programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, U.S. Department of Labor, and the Action Agency in the 1970's. An act on January 4, 1975 established the Community Services Administration as the successor agency to the Office of Economic Opportunity.

[27] Head Start program funds were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Child Development, in 1972.

[28] Most of these program funds were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, in 1972.

[29] The Job Corps program funds were appropriated to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1372.

[30] These program funds were appropriated to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972.

[31] These funds were appropriated to the Action Agency in 1972.

[32] Similar programs were included in the "higher education" program in 1965 through 1975.

[33] Negative amounts occur when program receipts exceed outlays.

[34] This program was formerly in the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and was transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, in FY 79.

[35] First year of appropriations for this program was 1967.

[36] The first year program funds were appropriated for Tuskegee Institute was 1972.

[37] The Sea Grant College Program Act of 1966 established a matching fund grant program that provides for the establishment of a network of programs in fields related to development and preservation of the coastal and marine resources of the Nation. One of the objectives is to provide trained personnel to utilize and manage these resources. This program was in the National Science Foundation and transferred to the U.S. Department of Commerce, October 1970. Appropriations began in 1968.

[38] This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 81 by Public Law 97–31, from the U.S. Department of Commerce.

[39] The Department of Defense funds for FYs 88, 89, and 90 are lower than previous years because they exclude military pay and reserve accounts which were included in previous years. FY 65 data are not available except for service academies.

[40] Included in total above.

[41] Instructional costs only are included. These include academics, audiovisual, academic computing center, faculty training, military training, physical education, and libraries.

[42] Includes special education programs (military and civilian); legal education program; flight training; advanced degree program; college degree program (officers); and "Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship" program.

[43] No funds have been appropriated for this program since FY 82.

[44] This program receives funds periodically.

[45] The first year of appropriations for this program was FY 84.

[46] The first year of appropriations for this program was FY 89.

[47] This program did not exist until FY 76. Money was first awarded in 1978.

[48] The amount reported in FY 83 was large because of a loan default.

[49] Postsecondary student benefits were ended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Public Law 97–35) and were completely phased out by August 1985.

[50] Includes adult education, tribally controlled community colleges, and other postsecondary schools.

[51] This program was transferred to the International Communication Agency (I.C.A.) in the Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1977, which consolidated the functions of the United States Information Agency (U.S.I.A.) and the Department of State's, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. In FY 82 the I.C.A. became the U.S.I.A.

[52] This program provides funds for advanced study and research projects of the Soviet Union and Eastern European countries by American institutions of higher education and private research firms. Appropriations began in FY 86.

[53] This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 81 by Public Law 97–31, from the U.S. Department of Commerce. FY 89 outlays are much higher because of the replacement of one of the training ships.

[54] Includes flight training. This program was in the U.S. Department of the Treasury in 1965 and was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in 1967.

[55] Includes Vietnam-era veterans under Chapter 34 (GI Bill) of the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. This program provides educational assistance allowances, primarily on a monthly basis, in order to restore lost educational opportunities to those individuals whose careers were interrupted or impeded by reason of active military service between January 31, 1955, and January 1, 1977.

[56] Includes service persons under Chapter 34 (GI Bill) of the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. Service persons with over 180 days of active duty, any part of which was before January 1, 1977, are eligible to participate in this program.

[57] Includes post-Vietnam-era veterans, under Chapter 32, of the post-Vietnam-era "Veterans Education Account." Provides education and training assistance payments to veterans and service persons with no active duty time before January 1, 1977. Funding is provided through participants' contributions while on active duty and through transfers from the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD). Participants' contributions, up to a maximum of $2,700, are deposited to the fund prior to discharge. When the participant enters training, the monthly disbursement from his or her account is matched two for one from funds provided by DOD. Additional amounts in the form of incentive bonuses may also be provided by DOD funds. The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs funds are not appropriated for this program so these data represent obligations.

[58] Public Law 98–525, enacted October 19, 1984 (New GI Bill), established two new peacetime educational programs: An assistance program for veterans who enter active duty during the period beginning July 1, 1985, and ending on June 30, 1988, and an assistance program for certain members of the Selected Reserve.

[59] Chapter 30, also called the Montgomery Bill, and the new GI Bill are for eligible veterans who have agreed to have their military pay reduced $100 per month for their first 12 months of active duty in order to participate in this program. The "Readjustment Benefits" account under the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs pays only the basic allowance, up to a maximum of $300 per month, for full-time training. "Supplemental Benefits" are paid by the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD). Legislation is being proposed to fund the "basic benefit" allowance through the DOD rather than through the "Readjustment Benefits" program appropriation. The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs would continue to administer the program.

[60] Chapter 106 is for members of the Selected Reserve. The reserve components include the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps Reserve, Army National Guard and Air National Guard under the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD), and the Coast Guard Reserve, which is under the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), when it is not operating as a service in the Navy. Eligible persons can receive up to $140 per month for full-time training. The DOD and DOT pay for this program, and the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs administers it.

[61] Includes dependents of veterans under Chapter 35, the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. Provides education and training benefits to dependents of veterans who died of a service-connected disability or whose service-connected disability is rated permanent and total.

[62] These payments have been made to State education agencies for years but they were not available as a separate budget item until FY 88.

[63] The U.S.I.A. was called the "International Communication Agency" in FYs 80 and 81.

[64] This program was in the "Educational and Cultural Affairs" program in FYs 80 through 83, and became an independent program in FY 84.

[65] This program was combined with the "educational and cultural affairs" program in FY 77.

[66] Public Law 99–661 established this program to operate the scholarship program in tribute to the former Senator from Arizona. The Foundation will award scholarships and fellowships to outstanding graduate and undergraduate students who intend to pursue careers or advanced degrees in science or mathematics. The Foundation may also award honoraria to outstanding individuals who have made significant contributions to improve the instruction of science and mathematics in secondary schools.

[67] Appropriations for this program began in FY 76.

[68] Public Law 99–498 established this Institute as an independent non-profit corporation administered by a Board of Trustees. The Institute provides Native Americans with an opportunity to obtain a postsecondary education in various fields of Indian art and culture.

[69] Public Laws 99–500 and 99–591 established the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation to operate a fellowship program to encourage graduate study of the American Constitution. First year of appropriations for this program was FY 88.

[70] This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 68 from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, under Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1968.

[71] This program was established by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to provide education and training and to provide leadership in improving correctional programs and practices in prisons. FY 75 had large outlays because of the construction of buildings and facilities.

[72] Appropriations for this program began in FY 70. This program is part of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1970, Public Law 91–605.

[73] The Federal Aviation Administration was an independent agency, and was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 67.

[74] Appropriations for this program began in FY 72. No funds have been appropriated for this program since FY 82.

[75] First year of appropriations for this program was FY 70.

[76] This agency was established on July 1, 1971. This agency brings together a number of volunteer programs. Some of these funds were formerly in the Office of Economic Opportunity.

[77] These programs included the Service Learning Programs, University Year for Action, Youth Challenge Program, and the National Student Volunteer Program in FY 1975. In FYs 80 to 84, programs included were the University Year for Action, Young Volunteers for Action, and National Service Learning programs. In fiscal years 1985 and 1986, the program included was the Service Learning Programs, and in FYs 87 to 90, programs included were the Literacy Corps and the Student Community Services program.

[78] The Federal Emergency Management Agency was created on March 25, 1979, representing a combination of about five existing agencies. The two largest were the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency in the U.S. Department of Defense and the Federal Preparedness Agency in the General Services Administration.

[79] First year of appropriations for this program was FY 68.

[80] First appropriations for the "other training programs" were in the late 1960s. These programs include the Fall-Out Shelter Analysis, Blast Protection Design, and Multi-Protection Design Summer Institute.

[81] This program was transferred from the General Services Administration to the National Archives and Records Administration in April 1985.

[82] This program makes grants for the promotion of scholarly, cultural, and artistic exchanges between Japan and the United States. Appropriations for this program began in FY 76.

[83] The National Archives and Records Administration became an independent agency in April 1985.

[84] This program was established by the act of July 20, 1970, Public Law 91–345.

[85] This program was established by Congress to conduct and support research and scholarships in the fields of peace, arms control, and conflict resolution. This program began operation in February 1986.

[86] Includes Federal funds for research and development centers administered by colleges and universities. Obligation amounts are reported. FYs 89 and 90 are estimated.

[87] Total outlays for FYs 65 and 70 include the "Research and Training" program. FY 75 includes the "National Institute of Education" program. FYs 80 to 90 include outlays of the National Institute of Education and the National Center for Education Statistics.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. To the extent possible, amounts reported represent outlays rather than obligations.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, Budget of the U.S. Government, Appendix, fiscal years 1967 to 1991; National Science Foundation, Federal Funds for Research and Development, fiscal years 1965 to 1990; and unpublished data obtained from Federal agencies. (This table was prepared February 1990.)

Table 327.—Federal funds obligated for programs administered by the Department of Education: Fiscal years 1980 to 1990

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	1980	1982	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	$14,102,166	$15,069,898	$17,072,898	$18,818,201	$18,940,661	$19,977,378	$20,697,311	$24,473,634	$25,700,889
Elementary and secondary education	4,239,022	3,802,234	4,294,289	4,732,864	4,447,153	5,174,344	5,682,997	5,997,160	7,171,545
Grants for the disadvantaged	3,204,664	3,063,651	3,501,383	3,745,855	3,557,026	3,994,286	4,357,970	4,600,444	5,372,571
School improvement programs	788,918	524,730	549,117	748,000	658,676	929,488	1,067,213	1,129,444	1,536,651
Bilingual education	169,540	136,292	173,051	171,605	167,534	186,312	191,470	196,309	188,674
Indian education	75,900	77,561	70,718	67,404	63,917	64,258	66,344	70,963	73,649
School assistance in federally affected areas	812,873	457,227	608,791	695,746	677,055	705,953	731,241	731,768	773,632
Maintenance and operations	690,000	438,498	555,300	665,000	636,405	685,000	685,498	708,396	717,354
Construction	110,873	15,951	28,491	23,037	21,267	7,263	35,640	18,400	37,748
Disaster assistance	12,000	2,778	25,000	7,709	19,383	13,690	10,103	4,972	18,530
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education for the handicapped	1,555,253	2,023,536	2,416,799	2,666,056	2,573,399	3,207,674	3,075,456	3,814,846	4,204,099
State grant programs	815,805	933,657	1,082,160	1,245,219	1,087,249	1,305,643	1,115,333	1,642,647	1,809,207
Early childhood education [2]	38,745	40,673	53,164	27,625	15,991	227,532	210,752	319,012	430,164
Special centers, projects, and research	55,075	35,057	54,871	53,430	54,629	96,365	76,600	102,141	96,889
Captioned films and media services	17,778	11,438	14,000	35,670	36,105	18,393	13,026	13,346	15,192
Personnel training	55,375	48,911	55,540	68,025	68,339	73,724	66,153	67,023	71,000
Handicapped rehabilitation service and research	572,475	953,800	1,157,044	1,236,087	1,311,086	1,486,017	1,591,592	1,670,677	1,781,647
Vocational education and adult programs	1,153,743	751,118	954,320	856,271	1,016,302	997,986	1,000,055	1,052,470	1,202,736
Basic programs [3]	744,653	530,669	689,324	725,624	862,979	840,350	823,299	859,239	925,024
Consumer and homemaking	63,169	29,363	36,792	33,136	30,311	31,737	32,752	32,816	34,517
Program improvement and supportive services	162,512	91,650	117,249	5,202	—	—	—	—	—
State planning and advisory councils	13,423	8,800	11,200	7,584	6,761	7,645	7,681	7,945	8,268
Adult education, grants to States	153,724	90,636	99,755	84,723	109,791	111,254	129,183	139,771	217,392
Other	16,262	—	—	—	6,460	7,000	7,140	12,699	17,535
Postsecondary student financial assistance	5,108,534	6,584,012	7,478,401	8,534,205	8,932,803	8,473,766	8,807,929	11,482,608	10,801,185
Educational opportunity grants [4]	2,534,378	2,546,167	3,565,209	3,558,440	4,460,266	4,403,354	4,620,133	5,379,725	5,318,006
Work-study	596,065	523,910	581,322	599,467	576,145	603,160	604,445	620,644	606,362
Direct student loans	322,749	193,686	191,962	219,850	212,696	230,463	216,963	202,904	182,471
Guaranteed student loans	1,597,877	3,297,776	3,130,939	4,130,920	3,658,502	3,179,160	3,297,305	5,203,843	4,615,022
Other student assistance programs	57,465	22,473	28,969	25,528	25,194	57,629	69,083	75,492	79,324
Direct aid to postsecondary institutions	277,068	284,467	311,221	329,714	294,681	325,232	341,063	398,318	457,769
Aid to minority and developing institutions	114,680	119,829	132,081	140,374	125,895	149,028	135,222	179,062	215,947
Special programs for the disadvantaged	147,389	150,238	164,740	174,940	168,786	176,204	205,841	219,256	241,822
Cooperative education	14,999	14,400	14,400	14,400	—	—	—	—	—
Higher education facilities	268,493	449,191	216,893	194,556	206,017	212,936	162,528	77,362	94,223
Construction loans and insurance	35,362	38,690	54,105	33,186	26,800	11,553	89,820	37,109	45,083
Interest subsidy grants	24,626	23,759	23,925	24,968	23,981	58,408	24,466	22,524	31,059
College housing loans	208,505	386,742	138,863	136,400	155,236	142,975	48,242	17,729	18,081
Other higher education programs	34,927	38,226	82,410	74,340	64,032	92,561	79,305	73,574	69,717
International education and foreign languages	19,977	23,923	30,800	32,050	—	—	—	—	—
Fund for Improvement of Postsecondary Education	12,000	11,503	11,710	12,710	62,835	67,623	65,813	67,236	66,755
Other	2,950	2,800	39,900	29,580	1,197	24,938	13,492	6,338	2,962
Public library services	101,218	80,074	107,895	116,027	117,996	132,303	135,731	141,864	145,367
Public library services	66,451	60,000	65,000	75,000	71,774	80,000	78,922	80,944	82,505
Interlibrary cooperation	—	11,520	15,000	18,000	17,226	17,749	18,395	18,826	19,551
Public library construction	—	—	21,015	16,027	17,514	21,334	23,577	27,289	27,621
Research libraries	5,992	5,760	6,000	6,000	5,742	6,000	5,744	5,675	5,736
Other	28,775	2,794	880	1,000	5,742	7,220	9,093	9,150	9,952
Payments to special institutions	273,860	251,570	249,610	253,622	255,297	268,830	271,658	284,056	293,212
American Printing House for the Blind	4,349	5,000	5,000	5,500	5,263	5,500	5,266	5,335	5,663
National Technical Institute for the Deaf	19,799	26,300	28,000	31,400	30,624	32,000	31,594	33,326	36,070
Gallaudet College	49,409	64,815	56,288	59,092	59,334	62,000	62,195	65,998	67,643
Howard University	200,303	155,455	160,322	157,630	160,076	169,330	172,603	179,397	183,836
Departmental accounts	277,174	347,943	352,069	364,800	355,944	385,793	409,348	419,588	467,404
Educational research and improvement	51,415	61,550	57,165	60,556	57,514	63,894	68,147	78,263	95,241
Departmental management account	223,857	283,906	293,351	300,885	298,397	321,847	341,171	341,286	371,543
Other	1,875	2,290	1,401	3,349	—	—	—	—	—
Trust funds	27	197	172	10	33	52	30	39	620

[1] Estimated.

[2] Includes preschool incentive grants.

[3] Includes programs of national significance and special programs for the disadvantaged.

[4] Includes Pell Grants, Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants, State Student Incentive Grants, and Income Contingent Loans.

—Data are not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Data presented in this tabulation are obligations which differ from outlay figures reported in other tables in this chapter. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government, Appendix, fiscal years 1982 to 1991*. (This table was prepared February 1990.)

Table 328.—Department of Education outlays, by level of education and type of recipient:[1] Fiscal years 1980 to 1990

[In millions of dollars]

Year and area of education	Total	Local education agencies	State education agencies	College students	Institutions of higher education	Federal	Multiple types of recipients	Other [2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1980 total	**$13,137.8**	**$5,313.7**	**$1,103.2**	**$2,137.4**	**$2,267.2**	**$249.8**	**$693.8**	**$1,372.7**
Elementary/secondary	6,629.1	5,309.4	662.2	34.2	22.0	62.5	513.4	25.5
Postsecondary education	5,682.2	—	99.5	2,103.2	2,166.5	—	—	1,313.0
Other programs	747.7	4.3	341.5	—	—	187.3	180.4	34.2
Education research and statistics	78.7	—	—	—	78.7	—	—	—
1981 total	**15,081.8**	**5,545.6**	**1,654.0**	**2,274.2**	**2,427.7**	**305.6**	**661.6**	**2,213.1**
Elementary/secondary	6,835.0	5,540.9	678.5	43.4	28.8	58.4	457.5	27.5
Postsecondary education	6,824.9	—	152.3	2,230.8	2,338.4	—	—	2,103.4
Other programs	1,361.4	4.7	823.2	—	—	247.2	204.1	82.2
Education research and statistics	60.5	—	—	—	60.5	—	—	—
1982 total	**14,109.3**	**5,425.8**	**1,414.2**	**1,610.2**	**1,951.8**	**268.3**	**535.4**	**2,903.6**
Elementary/secondary	6,456.3	5,420.8	593.8	48.9	21.9	2.6	340.3	27.9
Postsecondary education	6,418.8	—	196.6	1,561.3	1,847.7	—	—	2,813.2
Other programs	1,152.0	5.0	623.8	—	—	265.7	195.1	62.5
Education research and statistics	82.2	—	—	—	82.2	—	—	—
1983 total	**14,585.8**	**5,091.9**	**1,392.0**	**2,357.8**	**2,442.0**	**250.6**	**569.0**	**2,482.5**
Elementary/secondary	5,986.6	5,086.7	465.2	49.3	23.3	2.6	330.8	28.8
Postsecondary education	7,213.3	—	167.9	2,308.5	2,359.1	—	—	2,377.8
Other programs	1,326.3	5.2	758.9	—	—	248.0	238.2	75.9
Education research and statistics	59.6	—	—	—	59.6	—	—	—
1984 total	**15,534.7**	**5,256.5**	**1,879.0**	**2,193.4**	**2,167.4**	**330.2**	**516.7**	**3,191.4**
Elementary/secondary	6,220.8	5,252.4	536.0	55.5	35.3	22.9	259.9	58.8
Postsecondary education	7,341.2	—	211.5	2,137.9	1,972.5	—	—	3,019.3
Other programs	1,813.1	4.1	1,131.5	—	—	307.3	256.8	113.3
Education research and statistics	159.6	—	—	—	159.6	—	—	—
1985 total	**16,701.1**	**6,225.0**	**1,502.9**	**2,434.7**	**2,362.3**	**287.3**	**503.9**	**3,385.0**
Elementary/secondary	7,296.7	6,220.8	636.0	58.0	25.2	2.4	322.4	31.9
Postsecondary education	8,202.5	—	228.3	2,376.7	2,308.3	—	—	3,289.2
Other programs	1,173.1	4.2	638.6	—	—	284.9	181.5	63.9
Education research and statistics	28.8	—	—	—	28.8	—	—	—
1986 total	**17,740.1**	**6,435.1**	**1,823.3**	**2,685.9**	**2,637.2**	**265.4**	**625.8**	**3,267.5**
Elementary/secondary	7,552.0	6,432.1	558.5	68.3	45.2	2.2	372.0	73.8
Postsecondary education	8,444.9	—	215.6	2,617.6	2,523.0	—	—	3,088.7
Other programs	1,674.2	3.0	1,049.2	—	—	263.2	253.8	105.0
Education research and statistics	69.0	—	—	—	69.0	—	—	—
1987 total	**16,879.8**	**6,341.0**	**1,849.0**	**2,794.5**	**2,271.9**	**309.4**	**768.3**	**2,545.6**
Elementary/secondary	7,554.5	6,335.0	555.0	65.8	40.6	24.1	470.6	63.3
Postsecondary education	7,438.7	—	169.7	2,728.7	2,170.4	—	—	2,369.8
Other programs	1,825.8	6.0	1,124.3	—	—	285.3	297.7	112.6
Education research and statistics	60.9	—	—	—	60.9	—	—	—
1988 total	**18,326.9**	**6,614.8**	**2,234.6**	**3,103.4**	**2,519.5**	**319.4**	**838.8**	**2,696.3**
Elementary/secondary	8,098.4	6,606.3	717.9	66.2	39.5	23.8	616.7	28.0
Postsecondary education	8,247.1	—	184.60	3,037.2	2,437.6	—	—	2,587.7
Other programs	1,939.0	8.5	1,332.1	—	—	295.6	222.1	80.6
Education research and statistics	42.4	—	—	—	42.4	—	—	—
1989 total	**21,671.2**	**7,533.5**	**2,209.1**	**3,482.2**	**3,538.3**	**318.6**	**746.7**	**3,842.9**
Elementary/secondary	8,869.3	7,526.9	618.1	67.0	64.5	17.3	511.2	64.4
Postsecondary education	10,640.0	—	195.0	3,415.2	3,383.5	—	—	3,646.3
Other programs	2,071.6	6.6	1,396.0	—	—	301.3	235.5	132.2
Education research and statistics	90.3	—	—	—	90.3	—	—	—
1990 total	**22,401.4**	**7,980.1**	**2,363.3**	**3,392.6**	**3,571.6**	**358.3**	**947.3**	**3,788.2**
Elementary/secondary	9,479.3	7,974.3	653.0	71.0	81.0	18.0	626.3	55.7
Postsecondary education	10,507.3	—	192.3	3,321.6	3,396.6	—	—	3,596.8
Other programs	2,320.8	5.8	1,518.0	—	—	340.3	321.0	135.7
Education research and statistics	94.0	—	—	—	94.0	—	—	—

[1] Outlays by type of recipient are estimated based on obligation data.

[2] Other recipients include Indian tribes, private nonprofit agencies, and banks.

—Data are not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 329.—Department of Education obligations for major programs, by State or other area: Fiscal year 1989

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total	Grants for the disadvantaged [1]	Block grant to States for school improvement [2]	School assistance in federally affected areas [3]	Vocational and adult education [4]	Education for the handicapped [5]	Bilingual education [6]	Indian education	Higher and continuing education [7]	Student financial assistance [8]	Public library program	Rehabilitation services [9]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**$19,190,781**	**$4,525,724**	**$806,278**	**$723,216**	**$1,018,453**	**$1,961,609**	**$181,850**	**$80,118**	**$542,839**	**$7,729,590**	**$127,050**	**$1,494,055**
Alabama	351,583	89,529	15,246	5,981	20,153	44,274	15	1,005	23,612	115,179	2,306	34,284
Alaska	125,671	16,355	4,402	73,787	4,771	5,352	1,043	6,859	825	6,492	421	5,365
Arizona	322,111	53,211	11,469	66,015	13,529	21,529	7,136	8,014	5,265	114,835	1,410	19,898
Arkansas	198,809	54,295	8,891	2,361	11,667	18,960	29	78	10,576	70,163	1,589	20,201
California	1,811,501	496,138	30,400	64,996	87,171	340,974	60,436	5,653	39,249	554,133	11,756	120,594
Colorado	226,097	42,156	10,953	8,110	12,113	22,026	2,061	786	7,054	101,898	2,163	16,756
Connecticut	173,123	49,056	9,986	7,169	1,896	23,107	869	22	4,201	62,099	1,670	13,047
Delaware	70,310	15,135	4,402	93	5,001	3,909	130	0	2,418	33,394	463	5,364
District of Columbia	77,417	22,190	4,402	1,870	5,058	5	1,266	233	7,896	24,151	1,176	9,169
Florida	745,863	198,303	35,183	14,486	42,391	81,816	6,420	272	15,196	281,939	5,358	64,495
Georgia	361,103	120,169	23,281	7,611	28,167	38,814	441	0	22,293	75,913	2,430	41,963
Hawaii	73,348	12,714	1,421	21,165	5,104	9,036	1,293	0	2,615	13,350	960	5,689
Idaho	90,238	15,786	4,402	4,858	5,102	12,516	533	427	2,096	36,385	910	7,422
Illinois	700,873	216,829	40,151	11,400	43,029	3,412	5,691	121	16,791	300,080	4,992	58,378
Indiana	339,243	66,937	6,544	1,932	24,530	35,464	795	14	7,943	152,811	2,822	37,452
Iowa	195,340	35,439	9,727	346	11,896	92	783	109	7,709	109,635	1,639	17,966
Kansas	252,361	32,284	8,312	10,652	9,357	17,140	328	556	8,571	149,324	1,321	14,516
Kentucky	296,767	76,752	13,689	1,599	18,653	35,995	206	0	10,909	106,690	1,878	30,396
Louisiana	413,431	103,256	17,401	7,848	21,686	48,644	1,847	511	15,492	161,833	2,350	32,563
Maine	103,272	23,547	3,767	3,080	5,544	23,227	269	60	4,665	28,565	1,011	9,517
Maryland	271,557	70,802	14,557	11,386	16,304	35,131	1,365	150	11,519	85,895	2,107	22,341
Massachusetts	406,274	110,928	17,776	5,709	21,261	50,114	4,532	628	15,480	145,504	2,756	31,587
Michigan	685,812	174,471	33,162	8,262	38,041	110,693	3,789	2,039	15,006	242,965	4,132	53,251
Minnesota	314,249	51,706	14,223	6,441	16,300	36,485	2,336	7,306	7,194	144,505	2,184	25,567
Mississippi	264,246	81,248	11,038	5,341	13,486	21,852	949	1,590	16,350	86,066	1,165	25,139
Missouri	377,340	69,991	17,012	5,531	20,993	68,140	709	3	5,522	152,392	3,163	33,885
Montana	93,552	13,754	4,402	21,456	5,038	366	2,022	4,559	5,987	29,024	674	6,270
Nebraska	183,473	20,990	5,484	8,525	6,633	12,184	409	510	3,293	114,867	891	9,668
Nevada	53,895	8,992	4,402	3,904	5,046	5,999	675	863	1,485	16,427	686	5,416
New Hampshire	53,173	10,842	4,402	2,307	5,121	6,168	89	0	3,642	13,360	776	6,465
New Jersey	476,327	142,058	24,533	12,056	25,023	71,456	2,526	72	9,435	151,649	3,506	34,010
New Mexico	170,152	33,801	5,800	36,758	7,225	11,706	7,321	6,509	3,477	44,864	1,017	11,675
New York	1,723,080	470,199	59,790	17,772	63,961	85,636	26,072	1,057	33,472	866,636	9,029	89,436
North Carolina	383,040	100,357	21,742	9,140	30,539	1,910	107	2,075	23,118	123,244	2,986	47,820
North Dakota	68,227	10,331	1,471	6,297	5,028	5,219	1,528	2,406	2,453	27,514	629	5,349
Ohio	671,247	147,022	37,386	5,156	44,846	70,341	1,105	40	14,050	276,304	4,818	70,179
Oklahoma	262,734	41,390	11,477	23,779	14,662	23,855	5,406	11,146	8,201	98,850	1,702	22,262
Oregon	194,604	45,396	9,131	3,465	10,918	29,171	1,728	946	6,079	89,593	1,464	16,713
Pennsylvania	905,245	218,266	38,693	4,383	47,584	79,704	1,376	390	16,800	416,805	5,333	76,112
Rhode Island	75,172	16,565	4,402	2,910	5,276	7,280	1,180	36	1,193	29,063	915	6,350
South Carolina	254,750	64,867	12,626	7,422	17,295	37,291	62	0	12,559	73,187	1,889	27,552
South Dakota	119,727	13,107	3,767	14,433	5,044	364	801	2,799	2,444	70,407	712	5,848
Tennessee	366,137	86,820	17,011	4,049	23,170	72,280	422	3	16,007	106,559	2,719	37,098
Texas	1,141,096	317,269	64,046	28,776	70,575	121,806	13,237	99	25,830	394,929	7,268	97,260
Utah	145,306	16,415	7,035	9,362	7,821	15,561	891	1,001	5,045	68,735	957	12,487
Vermont	55,686	11,521	4,402	19	5,360	6,761	79	83	5,340	16,174	529	5,397
Virginia	373,441	82,515	16,373	37,278	23,144	47,851	1,388	15	13,771	114,055	3,273	33,778
Washington	314,119	61,581	15,011	26,125	16,727	33,680	3,947	5,318	11,006	112,487	2,213	24,023
West Virginia	146,868	39,429	5,905	352	9,528	16,766	75	0	4,023	54,917	1,417	16,456
Wisconsin	396,296	63,997	16,499	6,214	19,875	59,664	732	2,921	12,505	181,141	2,564	30,185
Wyoming	47,367	6,725	4,402	7,212	4,836	530	536	738	943	15,518	542	5,384
Indian tribe setaside	63,153	25,217	3,499	0	13,493	18,495	0	0	0	0	2,449	0
Undistributed	686,276	0	7,000	61,910	0	0	0	91	0	617,275	0	0
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	3,177	402	1,085	0	373	106	210	0	202	220	85	495
Guam	13,935	160	2,490	0	1,265	4,896	261	0	1,614	1,394	232	1,424
Northern Marianas	2,726	180	672	0	362	209	206	0	585	117	78	318
Puerto Rico	503,759	154,144	17,007	1,550	18,669	1,307	1,458	0	10,381	287,279	1,415	30,547
Trust Territory of the Pacific	2,840	0	819	0	92	712	490	0	539	1	12	174
Virgin Islands	10,263	167	1,711	777	677	3,627	184	0	710	958	142	1,300

[1] Chapter 1, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981.

[2] Includes Chapter 2, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, Science and Mathematics Education, Drug-Free Schools and Communities, and Education of Homeless Children and Youth.

[3] Includes Maintenance and Operations.

[4] Includes Vocational Education—Basic State Grants, Community Based Organizations, Consumer and Homemaker Education, State Councils, and Adult Education-State Administered Program.

[5] Includes State Grants, Preschool Incentive Grants to States, and Grants for Infants and Families.

[6] Also includes Emergency Immigrant Education Program and Transition Program for Refugee Children.

[7] Includes Institutional Aid to Strengthen Higher Education Institutions serving significant numbers of low-income students, Other Special Programs for the Disadvantaged, Cooperative Education, Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education, Fellowships and Scholarships, and annual interest subsidy grants for facilities construction.

[8] Includes Basic Educational Opportunity Grants (Pell Grants), State Student Incentive Grants, and National Guaranteed Student Loan interest subsidies.

[9] Includes Rehabilitation Services Basic State Grants, Client Assistance for Handicapped Individuals, Independent Living, and Supported Employment Services.

NOTE.—Data reflect revisions to figures in the *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1991*. To the extent possible, data represent obligations rather than outlays. Because of the exclusion of certain programs, totals in this table are lower than those reported in other tables. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, based on unpublished tabulations from the Office of Management and Budget; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1989*. (This table was prepared February 1990.)

Table 330.—Department of Education obligations for major programs, by State or other area: Fiscal year 1988

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total	Grants for the disadvantaged [1]	Block grant to States for school improvement [2]	School assistance in federally affected areas [3]	Vocational and adult education [4]	Education for the handicapped [5]	Bilingual education	Indian education	Higher and continuing education [6]	Student financial assistance [7]	Public library program	Rehabilitation services [8]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	$17,262,360	$4,325,473	$785,981	$670,180	$973,793	$1,302,884	$133,353	$60,090	$547,801	$6,921,930	$120,894	$1,420,381
Alabama	298,216	80,577	13,427	5,431	19,106	47,057	94	972	26,125	70,849	2,093	32,464
Alaska	126,665	14,510	3,903	79,385	4,101	3,547	1,331	6,814	4,107	3,293	554	5,121
Arizona	269,107	45,388	9,959	52,710	12,690	20,757	5,605	5,101	7,403	89,613	1,658	18,223
Arkansas	168,622	57,336	7,781	2,174	11,087	17,213	144	75	7,506	44,898	1,369	19,039
California	1,281,811	467,828	78,250	61,841	81,920	829	36,454	3,862	33,977	394,445	11,193	111,213
Colorado	189,916	38,971	9,779	7,851	11,362	16,803	2,495	522	6,797	77,779	1,531	16,026
Connecticut	183,283	47,713	9,123	6,912	10,413	23,159	408	19	4,225	67,143	1,645	12,523
Delaware	67,397	14,509	3,903	65	4,905	4,511	50	0	1,811	32,064	452	5,127
District of Columbia	93,748	20,496	3,903	1,263	5,011	1,785	880	110	8,236	42,691	454	8,917
Florida	657,131	193,405	29,677	11,111	39,388	64,686	3,453	94	12,108	236,994	5,714	60,501
Georgia	333,939	107,568	20,150	7,067	26,353	37,313	193	0	23,467	69,712	2,570	39,547
Hawaii	65,215	13,534	3,903	20,246	5,059	339	1,104	0	2,736	11,942	940	5,412
Idaho	71,316	14,710	3,903	4,613	5,030	7,219	564	179	1,792	25,576	596	7,134
Illinois	737,366	203,724	36,083	11,862	41,903	77,999	3,770	115	18,095	282,141	5,998	55,676
Indiana	351,044	65,025	17,961	1,697	23,840	68,977	876	12	7,062	126,971	2,406	36,016
Iowa	207,952	33,092	9,091	219	11,883	21,760	246	240	8,029	104,285	1,557	17,530
Kansas	225,406	31,997	7,437	10,711	9,081	30,123	50	621	7,653	112,658	1,348	13,727
Kentucky	259,791	72,631	12,353	1,317	17,894	25,339	195	0	10,755	87,924	2,236	29,147
Louisiana	341,102	101,364	15,491	8,302	21,406	7,349	1,785	410	14,046	136,249	2,170	32,530
Maine	82,235	22,157	3,903	3,196	5,564	9,902	641	55	3,687	23,356	639	9,135
Maryland	281,215	72,001	13,022	8,206	16,096	64,336	642	145	13,985	69,781	1,744	21,258
Massachusetts	366,843	107,587	16,107	11,432	21,010	19,586	2,801	335	15,139	139,650	2,758	30,439
Michigan	522,186	168,575	30,059	6,800	37,581	2,453	4,225	2,094	17,930	198,633	4,082	49,753
Minnesota	298,148	48,909	12,956	5,270	16,115	28,519	1,731	3,901	8,478	145,141	2,656	24,471
Mississippi	246,385	75,073	9,604	3,653	12,910	28,306	872	835	12,440	77,392	1,370	23,931
Missouri	280,598	64,905	15,458	6,314	20,728	3,036	479	2	5,610	129,911	2,136	32,018
Montana	92,457	12,909	3,903	22,940	4,977	5,579	1,560	3,325	3,602	27,022	682	5,957
Nebraska	141,235	19,717	5,042	8,990	6,444	11,320	364	374	2,470	75,683	1,072	9,759
Nevada	49,833	8,840	3,903	3,047	4,971	5,968	688	487	1,289	14,720	725	5,194
New Hampshire	48,571	10,020	3,903	2,575	5,045	6,014	113	0	2,153	11,844	751	6,153
New Jersey	437,633	131,269	22,062	12,328	24,351	57,329	2,028	70	11,702	140,472	3,453	32,569
New Mexico	149,778	30,206	5,028	37,834	6,945	11,388	6,328	4,338	3,087	32,867	931	10,825
New York	1,529,260	440,869	55,817	14,546	63,120	1,486	22,069	1,166	37,339	800,693	6,314	65,840
North Carolina	395,006	96,705	19,614	9,006	29,005	71,341	124	1,843	23,257	95,639	2,919	45,554
North Dakota	77,013	9,627	3,903	9,998	4,952	4,710	1,352	1,319	2,530	32,915	611	5,097
Ohio	656,544	145,829	34,436	4,852	43,809	69,529	1,088	43	20,251	266,563	4,763	65,382
Oklahoma	238,722	42,431	10,335	22,828	13,919	25,540	3,788	10,213	7,757	78,661	1,720	21,530
Oregon	157,392	44,594	8,174	3,021	10,520	62	1,284	847	5,156	65,985	1,448	16,303
Pennsylvania	635,569	213,156	34,674	3,940	46,983	74,860	1,338	125	23,242	359,095	5,229	72,907
Rhode Island	70,637	15,630	3,903	2,811	5,173	7,885	714	36	5,912	21,676	735	6,162
South Carolina	220,011	62,059	11,146	5,809	16,299	25,606	0	0	12,561	58,210	2,060	26,260
South Dakota	106,011	11,448	3,903	14,790	4,978	5,776	962	1,728	1,733	56,557	486	5,650
Tennessee	274,414	83,517	15,183	3,579	22,034	4,030	236	3	13,950	94,472	2,142	35,268
Texas	1,029,020	310,755	55,295	26,784	65,074	116,773	10,529	84	27,434	315,346	8,310	92,636
Utah	131,605	14,866	6,929	8,937	7,366	15,973	884	864	6,896	56,070	1,017	11,783
Vermont	44,228	11,365	3,903	11	4,414	805	50	142	3,548	14,228	587	5,175
Virginia	332,177	78,250	16,928	34,221	22,367	38,627	481	15	11,795	94,707	2,684	32,103
Washington	275,722	60,700	13,365	26,849	15,682	28,990	2,094	4,144	9,387	89,550	2,192	22,770
West Virginia	140,235	37,118	6,404	97	9,215	16,764	0	0	3,512	50,154	1,059	15,912
Wisconsin	286,091	61,524	15,078	5,557	19,642	1,308	435	1,758	8,261	139,926	2,129	30,472
Wyoming	49,705	6,422	3,903	7,231	4,760	6,856	410	644	998	12,819	550	5,112
Indian tribe setaside	46,769	27,247	598	0	0	16,519	0	0	0	0	2,405	0
Undistributed	916,307	0	0	35,918	0	0	50	14	0	880,325	0	0
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	7,062	3,491	764	0	390	1,439	182	0	140	94	84	469
Guam	15,440	3,901	2,031	0	345	4,202	568	0	1,719	1,233	91	1,350
Northern Marianas	5,031	1,737	360	0	360	714	569	0	784	129	77	301
Puerto Rico	467,051	130,201	14,545	1,029	17,408	30,564	1,068	0	10,937	232,544	1,697	27,059
Trust Territory of the Pacific	13,763	8,976	1,567	0	97	1,580	752	0	93	0	13	686
Virgin Islands	13,440	6,490	2,197	804	714	207	156	0	898	643	87	1,246

[1] Chapter 1, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981.

[2] Includes Chapter 2, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, Science and Mathematics Education, Drug-Free Schools and Communities, and Education of Homeless Children and Youth.

[3] Includes Maintenance and Operations.

[4] Includes Vocational Education - Basic State Grants, Community Based Organizations, Consumer and Homemaker Education, State Councils, Adult Education-State Administered Program, and Adult Education for the Homeless.

[5] Includes State Grants, Preschool Incentive Grants to States, and Grants for Infants and Families.

[6] Includes Institutional Aid to Strengthen Higher Education Institutions serving significant numbers of low-income students, Other Special Programs for the Disadvantaged, Cooperative Education, Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education, Fellowships and Scholarships, and annual interest subsidy grants for facilities construction.

[7] Includes Basic Educational Opportunity Grants (Pell Grants), State Student Incentive Grants, and National Guaranteed Student Loan interest subsidies.

[8] Includes Rehabilitation Services Basic State Grants, Client Assistance for Handicapped Individuals, Independent Living, and Supported Employment Services.

NOTE.—To the extent possible, data represent obligations rather than outlays. Because of the exclusion of certain programs, totals in this table are lower than those reported in other tables. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, based on unpublished tabulations from the Office of Management and Budget; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1988.* (This table was prepared March 1989.)

Table 331.—Appropriations for Chapter 1 and Chapter 2, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, by State or other area: 1988–89 and 1989–90

[In thousands]

State or other area	Chapter 1 total, school year 1988–89 [2]	Chapter 1, school year 1989–90 [1]: Total [1]	Concentration grants	Local education agencies, basic grant	State schools: Handicapped children	State schools: Neglected and delinquent children	Migrant children	State administration	Other [3]	Chapter 2: Fiscal year 1988	Chapter 2: Fiscal year 1989
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total	**$4,320,746**	**$4,543,570**	**$172,900**	**$3,853,200**	**$146,200**	**$31,616**	**$271,700**	**$40,508**	**$25,446**	**$478,700**	**$462,977**
Alabama	80,567	89,528	4,905	81,242	281	372	1,821	733	174	8,205	7,969
Alaska	14,483	16,354	340	6,546	1,834	197	7,009	325	102	2,368	2,296
Arizona	45,373	53,210	2,355	42,116	702	628	6,771	436	201	6,091	6,127
Arkansas	52,035	54,294	2,596	45,346	1,466	227	4,064	444	151	4,752	4,605
California	468,896	494,559	20,843	375,414	1,612	2,971	87,103	4,052	2,564	47,871	46,473
Colorado	41,518	42,154	1,128	35,237	2,661	285	2,337	345	161	5,980	5,865
Connecticut	47,679	49,431	1,359	41,540	2,961	464	2,277	405	426	5,577	5,264
Delaware	14,477	15,134	446	11,194	2,251	88	678	325	153	2,368	2,296
District of Columbia	20,461	22,189	1,056	17,220	2,702	667	69	325	151	2,368	2,296
Florida	193,005	198,299	8,544	159,574	4,015	904	23,173	1,625	464	18,141	18,342
Georgia	107,541	120,186	5,627	108,587	1,382	754	2,645	985	206	12,323	12,205
Hawaii	12,415	12,714	432	11,535	231	80	0	325	111	2,368	2,296
Idaho	14,707	15,788	432	11,529	85	66	3,243	325	107	2,368	2,296
Illinois	203,471	216,825	7,965	180,860	22,389	1,037	1,912	1,776	886	22,068	21,076
Indiana	64,974	68,938	976	60,888	4,454	667	908	564	482	11,003	10,470
Iowa	33,084	35,436	545	33,128	700	314	88	325	337	5,557	5,196
Kansas	31,974	32,352	525	25,524	1,394	595	3,761	325	230	4,540	4,440
Kentucky	72,607	76,775	3,707	68,151	1,494	500	1,879	629	415	7,551	7,155
Louisiana	101,331	103,254	4,947	90,798	1,783	580	3,566	848	734	9,463	9,016
Maine	22,147	23,587	570	18,391	611	188	3,339	325	161	2,368	2,296
Maryland	69,157	70,798	2,297	64,860	1,258	1,118	398	580	287	7,963	7,678
Massachusetts	107,463	110,926	3,844	89,574	10,653	666	4,660	909	620	9,846	9,181
Michigan	168,469	174,970	5,750	148,843	8,009	1,248	9,151	1,433	535	18,383	17,402
Minnesota	48,904	51,705	1,248	46,980	251	241	1,905	423	658	7,933	7,639
Mississippi	75,063	81,247	4,307	73,384	380	264	1,943	665	304	5,859	5,623
Missouri	64,893	69,334	2,614	63,326	1,178	345	782	566	521	9,423	9,113
Montana	13,178	13,477	390	11,729	428	140	345	325	119	2,368	2,296
Nebraska	20,016	20,687	519	18,877	150	169	391	325	256	3,050	2,928
Nevada	8,833	8,992	340	7,139	289	210	587	325	102	2,368	2,296
New Hampshire	10,096	10,759	340	9,205	546	83	112	325	149	2,368	2,296
New Jersey	135,201	141,789	5,477	126,636	3,946	1,409	1,773	1,162	1,383	13,561	12,777
New Mexico	30,199	33,800	1,825	29,820	125	235	1,248	325	221	3,060	3,025
New York	439,730	470,188	20,082	410,218	22,527	3,154	5,769	3,852	4,587	32,055	30,179
North Carolina	96,672	100,353	3,862	90,559	1,180	1,308	2,484	822	139	12,000	11,527
North Dakota	9,622	10,330	402	8,481	329	45	606	325	143	2,368	2,296
Ohio	145,756	147,017	4,090	133,318	4,700	1,637	1,327	1,204	741	21,081	20,000
Oklahoma	42,421	41,389	1,534	37,846	408	143	992	339	128	6,322	6,156
Oregon	43,906	45,937	432	31,976	4,811	662	7,524	375	156	4,993	4,809
Pennsylvania	212,973	216,523	5,822	188,756	14,270	1,058	2,378	1,774	2,466	21,111	20,048
Rhode Island	15,624	16,565	637	14,691	596	20	129	325	167	2,368	2,296
South Carolina	62,042	64,864	3,052	59,767	419	695	278	531	122	6,816	6,641
South Dakota	11,444	13,106	517	11,731	214	85	59	325	176	2,368	2,296
Tennessee	83,497	86,817	4,550	79,848	620	771	176	711	139	9,282	8,948
Texas	309,968	317,269	12,725	248,600	6,174	1,253	45,152	2,599	767	33,826	33,756
Utah	14,872	16,414	432	13,809	935	155	658	325	100	4,228	4,314
Vermont	11,346	11,521	340	8,246	1,638	139	708	325	125	2,368	2,296
Virginia	79,150	82,731	3,188	76,869	856	614	371	678	154	10,359	10,063
Washington	60,672	61,581	1,119	45,166	2,091	1,011	11,484	504	207	8,185	8,017
West Virginia	37,105	39,429	1,720	36,233	788	201	41	325	120	3,906	3,616
Wisconsin	61,495	63,995	1,375	58,335	1,934	621	785	524	421	9,232	8,851
Wyoming	6,410	6,735	340	4,766	777	163	268	325	95	2,368	2,296
Other activities											
Bureau of Indian Affairs	27,247	25,217	0	25,217	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
Migrant coordination activities	8,173	7,780	—	—	—	—	7,780	—	0	—	—
Outlying areas											
American Samoa	2,100	1,962	0	1,870	27	0	0	50	15	462	448
Guam	2,368	2,201	0	1,976	160	0	0	50	15	1,308	1,266
Northern Marianas	1,135	1,072	0	790	180	0	37	50	15	232	225
Puerto Rico	130,194	154,570	8,628	140,642	259	167	2,758	1,266	848	8,863	8,535
Trust Territory of the Pacific	6,314	4,502	0	4,437	0	0	0	50	15	1,752	581
Virgin Islands	4,292	4,008	0	3,859	84	0	0	50	15	1,329	1,286

[1] Data are based on fiscal year 1989 budget authorizations. Excludes $7,904,000 for evaluation and studies; $3,952,000 for rural technical assistance (Rural Tacs); and $14,820,000 for Even Start.

[2] Data are based on fiscal year 1988 budget appropriations. Excludes $7,181,000 for evaluation and studies.

[3] Includes capital expenses and State program improvement grants.

—Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Planning, Budget, and Evaluation, special tabulations. (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 332.—Federal obligations to colleges and universities, by agency and State: Fiscal year 1988 [1]

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total	Department of Agriculture	Department of Defense	Department of Education	Department of Energy	Environmental Protection Agency	Department of Health and Human Services	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	National Science Foundation	Other [2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$17,541,962**	**$729,910**	**$1,753,034**	**$4,859,289**	**$2,992,082**	**$86,076**	**$4,756,474**	**$1,206,590**	**$1,151,552**	**$225,955**
Alabama	249,118	19,413	11,454	101,365	12,214	8	82,737	13,670	5,516	2,741
Alaska	23,955	2,811	716	5,589	953	0	919	2,755	7,417	2,795
Arizona	186,707	10,830	9,909	48,647	13,567	1,085	41,697	13,802	40,963	6,207
Arkansas	84,001	14,361	515	57,996	783	365	8,292	184	1,300	205
California	3,420,059	25,851	151,039	319,997	1,107,699	5,327	690,683	925,720	180,557	13,186
Colorado	230,633	8,429	13,437	66,352	6,221	1,039	77,111	13,683	22,905	21,456
Connecticut	231,478	3,906	10,948	33,280	9,663	875	150,321	1,009	15,686	5,790
Delaware	27,618	3,686	3,634	9,756	660	48	3,422	720	4,331	1,361
District of Columbia	307,405	1,926	14,078	221,571	1,273	683	55,289	5,293	4,780	2,512
Florida	358,838	15,958	46,213	143,515	19,749	2,278	99,503	5,829	20,462	5,331
Georgia	299,505	21,237	66,004	87,026	12,348	2,213	88,190	4,536	13,589	4,362
Hawaii	58,779	5,097	2,140	12,547	1,801	37	12,316	6,492	10,026	8,323
Idaho	39,011	6,744	369	25,341	857	410	1,314	640	775	2,561
Illinois	958,145	20,801	30,961	202,744	438,356	2,773	176,584	9,054	72,085	4,787
Indiana	219,804	16,306	11,917	88,778	11,786	984	58,799	3,017	26,340	1,897
Iowa	217,027	24,122	3,742	80,538	21,882	1,424	69,431	7,749	7,143	996
Kansas	113,502	14,117	1,590	68,065	1,888	412	19,763	1,601	5,210	856
Kentucky	124,882	20,032	1,140	75,340	1,946	135	21,977	620	2,955	737
Louisiana	199,174	14,683	5,712	105,420	14,608	862	48,414	1,686	4,910	2,879
Maine	38,712	4,858	232	27,812	0	870	2,172	140	2,258	370
Maryland	761,456	9,955	416,344	71,903	8,797	1,271	206,925	14,454	25,820	5,987
Massachusetts	1,110,075	19,139	456,151	130,284	76,787	1,461	288,271	21,421	106,038	10,523
Michigan	433,177	20,831	16,942	167,423	11,861	1,816	156,006	9,904	43,200	5,194
Minnesota	248,301	16,878	5,416	105,999	4,990	964	93,415	1,665	18,002	772
Mississippi	146,500	23,614	12,342	90,770	4,267	181	9,969	1,041	1,292	3,004
Missouri	254,409	19,494	2,378	89,396	2,332	322	123,242	2,352	11,342	3,551
Montana	34,262	5,493	249	19,210	273	452	2,818	307	2,239	3,221
Nebraska	74,875	10,612	795	39,998	578	0	14,886	535	4,091	3,380
Nevada	20,986	2,455	90	4,930	615	3,185	3,598	98	2,272	3,743
New Hampshire	57,324	3,312	2,400	18,813	1,041	487	21,348	5,430	4,332	2,361
New Jersey	306,764	7,526	13,224	78,227	115,452	956	56,155	3,335	26,167	5,722
New Mexico	710,830	5,501	23,018	39,431	602,095	211	13,824	20,243	5,624	883
New York	1,587,867	21,432	68,705	449,485	281,268	7,265	575,836	14,184	152,761	16,931
North Carolina	412,890	28,272	15,117	119,052	6,196	5,385	210,898	3,878	19,564	4,528
North Dakota	54,401	18,093	352	26,974	1,196	71	4,107	90	659	2,859
Ohio	412,778	18,318	32,463	169,139	5,196	2,336	136,238	17,571	19,902	11,613
Oklahoma	127,973	14,536	1,665	76,889	10,948	991	13,827	3,203	4,349	1,545
Oregon	181,597	20,543	15,566	72,946	4,161	2,137	42,206	1,341	16,181	6,514
Pennsylvania	741,860	36,967	122,733	218,955	22,899	3,157	268,508	9,742	53,661	5,238
Rhode Island	77,967	2,622	10,174	26,155	3,204	1,216	16,036	1,903	13,884	2,773
South Carolina	126,927	14,652	4,081	68,554	9,696	288	23,090	680	5,351	533
South Dakota	35,883	5,971	520	23,097	265	110	1,441	389	860	3,230
Tennessee	254,166	19,550	8,264	89,984	30,860	565	92,435	4,055	7,427	1,046
Texas	720,480	38,564	66,942	249,480	21,498	3,050	270,509	22,084	41,355	6,996
Utah	163,120	4,849	24,469	66,090	4,888	682	44,920	1,744	11,334	2,144
Vermont	62,477	13,118	355	23,000	242	167	23,486	113	1,659	137
Virginia	276,943	18,515	10,634	81,908	50,391	1,631	76,603	13,172	13,922	10,167
Washington	333,978	25,845	24,127	94,360	7,930	1,172	140,199	5,103	28,947	6,275
West Virginia	98,065	7,964	1,028	38,410	7,136	1,114	10,751	211	29,693	1,758
Wisconsin	303,706	16,739	9,333	116,785	15,923	1,432	103,776	9,716	26,840	3,162
Wyoming	21,554	3,382	1,387	10,143	841	193	1,195	226	3,376	811
Outlying areas	251,323	16,892	315	215,235	400	106	15,112	96	2,117	1,050
American Samoa	768	665	0	103	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	4,203	1,664	0	2,117	0	0	307	0	10	105
Puerto Rico	240,524	11,508	315	210,671	400	106	14,561	96	2,027	840
Trust Territory of the Pacific	2,735	1,386	0	1,349	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	3,093	1,669	0	995	0	0	244	0	90	105

[1] Dollars reflect actual obligations during the fiscal year regardless of when the funds were actually spent by a recipient institution. Data include obligations to federally funded research and development centers administered by colleges and universities.

[2] Includes Department of Commerce, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of the Interior, Agency for International Development, Department of Labor, Department of Transportation, and Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

NOTE.—Totals exclude loans to individuals, such as the Federal Guaranteed Student Loan program sponsored by the Department of Education, and Federal training and development activities, as well as funds allocated to State agencies, even though the final recipient of such funds is known to be an academic institution. Tuition support programs such as Pell Grants are included in these figures.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Selected Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal Year 1988.* (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 333.—Summary of Federal funds for research, development, and R & D plant: Fiscal years 1982 to 1990

[In millions of dollars]

Item	Actual							Estimated		
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	Percentage change, 1989 to 1990
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total outlays for research, development, and R & D plant	**$35,766.8**	**$37,959.4**	**$41,330.1**	**$45,860.3**	**$52,090.3**	**$53,214.2**	**$56,556.6**	**$61,299.3**	**$65,514.7**	**6.9**
Research and development	34,390.7	36,659.4	39,691.0	44,171.4	50,609.1	51,611.7	54,739.4	59,140.3	63,147.2	6.8
R & D plant	1,376.1	1,299.9	1,639.2	1,688.9	1,481.2	1,602.4	1,817.2	2,159.0	2,367.4	9.7
Total obligations for research, development, and R & D plant	37,822.4	40,009.6	44,012.2	50,180.4	52,951.2	57,101.4	58,992.2	64,330.8	68,523.9	6.5
Research and development obligations	36,432.6	38,711.5	42,224.9	48,359.6	51,412.4	55,255.4	56,935.1	61,902.0	66,084.0	6.8
Performers:										
Federal intramural [1]	9,141.0	10,581.9	11,572.3	12,945.4	13,534.9	13,413.1	14,280.9	15,795.1	16,725.7	5.9
Industrial firms	17,192.2	17,147.8	18,753.2	21,968.7	24,508.6	26,752.0	26,719.2	29,042.4	31,329.3	7.9
FFRDCS [2] administered by industrial firms	1,506.4	1,501.2	1,608.4	1,790.8	1,697.0	1,860.0	1,911.3	2,008.3	2,071.3	3.1
Universities and colleges	4,605.5	4,966.4	5,565.1	6,357.5	6,579.3	7,353.6	7,827.7	8,285.9	8,825.7	6.5
FFRDCS [2] administered by universities and colleges	1,976.7	2,265.8	2,324.9	2,534.9	2,439.8	3,209.5	3,473.9	3,740.3	4,151.1	11.0
Other nonprofit institutions	1,091.7	1,241.6	1,497.3	1,699.2	1,675.5	1,710.8	1,682.6	1,908.8	1,855.6	−2.8
FFRDCS [2] administered by nonprofit institutions	520.6	581.3	597.1	689.2	552.6	510.6	505.6	592.5	556.0	−6.2
State and local governments	184.3	186.0	130.9	129.4	128.4	148.3	142.1	166.7	159.9	−4.1
Foreign	214.3	239.5	175.8	244.5	296.3	297.6	391.8	362.1	409.3	13.0
Research	13,022.2	14,253.5	14,978.8	16,133.4	16,502.2	17,942.7	18,650.0	20,415.5	21,091.4	3.3
Performers:										
Federal intramural [1]	4,194.2	4,710.3	4,764.7	5,056.1	5,160.4	5,437.7	5,336.4	5,890.5	5,925.6	0.6
Industrial firms	2,156.6	2,152.6	2,185.9	2,159.1	2,379.3	2,448.6	2,642.5	3,115.7	3,060.3	−1.8
FFRDCS [2] administered by industrial firms	487.3	522.7	496.5	485.9	482.1	433.5	455.2	467.8	439.4	−6.1
Universities and colleges	4,045.4	4,468.0	5,029.7	5,726.3	5,883.5	6,640.3	7,022.9	7,485.1	8,048.0	7.5
FFRDCS [2] administered by universities and colleges	1,056.7	1,211.6	1,287.5	1,336.5	1,192.9	1,470.9	1,564.8	1,687.3	1,846.2	9.4
Other nonprofit institutions	743.5	836.9	922.6	1,045.1	1,061.6	1,207.3	1,299.8	1,442.7	1,428.4	−1.1
FFRDCS [2] administered by nonprofit institutions	104.2	85.2	87.3	97.0	89.2	89.8	82.9	94.1	101.6	7.9
State and local governments	125.9	136.7	88.2	89.5	91.0	90.2	103.1	115.7	109.1	−5.7
Foreign	108.3	129.6	116.5	137.9	162.4	124.3	140.4	116.6	134.7	15.5
Fields of science:										
Life sciences	4,745.5	5,177.9	5,636.0	6,362.5	6,464.3	7,343.8	7,724.5	8,276.4	8,739.4	5.6
Psychology	218.4	240.9	266.7	327.1	334.0	369.5	389.8	431.2	448.7	4.0
Physical sciences	2,500.4	2,691.4	2,969.0	3,046.0	3,069.1	3,252.7	3,317.3	3,725.9	3,965.7	6.4
Environmental sciences	1,148.3	1,251.2	1,275.9	1,403.7	1,481.7	1,511.6	1,607.0	1,774.1	1,755.8	−1.0
Mathematics and computer sciences	350.1	419.4	440.3	574.9	615.4	640.6	642.9	724.4	755.6	4.3
Engineering	3,386.6	3,517.0	3,624.1	3,617.6	3,739.0	3,906.2	3,956.3	4,363.7	4,257.8	−2.4
Social sciences	385.9	435.3	436.3	460.0	415.5	480.1	485.8	561.2	588.6	4.9
Other sciences	287.0	320.4	330.5	341.6	383.3	438.3	526.5	558.7	579.9	3.8
Basic research	5,481.6	6,260.1	7,067.4	7,818.7	8,153.1	8,944.1	9,473.6	10,464.4	11,200.6	7.0
Performers:										
Federal intramural [1]	1,465.5	1,589.8	1,861.1	1,923.4	2,018.9	2,046.2	2,050.3	2,332.3	2,373.6	1.8
Industrial firms	270.9	305.7	394.1	408.4	544.6	466.9	596.9	787.2	815.0	3.5
FFRDCS [2] administered by industrial firms	87.4	83.0	91.1	122.6	117.6	119.9	133.0	143.7	149.6	4.1
Universities and colleges	2,727.1	3,112.3	3,530.8	4,038.7	4,132.1	4,665.8	4,868.3	5,178.2	5,663.2	9.4
FFRDCS [2] administered by universities and colleges	516.7	591.2	652.7	695.9	691.1	906.6	989.8	1,084.4	1,235.7	14.0
Other nonprofit institutions	355.6	409.6	473.6	555.8	572.0	657.7	728.6	825.4	840.5	1.8
FFRDCS [2] administered by nonprofit institutions	9.0	8.0	8.2	12.4	13.1	13.3	17.7	19.4	26.2	34.6
State and local governments	24.5	32.1	28.1	30.5	31.0	37.5	42.7	47.5	50.0	5.1
Foreign	24.9	28.5	27.7	30.9	32.7	30.2	46.3	46.4	46.8	0.9
Fields of science:										
Life sciences	2,526.0	2,891.3	3,287.6	3,796.6	3,858.8	4,363.6	4,501.8	4,821.6	5,199.1	7.8
Psychology	89.9	92.9	107.9	132.8	133.0	147.2	177.8	200.5	217.9	8.7
Physical sciences	1,393.8	1,587.2	1,728.0	1,815.2	1,914.4	2,096.0	2,199.6	2,529.2	2,753.7	8.9
Environmental sciences	520.1	580.1	656.7	699.7	749.1	781.0	872.7	993.4	1,047.6	5.5
Mathematics and computer sciences	165.1	206.1	240.8	260.0	293.4	306.4	313.2	338.5	368.8	8.9
Engineering	610.5	689.5	845.0	884.2	968.5	989.5	1,006.2	1,138.8	1,106.6	−2.8
Social sciences	120.2	137.7	132.6	140.7	113.5	129.5	146.8	168.1	199.1	18.4
Other sciences	56.1	73.3	68.8	99.4	122.5	130.9	255.5	274.3	307.8	12.2
Applied research	7,540.6	7,993.4	7,911.4	8,314.7	8,349.1	8,998.6	9,176.4	9,951.0	9,890.8	−0.6
Performers:										
Federal intramural [1]	2,728.7	3,020.4	2,903.6	3,132.7	3,141.5	3,391.5	3,288.1	3,558.2	3,552.0	−0.2
Industrial firms	1,885.7	1,846.9	1,791.8	1,750.7	1,834.7	1,981.7	2,045.6	2,328.5	2,245.4	−3.6
FFRDCS [2] administered by industrial firms	400.0	439.7	405.4	363.3	364.5	313.6	322.2	324.2	289.8	−10.6
Universities and colleges	1,318.3	1,355.6	1,498.9	1,687.6	1,751.4	1,974.5	2,154.6	2,306.9	2,384.8	3.4
FFRDCS [2] administered by universities and colleges	540.0	620.5	634.8	640.6	501.8	564.3	575.0	602.9	610.5	1.3
Other nonprofit institutions	387.9	427.3	449.1	489.3	489.6	549.7	571.2	617.3	585.9	−5.1
FFRDCS [2] administered by nonprofit institutions	95.2	77.1	79.1	84.6	76.1	76.5	65.2	74.7	75.4	1.0
State and local governments	101.4	104.7	60.0	58.9	60.0	52.7	60.4	68.2	59.2	−13.2
Foreign	83.4	101.1	88.8	107.0	129.7	94.1	94.1	70.2	87.9	25.2
Fields of science:										
Life sciences	2,219.5	2,286.6	2,348.3	2,575.9	2,605.5	2,980.2	3,222.7	3,454.8	3,540.2	2.5
Psychology	128.5	147.9	158.8	194.3	201.0	222.4	212.0	230.7	230.8	0.0
Physical sciences	1,106.5	1,304.3	1,241.0	1,230.8	1,154.6	1,156.6	1,117.7	1,196.8	1,212.0	1.3
Environmental sciences	626.3	671.2	619.2	704.0	732.6	730.6	734.3	780.7	708.1	−9.3
Mathematics and computer sciences	185.0	211.3	199.5	314.9	322.0	334.3	329.6	385.8	386.8	0.3
Engineering	2,776.1	2,827.5	2,779.1	2,733.4	2,770.5	2,916.7	2,950.0	3,224.9	3,151.2	−2.3

Table 333.—Summary of Federal funds for research, development, and R & D plant: Fiscal years 1982 to 1990—Continued

[In millions of dollars]

Item	Actual							Estimated		
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	Percentage change, 1989 to 1990
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Social sciences	265.8	297.6	303.8	319.3	302.1	350.5	339.0	393.0	389.6	−0.9
Other sciences	231.0	247.1	261.7	242.2	260.9	307.4	271.0	284.4	272.1	−4.3
Development	23,410.4	24,458.0	27,246.1	32,226.1	34,910.2	37,312.7	38,265.1	41,486.6	44,992.6	8.5
Performers:										
Federal intramural [1]	4,946.8	5,871.7	6,807.6	7,889.3	8,374.6	7,975.4	8,942.5	9,904.7	10,800.1	9.0
Industrial firms	15,035.7	14,995.2	16,567.3	19,809.5	22,129.3	24,303.4	24,076.7	25,926.7	28,269.0	9.0
FFRDCS [2] administered by industrial firms	1,019.1	978.5	1,112.0	1,304.9	1,215.0	1,426.4	1,456.1	1,540.4	1,631.9	5.9
Universities and colleges	560.0	498.5	535.4	631.2	695.8	713.2	804.8	800.9	777.7	−2.9
FFRDCS [2] administered by universities and colleges	920.0	1,054.2	1,037.4	1,198.3	1,246.9	1,738.6	1,909.1	2,053.0	2,304.9	12.3
Other nonprofit institutions	348.1	404.7	574.6	654.1	613.9	503.4	382.8	466.1	429.2	−7.9
FFRDCS [2] administered by nonprofit institutions	416.4	496.1	509.8	592.2	463.4	420.8	422.7	498.4	454.5	−8.8
State and local governments	58.4	49.3	42.8	39.9	37.4	58.0	39.0	51.0	50.8	−0.4
Foreign	106.0	109.9	59.2	106.7	133.9	173.4	251.4	245.5	274.6	11.9
R & D plant obligations	1,389.8	1,298.1	1,787.3	1,820.8	1,538.8	1,846.0	2,057.1	2,428.8	2,439.9	0.5
Performers supported:										
Federal intramural [1]	426.0	393.9	632.8	830.2	317.1	301.6	319.6	470.7	303.0	−35.6
Industrial firms	110.4	260.8	451.7	298.5	409.7	668.7	719.5	1,016.1	1,031.2	1.5
FFRDCS [2] administered by industrial firms	362.2	166.4	196.6	187.8	215.9	212.9	204.3	228.8	255.4	11.6
Universities and colleges	30.3	32.1	78.3	136.2	132.7	230.5	245.8	192.1	86.4	−55.1
FFRDCS [2] administered by universities and colleges	441.7	353.0	363.2	454.2	420.9	400.5	535.3	505.4	749.0	48.2
Other nonprofit institutions	6.6	82.1	55.6	69.4	11.8	20.6	23.7	2.4	2.7	11.0
FFRDCS [2] administered by nonprofit institutions	9.4	7.9	4.2	9.1	9.6	5.4	6.2	6.7	9.9	48.3
State and local governments	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.3	0.3	0.3	—
Foreign	3.2	1.8	4.9	35.5	21.0	5.8	2.4	6.3	2.1	−66.6

[1] Costs associated with the administration of intramural and extramural programs are covered as well as actual intramural performance.

[2] Federally funded research and development centers.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, various years. (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 334.—Federal obligations to colleges and universities for research and development, by field: United States and outlying areas, 1976–77 to 1987–88

Field of science or engineering	1976–77	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total, all fields	**$2,803,017**	**$3,385,770**	**$3,873,514**	**$4,160,543**	**$4,410,931**	**$4,554,475**	**$5,024,330**	**$5,448,821**	**$6,246,181**
Engineering, total	265,840	503,686	574,747	612,456	792,223	804,054	913,604	847,674	944,413
Aeronautical	13,053	20,840	24,883	28,044	31,056	35,530	39,765	40,678	39,903
Astronautical	1,674	849	3,720	4,634	4,875	8,569	16,373	12,405	14,765
Chemical	31,065	41,624	20,866	22,210	27,667	30,274	37,685	50,677	68,602
Civil	25,018	37,227	37,521	48,130	58,300	38,745	52,231	55,843	45,368
Electrical	45,449	76,337	82,158	86,916	115,011	139,442	170,381	161,336	231,457
Mechanical	22,109	25,156	26,013	42,593	37,954	37,836	42,577	45,952	53,214
Metallurgy and materials	35,577	40,681	36,899	63,057	52,815	63,998	66,146	75,341	80,416
Other engineering	91,895	260,972	342,687	316,872	464,545	449,660	488,446	405,442	410,688
All sciences, total	2,537,177	2,882,084	3,298,767	3,548,087	3,618,708	3,750,421	4,110,726	4,601,147	5,301,768
Physical sciences, total	401,211	445,482	462,867	507,884	500,657	563,440	621,410	715,948	789,184
Astronomy	32,427	37,864	45,036	52,736	54,835	54,001	62,278	78,124	78,654
Chemistry	123,744	139,507	155,806	170,048	165,189	183,231	192,171	230,689	256,156
Physics	198,591	231,405	224,197	249,661	250,342	284,711	325,998	359,757	397,061
Other physical sciences	46,449	36,706	37,828	35,439	30,291	41,497	40,963	47,378	57,313
Mathematical sciences	48,872	42,781	42,518	53,987	53,668	57,687	64,813	76,436	94,680
Computer sciences	26,671	34,856	29,091	37,585	37,493	44,844	52,727	58,667	78,634
Environmental sciences, total	302,645	304,116	339,821	379,453	330,079	344,313	372,236	398,538	453,789
Atmospheric sciences	88,304	85,496	91,222	86,486	95,112	94,463	103,851	114,183	135,562
Geological sciences	107,031	116,077	118,176	109,523	101,207	101,005	101,570	100,901	116,850
Oceanography	55,908	57,279	74,789	92,079	91,863	102,340	120,448	136,426	138,732
Other environmental sciences	51,402	45,264	55,634	91,365	41,897	46,505	46,367	47,028	62,645
Life sciences, total	—	—	2,016,524	2,137,751	2,290,587	2,380,991	2,617,274	2,932,582	3,362,712
Biological sciences	—	—	1,054,787	1,085,602	1,192,756	1,201,934	1,339,982	1,548,809	1,775,397
Environmental biology	—	—	15,564	13,137	14,636	6,448	8,073	80,595	79,601
Agricultural sciences	231,926	—	102,251	111,739	134,660	162,192	170,180	158,369	168,927
Medical sciences	779,667	711,002	801,172	885,898	904,963	969,253	1,050,458	1,120,032	1,294,571
Other life sciences	32,398	30,934	42,750	41,375	43,572	41,164	48,581	24,777	44,216
Psychological sciences, total	57,235	71,891	91,357	86,459	87,734	84,406	93,849	109,787	132,746
Biological aspects	19,715	22,816	25,164	28,269	26,273	24,735	24,760	33,515	39,700
Social aspects	21,318	27,457	30,600	31,129	28,846	25,166	27,787	30,261	36,205
Other psychological sciences	16,202	21,618	35,593	27,061	32,615	34,505	41,302	46,011	56,841
Social sciences, total	134,020	184,729	207,258	203,948	197,695	134,323	175,127	162,492	175,909
Anthropology	5,882	7,432	7,115	7,757	5,543	11,994	12,676	5,529	6,053
Economics	21,581	52,748	52,239	51,414	56,704	52,382	52,756	37,675	45,292
History	1,017	1,426	1,451	1,688	1,069	3,200	4,623	1,038	1,494
Linguistics	2,300	2,261	2,462	2,997	2,745	3,629	3,419	2,967	3,196
Political science	3,837	4,861	8,063	5,890	5,122	10,681	17,149	7,965	6,216
Sociology	27,457	39,951	32,217	34,903	38,136	21,142	29,890	33,232	34,887
Other social sciences	71,946	76,050	103,711	99,299	88,376	31,295	54,612	74,086	78,771
Other sciences	78,368	79,126	109,331	141,020	120,795	140,417	113,290	146,697	214,114

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, Science Resources Studies Division, unpublished data. (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 335.—Department of Agriculture obligations for child nutrition programs, by State or other area: Fiscal years 1988 and 1989

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total, fiscal year 1988	Fiscal year 1989								
		Total	Special milk	School lunch [1]	School Breakfast	State administrative expenses	Commodities and cash in lieu of commodities	Child and adult care	Summer food service	Nutrition education and training
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**$5,150,884**	**$5,358,096**	**$19,905**	**$3,082,247**	**$513,032**	**$59,802**	**[2] $854,006**	**$677,431**	**$146,672**	**$5,000**
Alabama	119,123	125,810	53	73,541	13,955	1,369	19,872	13,064	3,880	75
Alaska	12,085	13,237	34	7,312	822	312	1,478	3,217	11	50
Arizona	66,254	74,413	254	42,198	8,153	806	10,348	11,197	1,401	56
Arkansas	59,473	65,129	26	39,426	7,395	828	10,821	5,928	655	50
California	509,128	598,899	992	350,920	69,585	5,738	76,228	83,773	11,196	467
Colorado	57,933	70,201	362	31,864	3,756	971	10,098	22,067	1,028	55
Connecticut	37,343	44,914	594	21,685	2,887	627	8,657	8,886	1,527	52
Delaware	12,038	12,700	43	5,177	970	294	2,128	3,107	930	50
District of Columbia	16,702	15,114	15	9,345	1,667	328	1,280	1,912	497	50
Florida	224,555	245,666	158	141,960	26,100	2,350	39,326	23,571	12,024	177
Georgia	164,847	174,718	99	99,045	19,416	1,771	31,509	18,085	4,680	113
Hawaii	24,267	24,171	9	14,824	2,333	353	4,226	2,001	374	50
Idaho	18,466	20,311	130	13,055	684	319	4,086	1,924	62	50
Illinois	205,529	209,924	2,513	126,112	16,553	2,096	31,956	24,747	5,742	205
Indiana	79,746	98,590	425	64,812	2,191	874	21,149	7,452	1,588	99
Iowa	50,133	54,818	242	29,940	1,992	644	13,269	7,368	1,318	45
Kansas	49,940	59,925	433	29,940	1,439	619	9,053	17,959	431	50
Kentucky	101,133	101,706	355	58,720	14,750	1,036	18,603	6,819	1,358	65
Louisiana	159,380	163,940	80	100,224	17,167	1,774	21,980	18,067	4,538	89
Maine	20,868	22,837	178	11,390	947	379	4,028	5,518	347	50
Maryland	67,909	68,809	378	36,476	5,436	991	12,459	11,122	1,874	74
Massachusetts	94,544	96,766	637	43,160	8,212	1,323	16,055	26,627	2,661	92
Michigan	140,778	144,269	1,762	88,493	4,703	1,501	23,685	19,769	4,187	169
Minnesota	85,022	92,087	657	46,085	1,516	1,199	16,072	25,535	949	75
Mississippi	120,426	130,603	26	75,921	19,400	1,386	15,116	16,943	4,759	52
Missouri	86,055	89,830	621	48,788	6,541	1,042	17,931	12,964	1,857	86
Montana	16,393	15,703	56	7,904	703	375	3,084	3,277	255	50
Nebraska	31,088	31,269	203	14,495	976	482	6,709	8,081	280	43
Nevada	11,317	12,107	39	6,668	1,438	253	2,222	1,346	89	50
New Hampshire	11,165	11,777	206	5,800	552	311	3,170	1,489	200	50
New Jersey	99,388	107,966	1,085	65,133	5,478	1,122	18,673	12,229	4,121	124
New Mexico	48,946	53,625	28	29,611	4,195	778	5,973	9,534	3,455	50
New York	383,221	399,670	1,760	220,273	42,518	2,767	54,668	47,195	30,191	298
North Carolina	146,485	155,555	130	86,803	21,800	1,538	27,543	14,448	3,182	110
North Dakota	17,449	17,617	67	7,815	522	376	2,829	5,720	239	50
Ohio	191,426	180,404	1,173	114,241	15,068	1,719	31,112	14,539	2,361	191
Oklahoma	72,743	74,802	140	42,785	8,041	873	13,086	9,126	694	56
Oregon	41,617	47,459	241	26,040	2,815	557	9,051	7,765	940	50
Pennsylvania	174,195	176,806	766	100,060	8,672	1,736	34,221	22,385	8,779	188
Rhode Island	12,885	12,950	112	7,223	826	327	1,893	1,683	835	50
South Carolina	93,265	95,958	35	58,233	10,543	999	14,696	7,088	4,302	63
South Dakota	19,749	21,511	64	12,716	1,807	370	3,454	2,408	641	50
Tennessee	111,041	111,930	65	65,008	14,366	1,204	21,124	8,422	1,660	82
Texas	439,546	482,637	105	280,709	72,587	5,569	69,726	47,386	6,234	319
Utah	37,544	37,378	35	19,563	604	520	8,667	7,542	397	50
Vermont	8,098	8,859	186	4,101	208	282	1,742	2,239	50	50
Virginia	97,060	98,981	282	56,075	8,178	1,003	21,671	9,944	1,729	98
Washington	74,047	79,359	310	40,727	4,765	975	12,367	19,344	796	76
West Virginia	48,455	47,439	31	26,595	8,367	588	7,486	3,580	743	50
Wisconsin	65,022	72,036	1,689	43,905	2,056	812	15,948	6,909	631	86
Wyoming	9,636	9,788	17	4,755	280	279	1,894	2,480	65	38
Department of Defense Dependents schools	5,680	2,512	0	0	0	0	2,512	0	0	0
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	3,937	4,351	0	2,454	1,209	173	466	0	0	50
Guam	3,432	3,580	0	2,169	684	210	510	7	0	0
Northern Marianas	2,142	2,535	0	1,530	609	163	182	0	0	50
Puerto Rico	136,521	128,859	0	95,147	17,425	1,409	11,361	0	3,447	70
Trust Territory of the Pacific [3]	1,047	3,639	0	3,332	0	53	239	0	0	15
Virgin Islands	5,005	5,440	3	3,524	127	238	612	412	474	50
Undistributed [4]	147,468	22,210	0	16,441	0	611	3,700	1,253	4	0

[1] Special Meal Assistance program is combined with "School Lunch" program.

[2] Includes commodities purchased for future distribution.

[3] Includes the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, and Palau.

[4] Undistributed amount reflects the difference between preliminary State earnings reports and Federal obligations as of September 30, 1989.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Budget Division, unpublished data. (This table was prepared February 1990.)

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Table 336.—Department of Health and Human Services allocations for Head Start and enrollment in Head Start, by State or other area: Fiscal years 1987, 1988, and 1989

State or other area	1987		1988		1989	
	Head Start allocations (in thousands)	Head Start enrollment [1]	Head Start allocations (in thousands)	Head Start enrollment [2]	Head Start allocations (in thousands)	Head Start enrollment [3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**$1,102,442**	**446,523**	**$1,176,224**	**448,464**	**$1,203,173**	**450,970**
Alabama	22,376	10,690	23,853	10,835	24,367	10,875
Alaska	2,320	800	2,446	800	2,462	800
Arizona	9,827	3,582	10,349	3,683	10,675	3,743
Arkansas	11,566	6,061	12,343	6,061	12,600	6,136
California	105,850	35,163	113,657	35,361	116,513	35,835
Colorado	10,174	4,730	10,752	4,456	10,936	4,730
Connecticut	10,406	4,220	11,021	4,220	11,243	4,199
Delaware	2,350	936	2,545	936	2,605	936
District of Columbia	6,380	2,063	6,687	2,285	6,761	2,285
Florida	30,510	12,991	32,874	13,031	33,763	13,234
Georgia	26,034	10,876	27,892	10,958	26,509	10,858
Hawaii	4,104	1,371	4,402	1,405	4,475	1,405
Idaho	3,107	1,166	3,332	1,166	3,450	1,154
Illinois	55,153	22,500	58,909	22,502	60,087	22,650
Indiana	15,343	6,954	16,536	7,036	16,917	7,106
Iowa	8,117	3,674	8,786	3,676	9,045	3,741
Kansas	6,876	3,319	7,405	3,390	7,548	3,394
Kentucky	21,281	10,188	22,706	10,188	23,030	10,148
Louisiana	23,151	10,523	24,898	10,465	25,557	10,654
Maine	4,575	1,661	4,888	2,385	4,998	2,388
Maryland	14,524	5,305	15,473	5,305	15,806	5,368
Massachusetts	24,099	7,721	25,383	8,147	25,854	8,217
Michigan	45,412	20,197	48,370	20,257	49,409	20,348
Minnesota	11,631	4,903	12,696	5,039	13,059	5,068
Mississippi	53,802	22,524	53,802	19,899	53,870	19,927
Missouri	19,072	8,770	20,297	8,777	20,753	8,883
Montana	2,744	1,177	2,955	1,177	3,058	1,201
Nebraska	4,513	2,044	4,792	2,044	4,884	2,044
Nevada	1,556	585	1,703	605	1,726	601
New Hampshire	2,069	777	2,213	748	2,234	748
New Jersey	32,476	9,709	34,365	9,645	35,018	9,625
New Mexico	6,499	3,643	6,996	3,658	7,154	3,603
New York	81,481	24,259	87,416	24,611	89,538	24,791
North Carolina	23,064	10,553	24,589	10,553	25,207	10,492
North Dakota	1,629	705	1,776	710	1,808	710
Ohio	45,221	22,175	48,356	22,117	49,468	22,352
Oklahoma	13,265	7,202	14,279	7,292	14,551	7,183
Oregon	8,756	2,916	9,353	2,952	9,640	2,974
Pennsylvania	46,482	16,833	49,439	17,062	50,465	17,130
Rhode Island	3,537	1,358	3,781	1,858	3,849	1,836
South Carolina	14,300	6,606	15,340	6,543	15,885	6,423
South Dakota	2,552	1,097	2,763	1,099	2,821	1,099
Tennessee	19,559	8,747	20,815	8,807	21,411	8,828
Texas	50,124	22,567	53,999	23,121	55,850	23,211
Utah	4,716	2,033	5,120	2,033	5,292	2,118
Vermont	2,219	871	2,422	871	2,444	871
Virginia	15,606	5,575	16,702	5,581	17,201	5,769
Washington	12,480	4,379	13,494	4,373	13,954	4,448
West Virginia	9,334	4,006	10,036	4,008	10,259	4,038
Wisconsin	16,418	7,137	17,651	7,205	18,074	7,241
Wyoming	1,494	698	1,590	698	1,624	699
American Indian programs	39,044	13,946	41,840	13,996	42,662	14,302
Migrant programs	40,674	18,525	44,345	19,042	45,419	19,103
Special projects	2,636	—	2,653	—	3,029	—
Outlying areas						
Puerto Rico	45,230	19,001	48,714	19,290	50,163	19,726
Pacific Territories	2,626	3,406	2,112	3,406	1,886	2,527
Virgin Islands	2,287	1,089	2,452	1,088	2,488	1,089

[1] The distribution of enrollment by age was: 11% were 5 years old and older; 63% were 4 years old; 23% were 3 years old; and 3% were under 3 years of age. Handicapped children accounted for almost 13% of all children in Head Start programs. The racial/ethnic composition was: American Indian, 4%; Hispanic, 22%; black, 39%; white, 32%; and Asian, 3%.

[2] The distribution of enrollment by age was: 10% were 5 years old and older; 62% were 4 years old; 25% were 3 years old; and 3% were under 3 years of age. Handicapped children accounted for more than 13% of all children in Head Start programs. The racial/ethnic composition was: American Indian, 4%; Hispanic, 22%; black, 38%; white, 33%; and Asian, 3%.

[3] The distribution of enrollment by age was: 8% were 5 years old and over; 64% were 4 year-olds; 25% were 3 year-olds; and 3% were under 3 years of age. Handicapped children accounted for almost 13.5% of all children in Head Start programs. The racial/ethnic composition was: American Indian, 4%; Hispanic, 22%; black, 38%; white, 33%; and Asian 3%.

—Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Human Development Services. (This table was prepared February 1990.)

Table 337.—Public and private school students receiving publicly funded free or reduced price lunch, by selected school characteristics: School year 1987–88

School characteristics	Percent of students participating in program								
	All schools	Public				Private			
		Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**25.9**	**28.5**	**34.4**	**18.1**	**35.1**	**6.1**	**7.2**	**3.7**	**5.3**
Community type:									
Rural/farming	30.5	31.6	35.8	22.5	35.5	10.8	12.6	(1)	(1)
Small city/town	23.2	25.0	29.8	16.7	27.9	4.5	5.5	(1)	(1)
Suburban	14.0	15.8	19.8	10.0	17.5	2.7	2.2	(1)	(1)
Urban	32.8	37.9	46.4	22.9	42.5	7.3	9.1	(1)	7.4
Other [2]	47.1	49.8	50.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
School size:									
Less than 150	21.9	38.2	37.3	35.4	45.5	8.2	7.0	(1)	8.5
150–299	24.1	32.4	34.4	23.0	37.6	7.5	7.9	(1)	(1)
300–499	27.1	30.0	31.0	23.2	34.5	4.2	4.2	(1)	(1)
500–749	29.9	31.5	34.4	21.5	33.3	5.6	7.2	(1)	(1)
750 or more	23.1	24.2	39.1	16.0	34.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Minority students:									
Less than 5%	15.7	17.9	20.5	12.2	25.5	4.5	5.1	(1)	4.2
5 to 19%	15.4	17.2	21.5	10.3	26.6	3.5	3.5	(1)	(1)
20 to 49%	26.8	28.4	33.4	19.3	41.5	5.9	4.5	(1)	(1)
50% or more	49.9	52.5	61.7	34.0	55.6	16.0	19.7	(1)	(1)

[1] Too few sample cases (fewer than 30) for a reliable estimate.
[2] Includes military bases and Indian reservations.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1987–88. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 338.—Public and private school students receiving publicly funded ECIA [1] Chapter I services, by selected school characteristics: School year 1987–88

School characteristics	Percent of students participating in program								
	All schools	Public				Private			
		Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**10.2**	**11.1**	**14.8**	**4.9**	**12.1**	**3.3**	**3.7**	**(2)**	**4.3**
Community type									
Rural/farming	12.1	12.4	16.8	4.6	11.7	5.1	4.0	(2)	(2)
Small city/town	9.3	9.9	13.2	4.2	12.2	3.1	3.4	(2)	(2)
Suburban	5.9	6.6	8.9	3.3	(2)	1.6	2.7	(2)	(2)
Urban	12.4	14.1	18.5	6.7	13.7	3.9	4.3	(2)	5.6
Other [3]	20.9	22.1	21.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
School size									
Less than 150	10.2	17.7	17.5	13.2	24.5	3.6	1.9	(2)	7.6
150–299	10.7	13.2	15.0	5.9	13.6	5.4	5.7	(2)	(2)
300–499	11.2	12.3	13.9	4.0	11.3	2.5	3.0	(2)	(2)
500–749	11.6	12.4	14.4	5.7	11.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
750 or more	8.2	8.7	16.4	4.6	9.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Minority students									
Less than 5%	6.4	7.3	9.9	2.6	9.0	1.8	2.5	(2)	(2)
5 to 19%	6.3	7.0	9.4	3.2	10.2	1.8	2.5	(2)	(2)
20 to 49%	9.0	9.4	12.5	3.9	14.2	5.0	3.1	(2)	(2)
50% or more	20.4	21.2	26.7	10.8	18.1	9.6	9.0	(2)	(2)

[1] Education Consolidation Improvement Act.
[2] Too few sample cases (fewer than 30) for a reliable estimate.
[3] Includes military bases and Indian reservations.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1987–88. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

CHAPTER 5

Outcomes of Education

This chapter consists primarily of tables comparing educational attainment and work force characteristics. The data show labor force participation and income levels of high school dropouts, high school graduates, and bachelor's degree recipients. Population characteristics are provided for many of the measures to help evaluate disparities among various demographic groups. The first set of tables contains data from the Bureau of the Census on educational attainment of the labor force and income of the labor force and data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on employment and unemployment. These tables provide information on the educational attainment of the labor force, by occupation, sex, and race/ethnicity; money income, by level of education attained; and unemployment rates, by years of school completed, sex, and race/ethnicity.

The second group of tables was compiled from Bureau of Labor Statistics data on high school dropouts and graduates. These data show the labor force participation and college enrollment of high school students within the year after they leave school. The tabulations also provide comparative labor force participation and unemployment rates for graduates and dropouts. Additional information on college enrollment rates by race/ethnicity and sex have been included to help form a more complete picture of high school outcomes.

The third set of tables has been prepared from the National Center for Education Statistics survey, Recent College Graduates, and from a Bureau of the Census survey on earnings and education. These tables provide data on employment outcomes for high school and college graduates. A table provides a salary comparison by field of college degree for the entire population. Trends in salaries received by college graduates also are featured in this section.

Statistics on educational attainment of the entire population are in chapter 1. More detailed data on the number of degree recipients are contained in chapters 2 and 3. Chapter 2 contains trend data on the proportion of high school graduates going to college. Additional data on the income of persons by educational attainment may be obtained from the Bureau of the Census in the *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has a selection of publications dealing with the educational characteristics of the labor force. Further information on survey methodologies is in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Highlights

- The life goal most consistently rated "very important" by young men and women was "having a happy family life." Two of the other most highly rated goals in the 1986 survey were "being successful in work" and "finding steady work." (Table 339)

- Persons with lower levels of educational attainment were more likely to be unemployed than those who had higher levels of educational attainment. The March 1989 unemployment rate for those with 1 to 3 years of high school was 11.8 percent compared with 5.7 percent for those with 4 years of high school and 2.2 percent for those with 4 or more years of college.* Minorities and young people tended to have higher unemployment rates, even after allowing for level of educational attainment. (Table 342)

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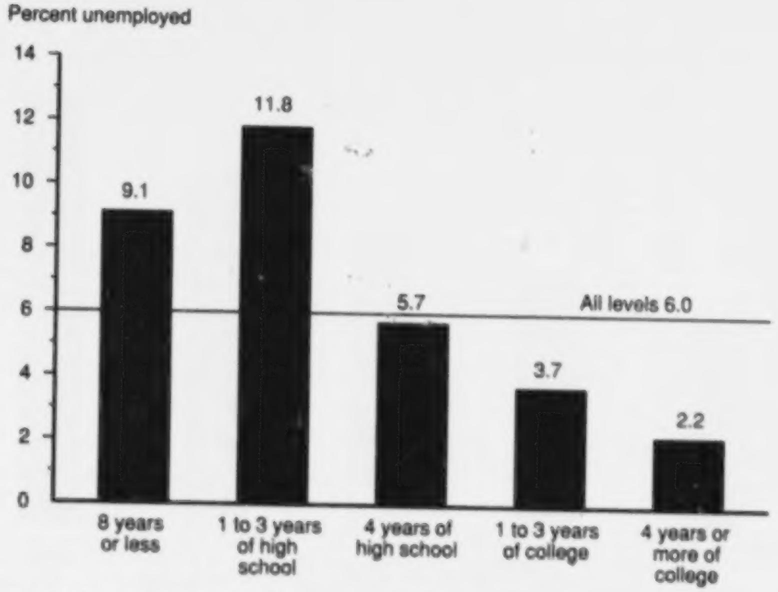
*Unemployment rates for all persons with 8 years or less of school were lower than the rate for those who had completed 1 to 3 years of high school. The people with 8 years or less of schooling were generally older workers who tended to have low unemployment rates because of their greater experience in the work force.

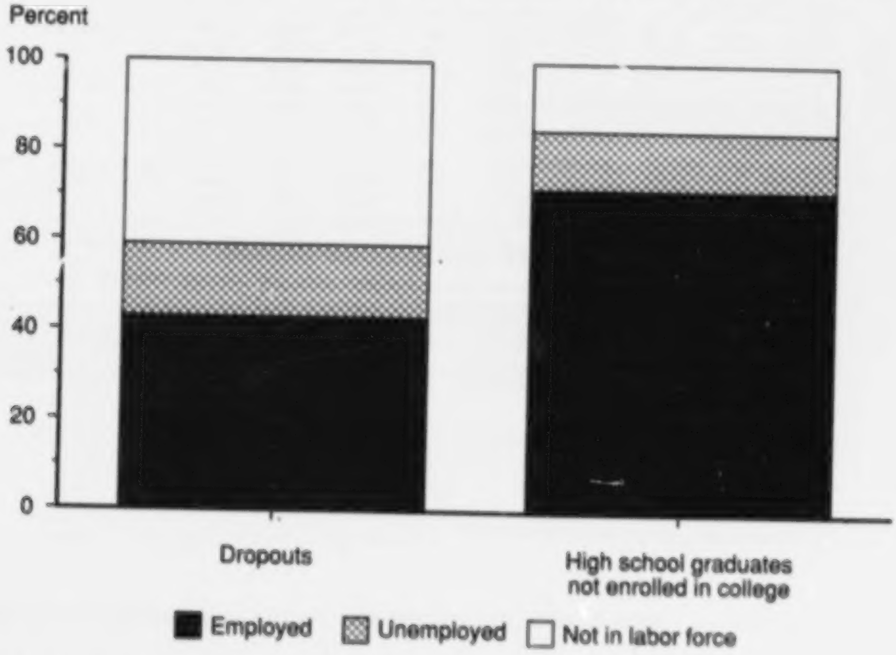
- Between 1978 and 1988, annual income generally rose more rapidly for men with higher levels of educational attainment than for those with lower levels. For example, the income of men who were year-round full-time workers with 4 years of college rose by 74 percent compared with 46 percent for men with 1 to 3 years of high school. Income for men who had completed 4 years of high school increased 59 percent. (Table 344)
- In general, women's incomes rose faster than men's incomes (93 percent compared with 74 percent) between 1978 and 1988. However, for full-time year-round workers, women's salaries remain significantly below those for men at all education levels. (Table 344)
- The problems of dropouts are highlighted by comparing the labor force and unemployment status of 1987–88 dropouts and high school graduates. Only 59 percent of the dropouts were in the labor force (employed or looking for work) and, of those in the labor force, 27 percent were unemployed. Of the 1988 high school graduates who were not in college, 85 percent were in the labor force and 15 percent were unemployed. (Tables 346 and 347)
- About 53 percent of the college graduates of the class of 1985–86 had jobs in professional, managerial, and technical areas in 1987. Thirty-one percent were employed in nonprofessional and nontechnical areas, and 4 percent were unemployed. Many of the 11 percent who were not in the labor force were enrolled in graduate school. (Table 349)
- A large number of young adults participate in volunteer organizations. The most common organizations are sports groups (36 percent), church groups (32 percent), and social or hobby clubs (22 percent). (Table 354)
- A 1985 assessment of young adults found that the vast majority (about 96 percent) had basic literacy skills. On the other hand, only about one-fifth had high proficiency in several types of literacy skills. (Table 355)

Figure 23.—Unemployment rates for persons 16 years old and over, by years of school completed: March 1989



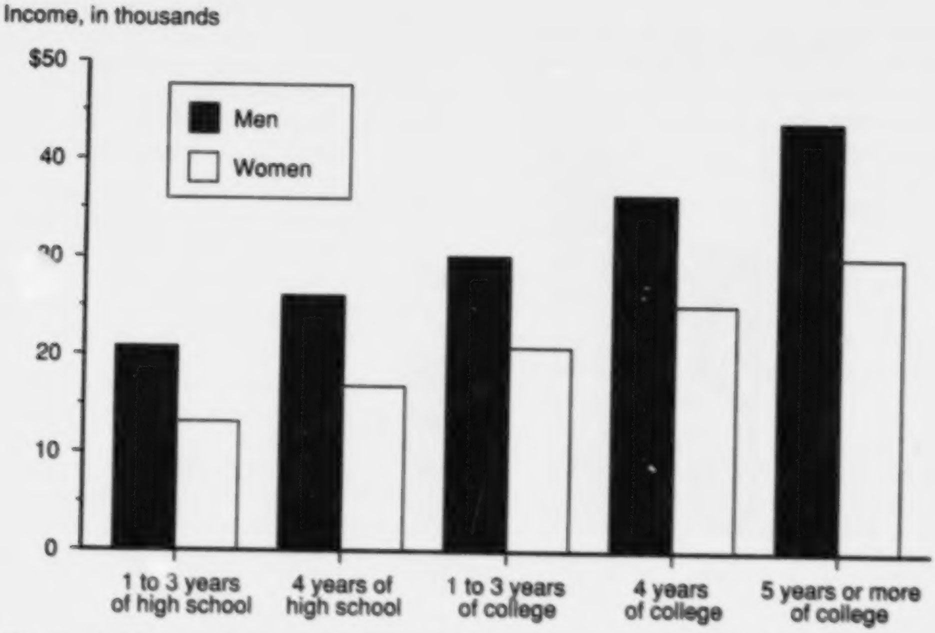
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, "Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1989."

Figure 24.—Labor force status of 1987-88 high school dropouts and graduates: October 1988



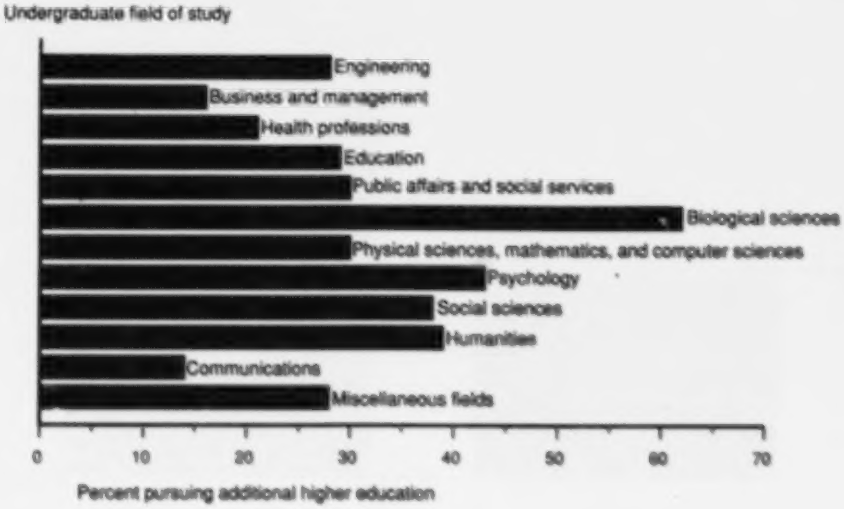
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "High School Graduates and Dropouts."

Figure 25.—Median annual income of full-time workers 25 years old and over, by years of school completed and sex: 1988



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons in the United States*, Series P-60, No. 161.

Figure 26.—Percent of 1985–86 bachelor's degree recipients who have pursued additional higher education, by undergraduate major field of study: 1987



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" survey, 1987.

Table 339.—Percentage of 1972 and 1982 high school seniors who felt that certain life values were "very important," by sex: 1972 to 1986

Value	Percentage of 1972 seniors						Percentage of 1982 seniors					
	1972		1974		1976		1982		1984		1986	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Being successful in work	86.5	83.0	81.2	74.9	80.3	69.7	88.2	85.5	88.7	84.2	84.0	77.2
Finding steady work	82.3	73.7	74.7	59.9	79.3	62.1	88.0	84.4	87.4	83.3	84.2	78.3
Having lots of money	26.0	9.8	17.8	9.1	17.7	9.4	41.3	24.1	35.8	20.9	27.8	16.9
Being a leader in the community	14.9	8.0	8.5	4.4	9.2	4.2	11.3	5.9	13.7	6.4	9.5	4.5
Correcting inequalities	22.5	31.1	16.6	18.2	16.2	17.1	11.8	11.7	13.3	13.9	10.7	10.9
Having children	—	—	—	—	—	—	37.0	47.0	42.7	56.3	41.4	56.2
Having a happy family life	78.6	85.7	83.1	86.7	84.2	86.4	81.6	86.3	86.1	90.2	86.8	87.8
Providing better opportunities for my children	66.6	66.2	59.5	61.6	59.8	58.8	71.0	68.7	72.1	69.9	68.4	67.4
Living closer to parents or relatives	6.8	8.2	8.3	12.4	7.7	11.9	15.0	15.7	15.6	20.1	12.9	19.8
Moving from area	14.3	14.6	8.3	7.4	6.7	6.4	14.4	12.8	10.5	9.1	9.0	7.4
Having strong friendships	81.2	78.7	76.5	74.7	76.1	72.1	80.4	79.1	80.1	79.7	76.5	75.0
Having leisure time	—	—	60.9	55.1	65.4	60.1	70.2	68.8	74.5	72.0	70.1	68.9

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Percentages are based on the total sample members who responded to the individual survey items in each survey period.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Longitudinal Study and High School and Beyond surveys. (This table was prepared June 1987.)

Table 340.—Labor force participation of persons 16 years old and over, by years of school completed and age, sex, and race/ethnicity: March 1989

Age, sex, and race/ethnicity	Labor force participation rate [1]						Employment/population ratio [2]					
	Total	8 years or less [3]	High school		College		Total	8 years or less [3]	High school		College	
			1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years or more			1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total, 16 years old and over	**65.7**	**33.6**	**50.0**	**68.9**	**74.3**	**82.1**	**62.1**	**30.6**	**44.1**	**64.9**	**71.6**	**80.3**
Men	75.6	46.6	60.4	80.8	81.4	88.1	71.3	42.2	53.0	75.8	78.4	86.1
Women	56.7	21.1	40.5	59.5	67.8	75.0	53.8	19.4	36.0	56.4	65.2	73.5
White [4]	66.0	34.2	51.0	68.4	73.8	81.7	63.0	31.4	46.0	65.0	71.5	80.0
Black [4]	62.8	28.9	46.2	73.6	78.9	86.7	55.5	25.0	36.3	64.9	73.1	82.8
Hispanic [5]	66.5	55.4	57.2	74.2	79.2	86.5	61.3	50.9	49.0	69.1	75.5	82.8
25 to 34 years old	82.9	62.7	71.1	82.1	85.7	90.1	78.3	55.8	61.3	76.9	82.1	88.0
Men	93.6	81.1	89.3	94.2	94.7	95.9	88.2	72.8	77.6	87.8	91.1	93.7
Women	72.6	42.0	50.6	71.1	77.4	84.1	68.7	36.9	43.0	66.9	74.0	82.1
White [4]	83.9	67.0	73.4	82.8	85.7	90.5	79.9	60.1	65.1	78.5	82.7	88.5
Black [4]	79.1	35.8	62.1	79.0	87.1	93.3	69.6	25.3	46.3	68.8	80.2	89.1
Hispanic [5]	78.7	74.5	74.4	77.5	84.2	89.9	72.7	68.0	64.6	72.8	79.6	84.5

[1] Percent of the civilian population who are employed or seeking employment.
[2] Number of persons employed as a percent of civilian population.
[3] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.
[4] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.
[5] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, "Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1989," unpublished. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 341.—Occupation of employed persons 16 years old and over, by years of school completed and sex: March 1989

Sex and occupation	Total employed, in thousands	Percentage distribution, by years of school completed								Median school years completed
		Total	Elementary school		High school		College			
			Less than 8 years [1]	8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 years or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All persons										
All occupational groups	115,474	100.0	3.0	2.2	10.9	39.4	20.7	14.0	9.8	12.8
Managerial and professional specialty	30,414	100.0	0.4	0.4	2.2	17.4	19.8	29.9	29.9	16.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,795	100.0	0.6	0.7	3.2	26.8	24.0	26.1	16.5	15.0
Professional specialty occupations	15,619	100.0	0.1	0.1	1.2	8.5	15.8	31.6	42.6	16.8
Teachers, except college and university	4,109	100.0	0.1	0.1	1.3	6.6	8.4	38.0	45.6	16.9
Teachers, college and university	717	100.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.0	7.1	12.0	76.7	18+
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,371	100.0	0.5	0.7	7.5	44.7	27.8	14.1	4.6	12.9
Technicians and related support	3,594	100.0	0.1	0.3	2.5	27.9	36.4	22.5	10.2	14.5
Sales occupations	13,640	100.0	0.8	1.0	11.6	39.6	23.7	17.5	5.8	12.9
Administrative support, including clerical	18,137	100.0	0.4	0.6	5.5	51.8	29.2	9.9	2.6	12.8
Service occupations	15,312	100.0	6.0	3.9	21.0	44.4	18.3	5.0	1.4	12.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,442	100.0	3.9	3.5	14.0	53.9	18.8	4.4	1.4	12.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,927	100.0	7.2	4.7	20.5	51.0	12.7	3.0	0.8	12.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,006	100.0	14.2	6.7	17.1	40.8	14.0	5.1	2.1	12.3
Men										
All occupational groups	63,066	100.0	3.7	2.7	11.5	37.1	19.7	14.1	11.1	12.9
Managerial and professional specialty	16,648	100.0	0.5	0.6	2.4	15.4	18.4	29.2	33.5	16.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	12,272	100.0	0.8	1.0	6.6	34.1	28.9	20.9	7.7	13.9
Service occupations	6,124	100.0	6.5	4.3	20.0	39.5	21.0	6.7	2.0	12.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,263	100.0	3.6	3.5	14.1	53.7	19.3	4.3	1.4	12.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,240	100.0	7.0	4.5	20.1	50.3	13.9	3.2	0.9	12.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,519	100.0	15.6	7.4	16.8	39.5	13.8	4.8	2.2	12.3
Women										
All occupational groups	52,406	100.0	2.2	1.5	10.3	42.2	21.9	13.6	8.2	12.9
Managerial and professional specialty	13,766	100.0	0.2	0.2	2.0	19.9	21.5	30.8	25.4	16.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	23,098	100.0	0.4	0.6	8.0	50.3	27.3	10.5	2.9	12.8
Service occupations	9,188	100.0	5.7	3.7	21.7	47.6	16.6	3.8	0.9	12.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,179	100.0	7.3	3.0	13.2	56.0	13.5	5.6	1.4	12.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,687	100.0	8.1	5.3	21.7	52.9	9.3	2.3	0.5	12.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	489	100.0	7.4	3.3	18.2	47.6	14.9	6.5	2.0	12.4

[1] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.

[2] Less than .05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, "Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1989," unpublished. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 342.—Unemployment rate of persons 16 years old and over, by age, sex, race/ethnicity, and years of school completed: March 1989

Sex, race/ethnicity, and years of school completed	Percent unemployed [1]							
	Total, 16 years and over	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All persons								
All education levels	5.4	14.5	8.3	5.6	4.2	3.4	3.3	2.3
8 years or less	9.1	26.0	13.6	10.9	9.7	6.1	7.8	2.3
1 to 3 years of high school	11.8	16.6	17.1	13.7	9.6	6.1	3.9	2.4
4 years of high school	5.7	11.6	9.7	6.4	4.0	3.5	3.0	3.2
1 to 3 years of college	3.7	5.3	5.2	4.1	3.6	2.5	1.7	0.9
4 or more years of college	2.2	—	2.7	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.9	1.7
Men								
All education levels	5.7	16.1	8.5	5.8	4.7	3.5	3.8	2.1
8 years or less	9.5	26.2	14.5	10.2	10.4	8.4	9.0	1.4
1 to 3 years of high school	12.2	17.9	14.9	13.1	10.2	6.7	5.2	3.3
4 years of high school	6.2	12.6	9.1	6.7	5.6	3.8	3.1	3.1
1 to 3 years of college	3.6	6.9	5.6	3.9	3.3	1.9	2.1	0.6
4 or more years of college	2.3	—	3.3	2.3	2.6	1.9	2.0	1.8
Women								
All education levels	5.0	12.8	8.1	5.3	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.5
8 years or less	8.2	25.2	11.1	12.2	8.3	5.6	5.4	4.5
1 to 3 years of high school	11.3	15.1	21.4	15.0	9.0	5.3	2.3	1.3
4 years of high school	5.3	10.7	10.3	5.9	3.6	3.1	2.9	3.3
1 to 3 years of college	3.9	4.3	4.8	4.4	3.9	3.2	1.2	1.1
4 or more years of college	2.0	—	2.4	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5
White [2]								
All education levels	4.6	12.4	6.7	4.7	3.6	2.9	3.3	2.0
8 years or less	8.4	23.1	10.1	10.3	8.5	5.7	7.9	1.9
1 to 3 years of high school	9.9	14.5	13.0	11.4	8.1	3.3	4.4	2.7
4 years of high school	4.9	9.5	7.8	5.3	4.0	3.3	3.1	2.7
1 to 3 years of college	3.2	3.8	4.4	3.5	3.0	2.3	1.8	0.9
4 or more years of college	2.0	—	2.9	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.3
Black [2]								
All education levels	11.7	32.1	17.8	12.0	8.8	6.9	3.8	6.7
8 years or less	13.7	39.8	50.7	29.7	17.7	7.8	8.1	3.5
1 to 3 years of high school	21.4	33.1	43.3	25.3	15.0	13.3	2.0	0.0
4 years of high school	11.9	30.2	19.2	12.9	8.1	4.8	2.5	17.0
1 to 3 years of college	7.4	26.2	8.0	7.9	6.9	6.0	—	—
4 or more years of college	4.5	—	—	4.5	5.6	3.0	5.8	16.4
Hispanic origin [3]								
All education levels	7.8	16.5	9.1	7.6	5.6	6.5	6.5	8.9
8 years or less	8.2	13.3	6.9	8.7	8.2	6.3	9.2	3.0
1 to 3 years of high school	14.2	21.4	15.0	13.2	11.7	10.9	5.8	—
4 years of high school	6.7	11.2	9.6	6.0	4.3	6.2	5.1	13.9
1 to 3 years of college	4.6	4.5	4.7	5.5	4.0	2.7	3.9	—
4 or more years of college	4.3	—	5.9	5.7	—	5.9	3.2	25.4

[1] The unemployment rate is the percent of individuals in the labor force who are not working and who made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. The labor force includes both employed and unemployed persons.

[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[3] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, "Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1989," unpublished. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 343.—Employment status and hourly wages of 1972 high school graduates in Spring 1986, by race/ethnicity and socioeconomic status

Race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and level of education	Percent with specified level of education	Employment status				Average hourly wages of those employed	
		Continuous full-time	Intermittent full-time	Part-time	Not in labor force	Continous full-time	Intermittent full-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total, all persons	100	39	34	6	20	—	—
High school diploma	32	33	30	8	29	$7.01	$6.60
Some postsecondary education	30	42	33	6	19	7.17	7.18
1- or 2-year degree	12	40	37	9	14	7.59	7.65
Bachelor's degree	19	44	35	6	15	8.71	8.91
Advanced degree	7	40	46	5	9	10.80	10.70
Race/ethnicity							
White							
Total	100	40	34	7	19	—	—
High school diploma	32	34	31	8	28	7.11	6.76
Some postsecondary education	29	42	33	7	18	7.32	7.36
1- or 2-year degree	12	41	37	9	13	7.70	7.84
Bachelor's degree	20	45	35	6	14	8.76	9.03
Advanced degree	8	41	47	5	8	10.86	10.55
Black							
Total	100	38	35	7	20	—	—
High school diploma	31	36	35	10	18	5.69	5.38
Some postsecondary education	38	43	32	5	20	5.85	6.29
1- or 2-year degree	12	32	44	10	14	6.58	6.33
Bachelor's degree	16	36	34	4	26	7.97	7.30
Advanced degree	4	37	32	7	24	10.66	([1])
Hispanic							
Total	100	41	27	5	26	—	—
High school diploma	42	30	23	6	41	7.26	5.90
Some postsecondary education	35	52	28	4	15	7.28	6.24
1- or 2-year degree	12	46	34	4	16	6.87	7.93
Bachelor's degree	8	54	27	8	11	8.94	([1])
Advanced degree	4	27	47	9	17	([1])	([1])
Socioeconomic status quartile [2] (SES)							
Lower 25 percent	100	36	33	8	23	—	—
High school diploma	50	31	30	9	30	6.48	5.96
Some postsecondary education	27	43	32	7	18	6.67	6.25
1- or 2-year degree	11	37	38	9	15	6.71	7.03
Bachelor's degree	9	43	37	6	14	7.97	7.79
Advanced degree	3	37	40	8	16	9.74	10.24
Middle 50 percent	100	39	33	6	22	—	—
High school diploma	34	33	31	7	29	7.16	7.08
Some postsecondary education	31	41	32	6	21	7.21	7.45
1- or 2-year degree	13	41	37	9	13	7.53	7.79
Bachelor's degree	17	44	33	5	18	8.39	8.79
Advanced degree	5	43	44	3	11	10.46	9.89
Upper 25 percent	100	42	36	6	15	—	—
High school diploma	9	44	26	7	24	8.02	6.54
Some postsecondary education	31	32	33	6	17	7.54	7.45
1- or 2-year degree	10	39	35	9	17	8.62	7.96
Bachelor's degree	35	44	36	6	14	9.16	9.34
Advanced degree	15	38	48	6	7	11.19	11.29

[1] Too few respondents to produce reliable estimates.

[2] The SES index is a composite of five equally-weighted measures: father's education, mother's education, family income, father's occupation, and presence of certain items in the respondent's household.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Longitudinal Study, 1972," unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared January 1989.)

Table 344.—Median annual income[1] of year-round full-time workers 25 years old and over, by years of school completed and sex: 1970 to 1988

Sex and year	Total	Elementary school			High school		College		
		Less than 8 years	8 years	8 years or less	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 years or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Men									
1970	$9,521	$6,043	$7,535	—	$8,514	$9,567	$11,183	$13,264	$14,747
1971	10,038	6,310	7,838	—	8,945	9,996	11,701	13,730	15,300
1972	11,148	7,042	8,636	—	9,462	11,073	12,428	14,879	16,877
1973	12,088	7,521	9,406	—	10,401	12,017	13,090	15,503	17,726
1974	12,786	7,912	9,891	—	11,225	12,642	13,718	16,240	18,214
1975	13,821	8,647	10,600	—	11,511	13,542	14,989	17,477	19,658
1976	14,732	8,991	11,312	—	12,301	14,295	15,514	18,236	20,597
1977	15,726	9,419	12,083	—	13,120	15,434	16,235	19,603	21,941
1978	16,882	10,474	12,965	—	14,199	16,396	17,411	20,941	23,578
1979	18,711	10,993	14,454	—	15,198	18,100	19,367	22,406	25,860
1980	20,297	11,753	14,674	—	16,101	19,469	20,909	24,311	27,690
1981	21,689	12,866	16,084	—	16,938	20,598	22,565	26,394	30,434
1982	22,857	12,386	16,376	—	17,496	21,344	23,633	28,030	32,325
1983	23,891	14,093	16,438	—	17,685	21,823	24,613	29,892	34,643
1984	25,497	14,624	16,812	—	19,120	23,269	25,831	31,487	36,836
1985	26,365	14,766	18,645	—	18,881	23,853	26,960	32,822	39,335
1986	27,337	14,485	18,541	—	20,003	24,701	28,025	34,391	39,592
1987	28,232	—	—	16,691	20,863	25,490	29,820	35,527	41,973
1988	29,331	—	—	17,190	20,777	26,045	30,129	36,434	43,938
Women									
1970	5,616	3,798	4,181	—	4,655	5,580	6,604	8,156	9,581
1971	5,872	3,946	4,400	—	4,889	5,808	6,815	8,451	10,581
1972	6,331	4,221	4,784	—	5,253	6,166	7,020	8,736	11,036
1973	6,791	4,369	5,135	—	5,513	6,623	7,593	9,057	11,340
1974	7,370	5,022	5,606	—	5,919	7,150	8,072	9,523	11,790
1975	8,117	5,109	5,891	—	6,355	7,777	9,126	10,349	13,136
1976	8,728	5,644	6,433	—	6,800	8,377	9,475	11,010	13,569
1977	9,257	6,074	6,564	—	7,387	8,894	10,157	11,605	14,338
1978	10,121	6,648	7,489	—	7,996	9,769	10,634	12,347	15,310
1979	11,071	7,414	7,788	—	8,555	10,513	11,854	13,441	16,693
1980	12,156	7,742	8,857	—	9,676	11,537	12,954	15,143	18,100
1981	13,259	8,419	9,723	—	10,043	12,332	14,343	16,322	20,148
1982	14,477	8,424	10,112	—	10,661	13,240	15,594	17,405	21,449
1983	15,292	9,385	10,337	—	11,131	13,787	16,536	18,452	22,877
1984	16,169	9,828	10,848	—	11,843	14,569	17,007	20,257	25,076
1985	17,124	9,736	11,377	—	11,836	15,481	17,989	21,389	25,928
1986	17,675	10,153	11,183	—	12,267	15,947	18,516	22,412	27,279
1987	18,608	—	—	11,018	12,939	16,549	19,946	23,399	30,060
1988	19,497	—	—	11,358	13,104	16,810	20,845	25,187	30,136

[1] Data have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—1987 and 1988 data are computed using a new processing procedure.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, *Money Income of Families and Persons in the United States*, various years; and *Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons in the United States, 1988*, Series P-60, Nos. 161 and 166. (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 345.—Total annual money income of persons 25 years old and over,[1] by years of school completed, sex, and age: 1987

Sex, income, and age	Total	Years of school completed											Median school years completed
		Elementary school			High school			College					
		Total	Less than 8	8	Total	1 to 3	4	Total	1 to 3	4 or more			
										Total	4	5 or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Number, in thousands												
Men													
Total	71,941	8,727	5,127	3,600	33,891	8,217	25,674	29,322	12,052	17,270	9,523	7,746	12.7
With income	70,750	8,451	4,943	3,506	33,224	7,968	25,256	29,075	11,926	17,147	9,441	7,706	12.8
	Percentage distribution of men with income												
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	12.8
$1 to $1,999 or loss	2.7	4.0	4.3	3.6	3.2	4.2	2.8	1.8	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	12.4
$2,000 to $2,999	1.4	3.4	3.8	2.8	1.4	2.4	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.6	12.0
$3,000 to $3,999	1.7	4.9	5.8	3.7	1.5	2.4	1.3	0.9	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.7	11.8
$4,000 to $4,999	2.5	9.7	12.3	6.0	2.1	3.7	1.6	0.9	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	9.7
$5,000 to $5,999	2.5	6.7	7.2	6.0	2.5	3.5	2.2	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.7	12.0
$6,000 to $6,999	2.5	6.9	6.9	6.7	2.8	4.6	2.2	1.0	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.4	11.6
$7,000 to $8,499	4.1	9.5	9.9	9.1	4.6	6.7	3.9	2.1	2.7	1.7	1.9	1.3	12.1
$8,500 to $9,999	3.5	7.8	8.0	7.6	3.9	5.3	3.4	1.9	2.6	1.5	1.7	1.1	12.2
$10,000 to $12,499	7.5	11.9	12.0	11.6	9.1	11.5	8.3	4.4	5.4	3.7	4.2	3.1	12.3
$12,500 to $14,999	6.0	7.6	7.0	8.6	7.5	8.6	7.2	3.8	5.4	2.7	3.1	2.2	12.4
$15,000 to $17,499	6.8	6.9	6.1	8.0	8.3	8.6	8.2	5.1	6.9	3.9	4.7	2.8	12.6
$17,500 to $19,999	5.4	4.5	3.2	6.2	6.6	6.1	6.7	4.4	5.4	3.7	4.0	3.3	12.6
$20,000 to $24,999	11.4	6.8	5.6	8.5	13.1	11.3	13.6	10.9	13.4	9.1	10.5	7.4	12.7
$25,000 to $29,999	9.8	3.6	2.9	4.6	10.7	7.5	11.7	10.7	11.7	10.0	11.0	8.7	12.9
$30,000 to $34,999	8.5	2.1	1.9	2.5	8.3	5.7	9.1	10.6	11.0	10.3	11.0	9.5	13.2
$35,000 to $49,999	13.9	2.9	2.6	3.2	10.8	5.6	12.3	20.7	17.6	22.8	21.5	24.3	14.6
$50,000 to $74,999	6.5	0.7	0.6	0.9	2.9	1.4	3.4	12.3	6.7	16.2	14.4	18.5	16.4
$75,000 and over	3.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.6	1.0	6.6	2.3	9.6	6.5	13.4	16.9
	Median income												
All ages, 25 and over[2]	$21,229	$9,449	$8,486	$10,933	$18,713	$14,158	$20,314	$30,077	$24,724	$34,215	$31,371	$37,640	—
25 to 34 years	20,112	9,950	9,978	9,843	17,246	12,990	18,366	24,840	20,920	28,181	27,423	30,035	—
35 to 44 years	26,828	11,326	10,555	13,904	22,188	16,151	23,687	33,160	27,602	37,229	35,155	40,004	—
45 to 54 years	28,685	12,442	11,145	15,565	24,843	20,112	26,215	38,476	33,150	42,824	39,942	45,353	—
55 to 64 years	21,906	11,778	9,784	14,805	20,557	17,118	21,768	35,061	28,169	39,876	38,190	41,635	—
65 years and over	11,854	7,958	7,028	9,079	12,350	10,628	13,490	20,392	17,133	23,843	20,331	29,258	—
	Number, in thousands												
Women													
Total	79,676	9,575	5,216	4,359	42,861	9,596	33,266	27,240	13,730	13,509	8,344	5,166	12.6
With income	74,603	8,485	4,509	3,976	39,676	8,510	31,165	26,442	13,222	13,221	8,136	5,082	12.7
	Percentage distribution of women with income												
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	12.7
$1 to $1,999 or loss	13.7	11.8	12.0	11.4	15.3	14.8	15.4	11.9	13.5	10.2	12.3	7.0	12.6
$2,000 to $2,999	4.6	9.2	9.9	8.4	5.0	7.1	4.4	2.7	3.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	12.3
$3,000 to $3,999	5.8	11.7	12.6	10.7	6.2	9.1	5.4	3.2	3.9	2.4	2.6	2.0	12.2
$4,000 to $4,999	6.2	17.0	19.3	14.3	6.0	9.6	5.1	3.0	3.7	2.2	2.6	1.5	12.0
$5,000 to $5,999	5.3	10.2	10.0	10.3	5.9	7.8	5.3	3.0	3.7	2.2	2.5	1.8	12.3
$6,000 to $6,999	5.2	9.3	9.0	9.8	5.8	7.3	5.4	2.8	3.5	2.2	2.4	1.9	12.3
$7,000 to $8,499	6.9	9.7	9.0	10.4	7.8	9.6	7.4	4.6	5.7	3.4	3.7	3.0	12.4
$8,500 to $9,999	4.8	5.4	5.2	5.6	5.6	6.8	5.2	3.5	4.0	2.9	3.2	2.4	12.5

Table 345.—Total annual money income of persons 25 years old and over,[1] by years of school completed, sex, and age: 1987—Continued

Sex, income, and age	Total	Years of school completed											Median school years completed
		Elementary school			High school			College					
		Total	Less than 8	8	Total	1 to 3	4	Total	1 to 3	4 or more			
										Total	4	5 or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
$10,000 to $12,499	9.0	6.7	5.4	8.2	10.4	9.5	10.6	7.5	9.1	6.0	6.5	5.2	12.6
$12,500 to $14,999	6.5	3.1	2.8	3.6	7.2	6.0	7.5	6.6	7.8	5.4	5.7	4.8	12.7
$15,000 to $17,499	6.7	1.9	1.6	2.3	7.0	4.5	7.7	7.9	8.7	7.1	8.0	5.8	12.8
$17,500 to $19,999	4.8	1.3	0.9	1.7	4.6	2.4	5.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.5	5.6	12.9
$20,000 to $24,999	8.0	1.3	1.0	1.6	6.3	2.7	7.3	12.5	11.4	13.7	14.1	13.0	13.7
$25,000 to $29,999	4.9	0.7	0.6	0.8	3.3	1.2	3.9	8.5	6.2	10.9	10.3	11.7	14.6
$30,000 to $34,999	3.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.7	0.8	1.8	6.1	3.9	8.3	7.2	10.0	15.7
$35,000 to $49,999	3.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.5	0.6	1.7	7.3	4.2	10.5	6.9	16.2	16.2
$50,000 to $74,999	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	2.1	1.2	3.1	2.3	4.3	16.3
$75,000 and over	0.3	(²)	(²)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.8	1.6	16.2
						Median income							
All ages, 25 and over[3]	$9,239	$5,033	$4,798	$5,497	$8,112	$6,221	8,957	15,453	12,468	18,964	16,926	$22,277	—
25 to 34 years	11,049	4,806	4,823	$4,788	$8,539	5,934	9,444	15,444	12,425	18,792	18,076	20,414	—
35 to 44 years	11,969	5,561	6,061	4,855	9,581	6,945	10,419	17,188	15,101	20,458	16,898	25,039	—
45 to 54 years	11,219	5,309	5,142	5,572	9,914	6,833	10,794	17,786	14,310	22,021	19,134	26,572	—
55 to 64 years	7,445	4,820	4,615	5,289	7,008	5,713	7,715	12,363	10,041	16,868	13,320	23,157	—
65 years and over	6,734	5,060	4,747	5,823	6,954	6,201	7,488	11,619	9,820	14,500	12,788	16,884	—

[1] Includes full-time and part-time workers.

[2] Less than 0.1 percent.

[3] Age as of March 1988.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 162, *Money Income of Households, Families and Persons in the United States: 1987.* (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 346.—College enrollment and labor force status of 1987 and 1988 high school graduates 16 to 24 years old, by sex and race/ethnicity: October 1987 and October 1988

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population			Civilian labor force [1]				
	Number	Percent	Percent of high school graduates	Number	Labor force participation rate	Employed	Unemployed	
							Number	Unemployment rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1987 high school graduates [2]								
Total	2,647	100.0	100.0	1,657	62.6	1,400	257	15.5
Men	1,278	48.3	48.3	813	63.6	717	95	11.7
Women	1,369	51.7	51.7	844	61.7	682	162	19.2
White [3]	2,207	83.4	83.4	1,405	63.7	1,226	179	12.8
Black [3]	337	12.7	12.7	198	58.6	132	66	33.4
Hispanic origin [4]	176	6.6	6.6	102	58.0	84	18	17.7
Enrolled in college, October 1987	1,503	100.0	56.8	698	46.5	612	86	12.3
Men	746	49.6	28.2	339	45.4	308	31	9.0
Women	757	50.4	28.6	360	47.5	304	55	15.4
Full-time students	1,357	90.3	51.3	578	42.6	507	71	12.3
Part-time students	146	9.7	5.5	120	82.4	105	15	12.4
White [3]	1,249	83.1	47.2	584	46.8	526	57	9.7
Black [3]	175	11.6	6.6	79	45.0	56	23	29.4
Hispanic origin [4]	59	3.9	2.2	21	(5)	21	—	(5)
Not enrolled in college, October 1987	1,144	100.0	43.2	959	83.8	788	171	17.8
Men	532	46.5	20.1	474	89.0	409	65	13.7
Women	612	53.5	23.1	485	79.2	378	106	21.9
White [3]	959	83.8	36.2	821	85.6	698	123	15.0
Black [3]	162	14.2	6.1	119	73.4	76	43	36.1
Hispanic origin [4]	117	10.2	4.4	81	69.5	63	18	22.2
1988 high school graduates [6]								
Total	2,673	100.0	100.0	1,677	62.7	1,450	227	13.5
Men	1,334	49.9	49.9	869	65.1	752	117	13.4
Women	1,339	50.1	50.1	808	60.3	698	110	13.7
White [3]	2,187	81.8	81.8	1,421	65.0	1,254	167	11.8
Black [3]	382	14.3	14.3	205	53.5	154	50	24.6
Hispanic origin [4]	179	6.7	6.7	103	57.8	77	27	25.9
Enrolled in college, October 1988	1,575	100.0	58.9	747	47.4	660	87	11.6
Men	761	48.3	28.5	362	47.6	328	35	9.5
Women	814	51.7	30.5	384	47.3	332	52	13.6
Full-time students	1,444	91.7	54.0	630	43.6	550	80	12.7
Part-time students	131	8.3	4.9	117	89.2	110	7	5.6
White [3]	1,328	84.3	49.7	668	50.3	598	70	10.5
Black [3]	172	10.9	6.4	49	28.5	37	12	(5)
Hispanic origin [4]	102	6.5	3.8	40	39.5	33	8	(5)
Not enrolled in college, October 1988	1,098	100.0	41.1	930	84.7	790	140	15.1
Men	572	52.1	21.4	506	88.5	424	82	16.2
Women	526	47.9	19.7	424	80.6	365	58	13.7
White [3]	859	78.2	32.1	754	87.7	656	97	12.9
Black [3]	211	19.2	7.9	156	73.9	117	38	24.5
Hispanic origin [4]	77	7.0	2.9	63	82.2	44	19	(5)

[1] The labor force includes all employed persons plus those seeking employment. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of persons either employed or seeking employment.

[2] Includes persons who graduated from high school between October 1986 and October 1987.

[3] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[4] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

[5] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

[6] Includes persons who graduated from high school between October 1987 and October 1988.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Percents are only shown when base is 75,000 or greater. Even though the standard errors are large, smaller estimates are shown to permit users to combine categories in various ways. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment Status of School Age Youth, High School Graduates and Dropouts*, various years. (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 347.—Labor force status of 1979–80 to 1987–88 high school dropouts 16 to 24 years old, by sex and race/ethnicity: October 1980 to October 1988

[Numbers in thousands]

Year, sex, and race	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force [1]				
						Unemployed	
	Number	Percent	Number	Labor force participation rate	Employed	Number	Unemployment rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1979–80 high school dropouts [2] in October 1980	739	100.0	471	63.7	322	149	31.6
Men	422	57.1	305	72.3	212	93	30.5
Women	317	42.9	166	52.4	110	56	33.7
White [3]	580	78.5	392	67.6	286	106	27.0
Black [3]	146	19.8	73	50.0	33	40	([4])
Hispanic origin [5]	91	12.3	60	65.9	43	17	([4])
1984–85 high school dropouts [6] in October 1985	612	100.0	413	67.5	266	147	35.6
Men	321	52.5	261	81.3	163	98	37.5
Women	291	47.5	152	52.2	103	49	32.2
Single	220	35.9	117	53.2	78	39	33.3
Other marital status	72	11.8	36	([4])	26	10	([4])
White [3]	458	74.8	330	72.1	214	116	35.2
Black [3]	132	21.6	69	52.3	39	30	([4])
Hispanic origin [5]	106	17.3	73	68.9	40	33	([4])
1985–86 high school dropouts [7] in October 1986	562	100.0	359	63.9	259	100	27.9
Men	300	53.4	216	72.0	168	48	22.2
Women	262	46.6	143	54.6	91	52	36.4
Single	196	34.9	107	54.6	69	38	35.5
Other marital status	66	11.7	36	([4])	23	13	([4])
White [3]	449	79.9	289	64.4	213	76	26.3
Black [3]	90	16.0	50	55.6	29	21	([4])
Hispanic origin [5]	127	22.6	77	60.6	58	19	24.7
1986–87 high school dropouts [8] in October 1987	502	100.0	333	66.4	207	126	37.8
Men	274	54.6	202	73.7	125	77	38.1
Women	228	45.4	131	57.6	82	49	37.3
White [3]	373	74.3	257	68.9	172	85	33.0
Black [3]	115	22.9	69	60.1	30	39	([4])
Hispanic origin [5]	57	11.4	37	([4])	22	15	([4])
1987–88 high school dropouts [9] in October 1988	552	100.0	327	59.2	240	87	26.7
Men	307	55.6	229	74.4	164	65	28.5
Women	245	44.4	98	40.1	76	22	22.4
White [3]	436	79.0	283	64.8	213	70	24.7
Black [3]	107	19.4	42	39.4	25	18	([4])
Hispanic origin [5]	101	18.3	65	64.7	56	9	([4])

[1] The labor force includes all employed persons plus those seeking employment. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of persons either employed or seeking employment.

[2] Includes persons who dropped out of school between October 1979 and October 1980.

[3] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[4] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

[5] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

[6] Includes persons who dropped out of school between October 1984 and October 1985.

[7] Includes persons who dropped out of school between October 1985 and October 1986.

[8] Includes persons who dropped out of school between October 1986 and October 1987.

[9] Includes persons who dropped out of school between October 1987 and October 1988.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Percents are only shown when the base is 75,000 or greater. Even though the standard errors are large, smaller estimates are shown to permit users to combine categories in various ways. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Students, Graduates, and Dropouts, October 1980–82*; and *Employment Status of School Age Youth, High School Graduates and Dropouts*, various years, and "Nearly Half of College Freshman Also Hold a Job or Are Looking for One," June 1987. (This table was prepared January 1990.)

Table 348.—Full-time employment status of bachelor's degree recipients 1 year after graduation, by field of study: 1976 to 1987

Field of study	Percent employed full-time				Percent employed full-time in a job closely related to field of study				Percent employed full-time in nonprofessional job[1]			
	1974–75 graduates in May 1976	1979–80 graduates in May 1981	1983–84 graduates in June 1985	1985–86 graduates in June 1987	1974–75 graduates in May 1976	1979–80 graduates in May 1981	1983–84 graduates in June 1985	1985–86 graduates in June 1987	1974–75 graduates in May 1976	1979–80 graduates in May 1981	1983–84 graduates in June 1985	1985–86 graduates in June 1987
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**67**	**71**	**73**	**74**	**35**	**38**	**38**	**38**	**10**	**12**	**13**	**14**
Professional fields	77	80	82	81	51	51	47	47	9	10	13	11
Arts and sciences fields	56	56	56	62	18	17	15	25	12	14	15	15
Other	65	74	75	74	36	43	47	36	9	19	12	17
Newly qualified to teach	66	75	73	68	43	56	54	47	7	8	9	9
Not newly qualified to teach	67	71	73	74	33	36	36	37	12	13	13	14
Professional fields	80	81	82	82	52	49	47	47	10	10	13	11
Engineering	79	84	84	83	57	55	53	46	4	2	3	5
Business and management	84	83	85	85	49	44	41	40	15	14	19	17
Health	75	77	75	76	71	66	70	65	2	4	2	3
Education[2]	66	67	63	73	22	29	24	57	12	18	16	9
Public affairs and services	—	77	74	72	—	46	31	37	—	10	15	20
Arts and sciences fields	57	56	56	63	17	16	15	25	13	15	15	15
Biological sciences	56	45	43	42	26	18	17	15	6	8	11	11
Physical sciences and mathematics	50	58	51	76	19	29	20	48	6	2	7	9
Psychology	61	56	57	66	22	17	12	22	18	17	16	19
Social sciences	59	61	61	61	12	10	13	12	15	21	14	17
Humanities	56	55	59	59	12	14	17	19	17	18	19	19
Other	68	75	77	75	36	43	42	36	10	20	14	21
Communications	—	71	76	77	—	31	31	33	—	24	16	16
Miscellaneous	66	76	77	74	35	46	46	38	11	19	13	23

[1] Includes those not working in technical, managerial, or administrative types of jobs who reported that they did not need a college degree to obtain their job.

[2] Includes those who have not finished all requirements for teaching certification or were previously qualified to teach.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are from a sample survey of recent college graduates. Notes on methodology are included in the Guide to Sources. Data exclude bachelor's recipients from U.S. Service Schools. Deceased graduates and graduates living at foreign addresses at the time of the survey are not included. Data are not shown where sample size of base is less than 100 persons.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1989.)

Table 349.—Occupation of 1985–86 bachelor's degree recipients 1 year after graduation, by field of study and occupational area: 1987

[Percentage distribution]

Occupational area in June 1987	All fields of study	Professional fields					Arts and sciences					Other fields	
		Business and management	Education	Engineering	Health professions	Public affairs/social services	Biological sciences	Mathematics, computer, and physical sciences	Social sciences	Humanities	Psychology	Communications	Miscellaneous [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Professional, managerial and technical	53	52	75	71	79	49	28	59	32	39	40	47	37
Business	19	46	4	5	3	9	4	6	18	9	12	19	13
Educators	10	1	66	2	2	4	7	8	6	12	10	2	7
Engineers	6	1	(2)	57	(2)	(2)	(2)	6	(2)	(2)	(2)	1	1
Health professionals	5	(2)	1	(2)	65	1	2	(2)	(2)	(2)	5	(2)	3
Public affairs/social services	2	(2)	2	(2)	1	31	2	(2)	4	7	7	1	5
Biological scientists	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1
Computer/physical scientist, mathematician	5	3	(2)	3	(2)	(2)	(2)	35	1	1	1	1	1
Communications	1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1	4	(2)	20	(2)
Writer	1	(2)	1	1	(2)	1	1	(2)	(2)	6	1	3	3
Technicians	3	1	1	4	7	3	10	4	3	1	4	1	5
Nonprofessional, nonmanagerial, and nontechnical	31	37	15	18	9	37	28	25	40	39	40	41	47
Unemployed	4	4	3	4	2	3	4	4	6	7	5	6	4
Not in labor force	11	6	6	7	10	10	39	10	21	15	15	5	12

[1] Includes agricultural and related studies, home economics, law, liberal/general studies, area studies, library science, recreation, and protective services.

[2] Less than 0.5 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Survey of 1985–86 Recent College Graduates." (This table was prepared March 1989.)

Table 350.—Percentage of 1985–86 bachelor's degree recipients who have pursued additional higher education, by type of degree sought or obtained, and undergraduate major field of study: 1987

Undergraduate major field of study	Total	No additional education	Courses not leading to degree or certificate	Associate or bachelor's degree	Post-baccalaureate certificate	Master's degree	Doctor's degree	First-professional degree [1]	Other certificate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**100**	**72**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**15**	**1**	**4**	**2**
Professional fields	100	79	2	1	([2])	14	([2])	2	1
Engineering	100	72	2	1	([2])	22	1	1	1
Business and management	100	84	2	1	([2])	9	([2])	2	1
Health professions	100	79	2	1	([2])	13	([2])	3	1
Education	100	71	3	1	1	19	([2])	([2])	3
Public affairs and social services	100	70	3	2	([2])	23	([2])	2	([2])
Arts and sciences fields	100	61	3	2	1	19	3	9	3
Biological sciences	100	38	5	3	1	13	6	28	5
Physical sciences, mathematics, and computer sciences	100	70	3	2	([2])	16	4	4	2
Psychology	100	57	2	1	1	29	4	3	2
Social sciences	100	62	2	1	1	16	2	12	3
Humanities	100	61	3	2	1	23	1	5	3
Other	100	77	4	2	1	10	([2])	3	4
Communications	100	86	3	1	1	6	([2])	2	1
Miscellaneous	100	72	4	2	1	12	1	4	5

[1] Includes chiropractic, dentistry, law, medicine, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, theological studies, and veterinary medicine.

[2] Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE.—Data are from a sample survey of recent college graduates. Notes on methodology are included in the Guide to Sources. Data exclude bachelor's degree recipients from U.S. Service Schools. Deceased graduates and graduates living at foreign addresses at the time of the survey are not included. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" survey. (This table was prepared March 1989.)

Table 351.—Percentage of 1985–86 bachelor's degree recipients who have applied for additional education and reasons for not applying, by major field of study: 1987

Undergraduate major field of study	Total	Applied for additional education	Did not apply for additional education, by reason				
			No plans to continue	Wanted to work	Wanted to take time off	Could not afford to continue	Other reasons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**100**	**36**	**16**	**34**	**6**	**5**	**3**
Professional fields	100	29	17	39	7	4	3
Engineering	100	37	13	40	4	4	2
Business and management	100	24	22	39	8	4	3
Health professions	100	29	15	39	8	6	3
Education	100	36	10	39	7	6	2
Public affairs and social services	100	43	14	34	4	5	([1])
Arts and sciences fields	100	47	13	27	5	4	3
Biological sciences	100	68	6	17	2	4	3
Physical sciences, mathematics, and computer sciences	100	37	16	35	5	4	2
Psychology	100	50	10	26	9	3	2
Social sciences	100	47	11	28	5	5	4
Humanities	100	49	15	23	5	4	3
Other	100	32	20	33	6	7	2
Communications	100	23	25	39	5	6	2
Miscellaneous	100	37	17	29	6	8	3

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE.—Data are from a sample survey of recent college graduates. Notes on methodology are included in the Guide to Sources. Data exclude bachelor's degree recipients from U.S. Service Schools. Deceased graduates and graduates living at foreign addresses at the time of the survey are not included. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" survey. (This table was prepared March 1989.)

Table 352.—Average annual salary of bachelor's degree recipients employed full-time 1 year after graduation, by field of study: 1976 to 1987

Field of study	Average salary [1] of 1974–75 degree recipients in February 1976		Average salary [1] of 1979–80 degree recipients in May 1981		Average salary [1] of 1983–84 degree recipients in June 1985		Average salary of 1985–86 degree recipients in June 1987	Percentage change in constant dollars, 1976 to 1981	Percentage change in constant dollars, 1981 to 1987
	Current dollars	Constant 1987 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1987 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1987 dollars	Current dollars		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**$7,600**	**$15,500**	**$15,200**	**$19,200**	**$17,700**	**$18,700**	**$20,300**	**25**	**6**
Engineering	12,200	24,800	22,400	28,300	24,100	25,400	26,600	15	-6
Business and management	10,200	20,700	16,300	20,600	18,700	19,700	21,100	0	2
Health professions	8,600	17,500	17,300	21,900	20,800	21,900	22,600	25	3
Education [2]	6,300	12,800	11,500	14,500	13,800	14,600	15,600	14	9
Public affairs and social services	(3)	(3)	13,700	17,300	15,100	15,900	17,700	—	2
Biological sciences	6,500	13,200	14,500	18,300	15,100	15,900	16,400	40	-10
Physical sciences, mathematics, and computer sciences	7,000	14,200	16,300	20,600	17,500	18,500	22,500	45	9
Psychology	(3)	(3)	12,500	15,800	14,600	15,400	17,300	—	9
Social sciences	6,700	13,600	14,000	17,700	15,800	16,700	20,300	31	15
Humanities	5,800	11,800	12,600	15,900	14,000	14,800	16,200	36	2
Communications	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	16,200	17,100	(3)	—	—
Miscellaneous	6,800	13,800	15,100	19,100	18,600	19,600	17,600	39	-8

[1] Reported salaries of full-time workers under $2,600 in 1976, $4,200 in 1981, and $5,000 in 1985 were excluded from the tabulations.

[2] Most educators work 9- to 10-month contracts.

[3] Cell contains fewer than 75 respondents.

NOTE.—Data exclude bachelor's recipients from U.S. Service Schools and graduates living at foreign addresses at the time of the survey. Constant dollar adjustments based on the Consumer Price Index.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" surveys. (This table was prepared February 1989.)

Table 353.—Income, earnings, and work activity of persons who held a bachelor's or advanced degree, by field of study: Spring 1984

Field of study	Mean monthly income [1]		Mean monthly earnings [2]		Number of months worked during previous 4 months		Standard errors for monthly income [3]	
	Bachelor's degrees	Advanced degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Advanced degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Advanced degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Advanced degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All degree recipients	**$1,841**	**$2,711**	**$1,540**	**$2,341**	**3.08**	**3.35**	**$47**	**$80**
Agriculture and forestry	1,945	(4)	1,559	(4)	3.25	(4)	203	(4)
Biology	1,559	(4)	1,201	(4)	2.73	(4)	218	(4)
Business and management	2,381	3,564	2,179	3,192	3.48	3.64	163	253
Economics	2,846	(4)	2,280	(4)	3.36	(4)	372	(4)
Education	1,290	2,062	1,012	1,695	2.76	3.23	51	140
Engineering	2,833	3,308	2,282	2,886	3.38	3.55	170	235
English and journalism	1,477	1,945	1,095	1,567	2.66	3.48	225	263
Home economics	1,065	(4)	525	(4)	2.12	(4)	208	(4)
Law	(4)	4,060	(4)	3,624	(4)	3.57	(4)	365
Liberal arts and humanities	1,400	1,720	1,072	1,466	2.87	3.17	92	192
Mathematics and statistics	2,116	(4)	1,809	(4)	3.20	(4)	270	(4)
Medicine and dentistry	(4)	4,234	(4)	3,797	(4)	3.53	(4)	385
Nursing, pharmacy, and health	1,424	1,804	1,196	1,610	2.99	2.98	92	310
Physical and earth sciences	2,529	2,913	2,068	2,431	3.08	3.21	391	406
Psychology	1,251	2,282	1,166	1,881	2.91	3.28	157	259
Religion and theology	(4)	1,584	(4)	1,211	(4)	3.36	(4)	139
Social sciences	1,610	2,124	1,371	1,745	3.00	3.20	157	234
Other	1,840	2,101	1,656	1,717	3.24	3.15	187	168

[1] Includes money wages and salary and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment and all other income.

[2] Includes money wages or salary and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment.

[3] See Guide to Sources for information on the use of standard errors.

[4] Data not shown where base is less than 200,000 persons.

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-70, No. 11, "Educational Background and Economic Status: Spring 1984." (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 354.—Participation of young adults[1] in voluntary organizations, by selected characteristics: 1984 to 1986

Young adult characteristics	Percent participating in voluntary organizations											
	Sports teams or clubs	Church activities	Social or hobby clubs	Union trade, farm, or other professional associates	Literary, art discussion or study group	Community groups [2]	Youth organizations	PTA or other academic group	Political clubs	Organized volunteer work [3]	Service organizations [4]	Other voluntary group
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**36.0**	**32.2**	**21.8**	**17.7**	**10.8**	**9.4**	**9.2**	**7.0**	**6.2**	**5.8**	**4.0**	**9.6**
Sex												
Male	46.8	29.3	22.5	20.3	10.7	8.6	11.7	4.7	6.7	5.3	5.2	9.7
Female	25.8	34.9	21.1	15.3	11.0	10.2	6.9	9.1	5.8	6.2	2.9	9.4
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	36.5	30.6	22.3	18.2	10.2	8.5	8.7	6.4	5.9	5.5	3.9	9.7
Black, non-Hispanic	31.9	44.2	21.5	14.9	13.1	16.2	12.0	12.0	8.2	6.8	4.0	10.3
Hispanic	34.6	32.4	17.1	15.8	11.6	8.5	9.5	5.6	6.9	4.3	4.7	7.1
Asian	41.4	31.0	28.7	27.3	23.2	10.5	10.8	9.1	5.9	14.1	5.9	10.3
American Indian	41.1	30.0	27.9	19.7	8.9	13.0	11.6	6.5	9.6	4.2	7.2	7.8
Socioeconomic status												
Low	29.2	30.9	17.6	12.2	6.6	8.0	7.0	6.0	3.4	4.5	2.2	6.9
Low-middle	34.5	31.4	21.7	15.6	9.6	8.6	8.7	6.0	4.5	4.6	4.9	8.6
High-middle	39.9	35.4	23.5	21.8	11.6	9.4	10.6	7.2	7.8	6.9	4.7	10.6
High	43.1	33.9	26.4	22.4	16.0	12.2	10.7	10.0	9.9	7.4	4.1	13.0
High school curriculum												
General	35.8	30.9	21.3	14.5	8.8	8.4	9.3	5.0	5.2	4.5	3.6	9.0
Academic	40.7	35.8	25.0	24.2	15.7	11.8	10.3	11.5	9.1	8.2	4.7	12.6
Vocational	31.1	31.5	19.6	13.7	6.3	8.1	7.5	4.3	4.0	4.6	2.9	6.6
Level of participation in high school extracurricular activities [5]												
Never participated	18.4	14.6	17.1	14.1	5.6	4.6	3.4	2.4	1.5	2.3	2.1	4.6
Participated as a member	32.3	29.6	20.9	15.0	8.9	8.2	6.7	5.8	5.0	5.4	3.4	7.8
Participated as a leader	45.0	40.6	24.9	21.7	14.0	12.3	13.1	9.8	8.8	7.5	4.8	12.8

[1] Sample survey in 1986 based on people who were high school seniors in spring 1980. Respondents to the survey were asked about their voluntary participation in selected organizations over the previous 24-month period.

[2] Includes participation in community centers, neighborhood improvement, or social action associations or groups.

[3] E.g., hospital volunteer.

[4] Includes participation in organizations such as Rotary, Junior Chamber of Commerce, Veterans, etc.

[5] In 1980, the seniors were asked to indicate the level of participation in each of 15 different extracurricular activity areas (e.g., varsity sports, debate, band, subject-matter clubs, church activities, etc.). Responses to these earlier inquiries were used to classify overall level of participation in extracurricular activities.

NOTE.—Some adults participated in more than one organization.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 355.—Literacy skills and reading scores of young adults,[1] by race/ethnicity and level of education: 1985

Young adult characteristic	Prose literacy scale,[2] percent with score of—				Document literacy,[3] percent with score of—				Quantitative literacy,[4] percent with score of—			
	200 or more	250 or more	300 or more	350 or more	200 or more	250 or more	300 or more	350 or more	200 or more	250 or more	300 or more	350 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**96.1**	**82.7**	**56.4**	**21.1**	**95.5**	**83.8**	**57.2**	**20.2**	**96.4**	**84.7**	**56.0**	**22.5**
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	98.1	89.7	63.0	24.3	98.2	89.5	64.1	24.9	98.1	89.4	62.9	24.6
Black, non-Hispanic	86.3	57.2	21.3	3.5	84.4	56.5	20.1	2.2	87.8	58.0	21.4	3.3
Hispanic	93.5	73.6	40.9	13.5	92.0	69.8	35.9	9.4	92.8	72.5	35.2	9.2
Educational attainment												
Not high school graduate	85.4	57.9	24.1	3.4	83.4	53.6	18.8	1.5	86.1	57.7	20.6	3.5
High school graduate	99.6	81.6	45.1	10.5	96.5	81.8	46.2	9.0	96.9	80.5	45.2	10.1
Some postsecondary	98.8	92.0	67.0	26.8	99.0	92.1	68.0	27.2	99.3	92.7	66.8	27.0
College graduate	99.9	97.7	84.3	44.8	99.9	98.0	85.6	46.8	99.9	97.8	84.1	45.3

[1] Includes persons 21 to 25 years old. Excludes persons not living in households and those who were unable to speak English.

[2] Prose comprehension test measures the knowledge and skills needed to gain understanding and use information from texts such as editorials, news stories, and poems. A score of 200 indicates an ability to write a simple description of the type of job one would like to have. A score of 300 indicates an ability to locate information in a news article or an almanac. A score of 350 indicates an ability to synthesize the main argument from a lengthy newspaper editorial.

[3] Document literacy test measures the knowledge and skills required to locate and use information from documents such as indexes, tables, paycheck stubs, and order forms. A score of 200 indicates ability to match money-saving coupons to a shopping list of several items. A score of 300 indicates an ability to follow directions to travel from one location to another using a map. A score of 350 indicates an ability to use a bus schedule to select the appropriate bus for given departures and arrivals.

[4] Quantitative literacy test measures the knowledge and skills needed to apply the arithmetic operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division, either alone or sequentially. A score of 200 indicates an ability to total two entries on a bank deposit slip. A score of 300 indicates an ability to enter deposits and checks and balance a checkbook. A score of 350 indicates an ability to determine the amount of a tip in a restaurant using a given percentage.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics *Young Adult Literacy and Schooling*. (This table was prepared May 1989.)

CHAPTER 6

International Comparisons of Education

This chapter offers a broad perspective on education among the nations of the world. It also provides an international context for examining the condition of education in the United States. Although the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) has not been active in collecting international data, it has recently funded a number of research studies comparing mathematics and science performance among various nations. It also released a study entitled, *A Comparison of Teachers' Salaries in Japan and the United States.* In addition, the Center has cooperated with international agencies in the compilation of statistics.

The data in this chapter were drawn from material prepared by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Institute of International Education, and the International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement. The basic summary data on enrollments, teachers, enrollment ratios, and finances were synthesized from information appearing in the annual *Statistical Yearbook* published by UNESCO. Even though UNESCO tabulations are very carefully prepared, international data users should be cautioned about the many problems of definition and reporting involved in the collection of data about the educational systems in the world.

This chapter also contains data from the latest international assessments of mathematics and science achievement. These assessments, coordinated by the International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, provide comparative data for about 20 countries. Data from other mathematics and geography assessments also are included in this chapter. A different perspective is provided by data on the enrollment of foreign students in U.S. institutions of higher education. These data from the Institute of International Education provide information on the number of foreign students and their countries of origin.

Further information on survey methodologies is in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix and in the publications cited in the source notes.

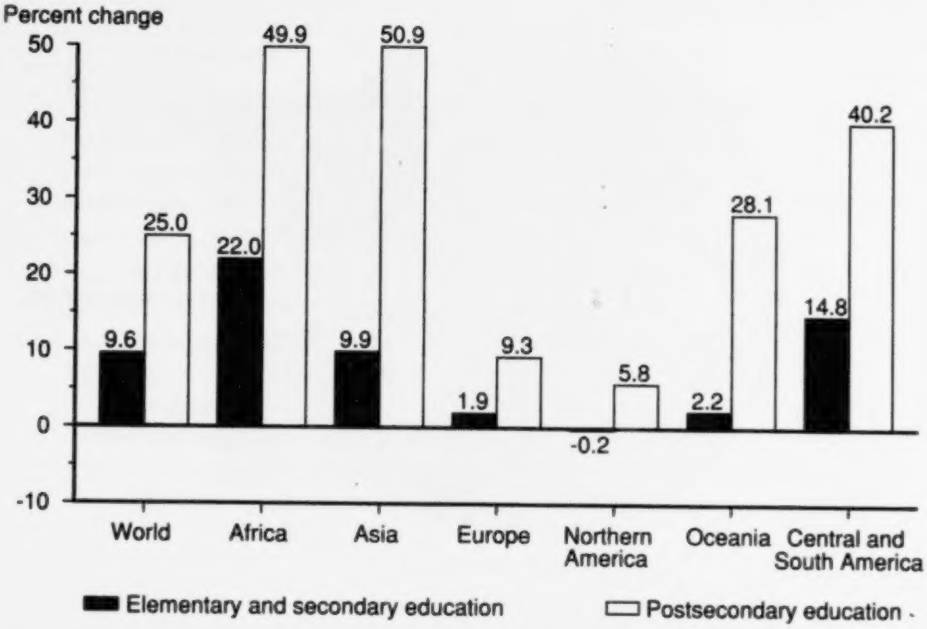
Highlights

- Enrollments at all levels have increased more rapidly in Africa than in other parts of the world. The smallest enrollment increases occurred in Northern America and in Europe. (Table 356)
- In 1986–87, about 932 million students were in schools around the world. Of these students, 583 million were in elementary-level programs, 290 million were in secondary programs, and 59 million were in postsecondary programs. (Table 356)
- Between 1980–81 and 1986–87, enrollments grew rapidly, particularly in the less-developed areas of the world. Elementary enrollment changes ranged from increases of 15 percent in Africa and 11 percent in Central and South America to modest increases of only 1 percent in Europe and 2 percent in Northern America and a decline of 5 percent in Oceania. Enrollment increases at the secondary level were more dramatic, especially in Africa (51 percent), Central and South America (29 percent) and Asia (24 percent). At the postsecondary level, Asia (51 percent) and Africa (50 percent) had the largest increases followed by Central and South America (40 percent). These increases are a result of large growth in the school attendance rates and sizeable rises in population. (Table 356)
- Pupil-teacher ratios in elementary and secondary schools vary widely from country to country. Countries with relatively low ratios were Italy (12.3 in 1980) and Poland (14.0) and Australia (14.5) in 1987. Countries with relatively high ratios included Korea (33.9) and Philippines (32.4) in 1988 and Mexico (25.3) in 1987. (Table 357)
- A comparison of public expenditures on education as a percent of gross national product (GNP) reveals significant differences among nations. For example, in the United States in 1987 the proportion of GNP for education was 5.7 percent. Other countries ranged from 3.4 percent for Mexico and 3.6 percent for Thailand to 7.4 percent for Sweden and 7.3 percent for the U.S.S.R. (Table 361)
- U.S. students ranked well below average in a 1981–82 international test of mathematical skills of 8th grade students. Only 6 of the 19 other nations and Canadian provinces scored below the United States. U.S. students scored above the international average on arithmetic and statistics, but they

scored below the international average on algebra, geometry, and measurement tests. (Table 363)

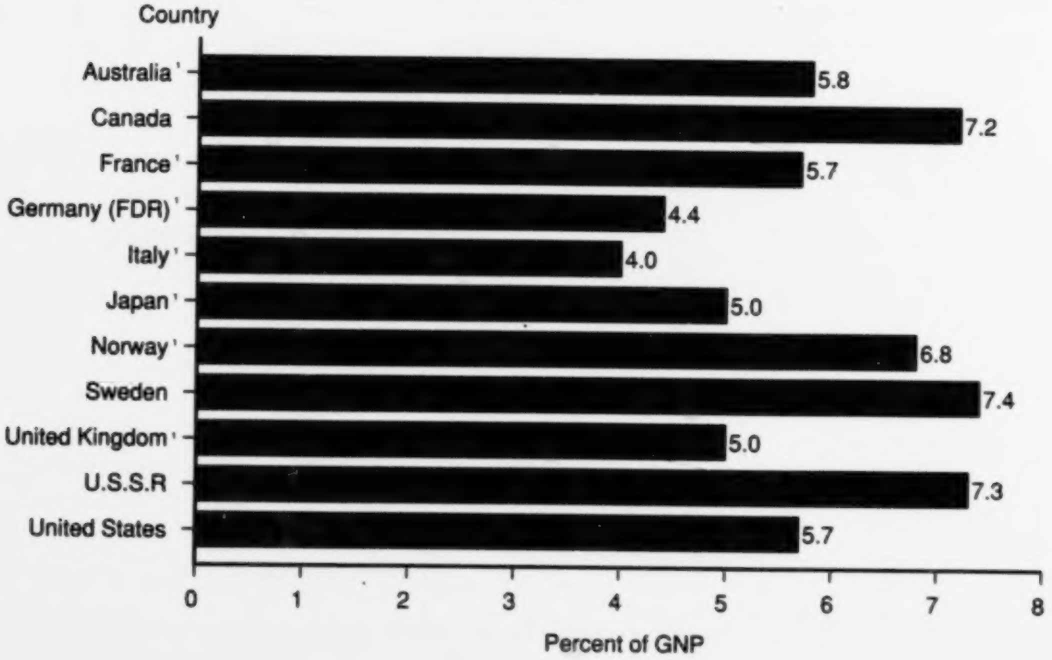
- In an analysis of international mathematics testing for the most advanced 12th grade mathematics students, U.S. students ranked next to last among the 13 participating nations. The best scores were made by Japanese students, who had the highest average scores on each of the three parts of the test: algebra, geometry, and calculus. Japanese schools were also among the most likely to cover the material that was tested on the exam. American schools covered the smallest portion of the material, with the exception of schools in British Columbia. (Table 364)
- In the 1988 International Assessment of Educational Progress, the U.S. 13-year-olds scored among the lowest in mathematics and in the bottom third on science achievement among a group of countries and Canadian provinces. (Tables 362 and 365)
- In a series of science tests administered to a selected group of countries between 1983 and 1986, the U.S. 14-year-olds scored somewhat lower than their peers in 12 other countries, better than 1 other country, and about the same as Hong Kong, Singapore, and Thailand. (Table 366)

Figure 27.—Changes in enrollment, by area of the world and level of education: 1980-81 to 1986-87



SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook, 1988.*

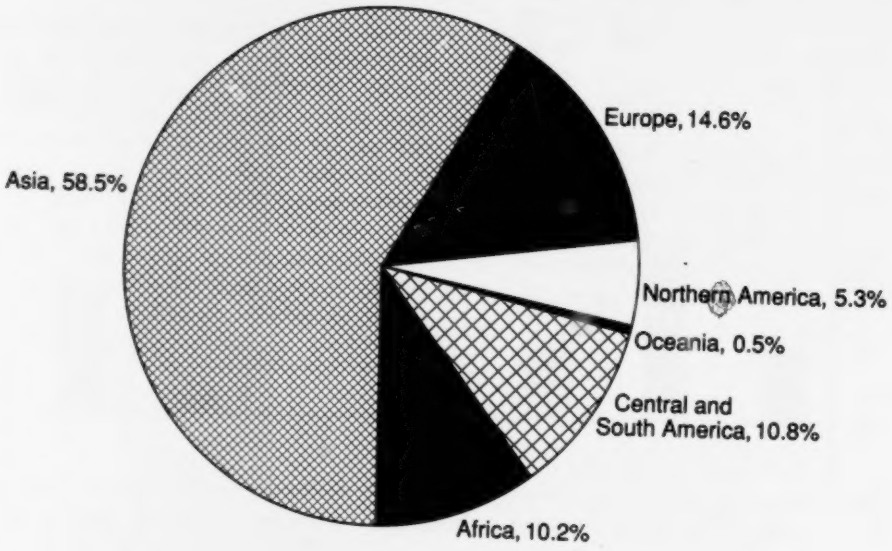
Figure 28.—Public expenditures for education as a percentage of gross national product: Selected countries, 1987



¹1986 data.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook, 1988.*

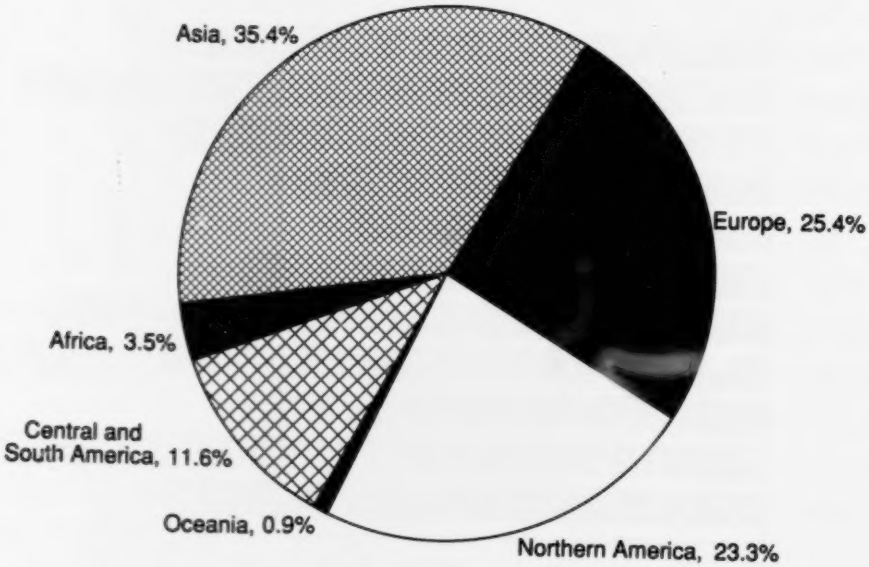
Figure 29.—Distribution of elementary and secondary enrollment, by major area of the world: 1986–87



Total elementary and secondary enrollment = 932 million

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook, 1988.*

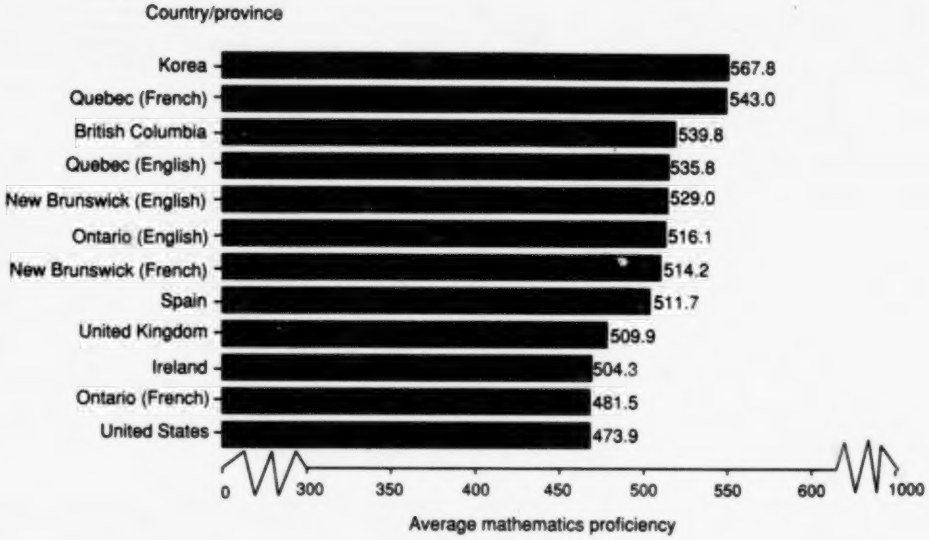
Figure 30.—Distribution of higher education enrollment, by major area of the world: 1986–87



Total higher education enrollment = 59.3 million

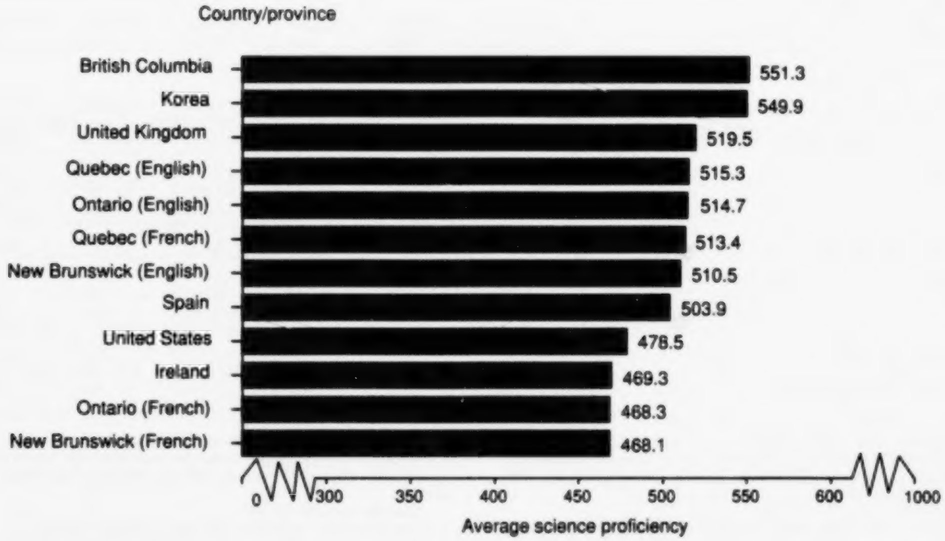
SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook, 1988.*

Figure 31.—Mathematics proficiency at age 13, by country/province: 1988



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *A World of Differences*, by Testing Service.

Figure 32.—Science proficiency at age 13, by country/province: 1988



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *A World of Differences*, by Testing Service.

Table 356.—Estimated population, school enrollment, teachers, and public expenditures for education in major areas of the world: 1970–71, 1980–81, and 1986–87

Item	World total[1]	Major areas of the world					
		Africa[2]	Asia[3]	Europe[4]	Central and South America[5]	Northern America[5]	Oceania[6]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1970–71							
Population, all ages, in thousands	3,693,220	360,752	2,102,044	701,125	283,408	226,566	19,329
Enrollment, all levels,[7] in thousands	617,811	34,226	324,137	135,746	56,323	63,192	4,188
First (primary) level	431,934	29,371	243,012	72,671	46,576	37,695	2,609
Second level[8]	157,781	4,454	74,239	53,269	8,107	16,357	1,355
Third level[9]	28,097	401	6,886	9,806	1,640	9,140	224
Teachers, all levels,[7] in thousands	25,937	967	11,478	7,959	2,314	3,037	182
First (primary) level	14,601	735	7,420	3,508	1,525	1,317	96
Second level[8]	9,211	202	3,490	3,713	629	1,104	72
Third level[9]	2,126	29	568	739	160	615	15
Public expenditures on education, in millions of U.S. dollars[10]	$159,900	$2,406	$13,933	$64,098	$5,649	$71,830	$1,984
As a percent of gross national product	5.2	4.2	3.1	5.1	3.4	6.7	4.4
1980–81							
Population, all ages,[10] in thousands	4,449,533	479,456	2,583,891	750,040	361,373	251,923	22,850
Enrollment, all levels,[7] in thousands	843,494	74,299	478,480	139,051	87,295	59,594	4,776
First (primary) level	551,072	59,238	330,795	63,878	64,799	29,641	2,723
Second level[8]	244,989	13,685	133,776	61,401	17,605	16,885	1,638
Third level[9]	47,434	1,376	13,910	13,772	4,891	13,069	416
Teachers, all levels,[7] in thousands	37,268	2,149	18,776	9,031	3,739	3,304	269
First (primary) level	19,407	1,523	10,741	3,440	2,234	1,343	126
Second level[8]	14,412	545	7,007	4,436	1,108	1,204	112
Third level[9]	3,450	81	1,028	1,156	396	757	31
Public expenditures on education, in millions of U.S. dollars[10]	$618,655	$18,377	$102,951	$250,294	$31,397	$205,431	$10,205
As a percent of gross national product	5.5	5.3	4.5	5.4	3.9	6.9	5.6
1986–87							
Population, all ages,[11] in thousands	4,990,000	594,000	2,905,000	778,000	419,000	270,000	25,000
Enrollment, all levels,[7] in thousands	932,066	91,034	531,623	142,694	101,443	60,283	4,989
First (primary) level	582,767	68,321	345,192	64,549	71,816	30,296	2,594
Second level[12]	289,982	20,650	165,442	63,099	22,769	16,159	1,863
Third level[9]	59,316	2,063	20,989	15,046	6,859	13,827	533
Teachers, all levels,[7] in thousands	43,075	2,982	22,031	9,680	4,729	3,343	310
First (primary) level	21,528	1,900	11,733	3,665	2,703	1,394	133
Second level[12]	17,427	953	8,846	4,817	1,486	1,185	140
Third level[9]	4,118	129	1,452	1,198	539	764	37
Public expenditures on education, in millions of U.S. dollars[13]	$928,256	$19,923	$177,010	$347,565	$32,558	$338,104	$13,096
As a percent of gross national product	5.6	6.6	4.5	5.5	4.1	6.9	5.8

[1] Enrollment and teacher data exclude the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and South Africa. Expenditure data exclude Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Mongolia, Mozambique, South Africa, and Vietnam.

[2] Excludes South Africa.

[3] Excludes the U.S.S.R., but includes both the Asian and the European portions of Turkey.

[4] Includes the U.S.S.R.

[5] Northern America includes Bermuda, Canada, Greenland, St. Pierre, Miquelon, and the United States of America. Hawaii is included in North America, not Oceania. Central and South America includes the rest of America.

[6] Includes American Samoa, Australia, Guam, and New Zealand.

[7] Excludes preprimary, special, and adult education.

[8] General, teacher training, and other second-level education of a vocational and technical nature.

[9] Universities and other institutions of higher education.

[10] Excludes data for Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Mongolia, Mozambique, South Africa, and Vietnam.

[11] Data are estimated for 1987.

[12] Includes general, teacher training, and vocational education.

[13] Excludes Albania, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Mongolia, Mozambique, South Africa, and Vietnam.

NOTE.—Data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook*, various years. (This table was prepared February 1990.)

Table 357.—Pupils per teacher in public and private elementary and secondary schools: Selected countries, 1970, 1980, and 1987

Country	All schools			Elementary schools			Secondary schools		
	1970	1980	1987	1970	1980	1987	1970	1980	1967
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	103
Australia	—	16.0	[1] 14.5	28.0	18.8	[2] 16.6	—	12.9	[1] 12.6
Brazil	—	23.5	22.4	23.6	25.8	24.0	13.2	14.2	14.5
Canada	20.9	[3] 17.9	—	23.4	[3] 15.8	7.5	16.9	[4] 17.2	—
China	30.1	23.4	21.0	33.3	26.6	23.6	21.8	17.9	16.6
Egypt	33.2	—	24.0	38.0	—	29.9	25.0	24.0	[8] 18.0
France	20.0	[5] 21.4	—	26.0	[5] 24.0	[6] 20.5	15.8	[5] 19.6	—
Germany, Federal Republic of	19.4	16.3	—	25.5	18.4	[7] 17.4	12.3	14.4	—
Indonesia	30.1	26.7	[8] 21.8	28.9	32.4	[8] 25.3	13.1	14.9	[8] 15.3
Iran, Islamic Republic of	32.8	—	[9] 26.1	32.4	[10] 27.4	[9] 29.3	34.2	—	[9] 21.3
Italy	15.6	12.3	—	21.6	16.2	[11] 14.1	11.5	10.2	—
Japan	21.8	20.9	[7] 20.1	26.2	25.1	[7] 23.3	18.4	17.2	[7] 17.8
Korea	49.9	43.5	33.9	56.9	47.5	36.7	36.5	39.1	31.6
Mexico	34.8	30.2	25.3	45.9	39.1	31.9	14.5	17.7	17.5
Nigeria	32.3	35.7	—	34.1	37.2	[8] 44.1	21.2	28.8	—
Pakistan	[12] 32.1	[12] 27.9	[7] 29.2	[12] 41.5	[12] 36.5	[7] 39.3	[12] 19.8	[12] 17.5	[7] 18.0
Philippines	29.4	31.3	[13] 32.4	28.6	30.4	[13] 31.8	33.1	34.1	[13] 34.1
Poland	17.5	16.6	14.0	23.0	19.7	15.7	10.2	12.0	10.6
Spain	28.5	23.9	[7] 22.8	34.0	28.3	[7] 25.5	21.5	20.9	[7] 21.2
Sweden	13.6	—	—	20.0	[10] 16.3	—	10.1	—	—
Thailand	30.5	[14] 31.1	19.5	34.7	[5] 24.7	20.3	15.5	—	17.1
United Kingdom	19.6	16.9	—	23.3	18.9	[7] 20.3	15.9	15.3	[8] 15.3
United States	22.4	18.6	17.3	24.6	20.1	18.3	19.6	16.8	15.7
U.S.S.R.	—	—	—	[15] 10.9	[15] 9.4	[15] 8.7	—	—	—
Yugoslavia	24.3	20.2	19.1	27.1	24.1	22.9	22.4	18.5	17.4

[1] Data on teaching staff are expressed in full-time equivalents.

[2] Data on teachers include preprimary classes and are expressed in full-time equivalents.

[3] 1983 data.

[4] 1979 data.

[5] Data on teachers refer to public education only.

[6] Includes preprimary classes in primary schools.

[7] 1986 data.

[8] 1985 data.

[9] Data on teachers refer to full-time only.

[10] 1981 data.

[11] 1984 data.

[12] Data include education preceding the first level.

[13] 1988 data.

[14] Data on teaching staff refer to public education only and include education preceding the first level.

[15] Teaching data include general education at the second level.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Coverage and grade groupings may vary somewhat from country to country and year to year. Some data have been revised from previous figures.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook*, various years; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys and surveys of private schools. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 358.—Public expenditures for education as a percentage of government expenditures for all purposes: Selected countries, 1960 to 1987

Country	1960	1970	1975	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Australia	—	13.3	14.8	15.0	14.8	14.5	14.0	13.6	13.2	12.8	12.6	—
Canada	[1] 14.3	24.1	17.8	18.3	17.3	17.0	—	—	15.2	12.7	15.5	15.4
Chile	12.6	22.0	12.0	—	11.9	—	—	—	—	15.3	—	—
France	—	—	—	[2] 17.8	—	—	—	18.0	—	—	—	—
Germany, Federal Republic of	—	9.2	10.7	10.0	10.1	—	—	9.5	9.2	9.2	9.2	—
Hungary	8.4	6.9	4.2	4.2	5.2	5.5	5.8	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3
Italy	—	11.9	9.4	11.1	—	—	—	9.6	[2] 9.8	[2] 9.1	[2] 8.6	—
Japan	—	20.4	22.4	20.1	19.6	19.4	19.1	18.7	18.1	17.9	17.7	—
Mexico	—	8.5	11.9	—	[3] 16.7	[3] 17.2	[3] 17.2	[3] 6.4	—	[3] 16.2	—	—
Netherlands	—	—	23.7	24.1	23.1	19.6	18.8	18.1	16.8	16.4	—	—
Nigeria	—	—	[4] 16.5	16.2	—	24.7	[3] 9.6	[3] 9.3	[3] 11.6	[3] 8.7	[3] 12.0	—
Norway	—	15.5	14.7	—	13.8	13.5	13.5	12.9	12.8	13.6	13.6	—
Sweden	—	—	13.4	13.6	14.1	13.9	13.0	12.5	12.2	12.6	12.6	12.8
Thailand	—	17.3	21.0	18.8	20.6	20.0	20.1	21.1	—	18.5	19.4	17.9
United Kingdom	—	14.1	14.3	13.6	13.9	12.2	11.9	11.5	11.3	—	—	—
United States	15.1	20.3	18.1	20.5	19.9	19.1	18.1	17.7	17.7	17.3	17.5	17.5
U.S.S.R.	11.7	12.8	12.9	11.6	11.2	10.9	10.3	10.2	10.2	—	—	—
Yugoslavia	—	23.3	24.4	28.4	32.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Data for 1961.

[2] Percent based on central government expenditures only.

[3] Expenditures by the Ministry of Education only.

[4] Data for 1976.

—Data not available.

Note.—Some data have been revised.

SOURCES: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook*, various years; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances*, various years. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 359.—Selected statistics for countries[1] with populations over 10 million, by continent: 1970 to 1987

Country	Population, in millions			Persons per square kilometer in 1987	First level[2]					Second level[3]					Third level[4]					Compulsory age for attendance[6]
					Enrollment, in thousands			Enrollment ratio[5]		Enrollment, in thousands			Enrollment ratio[5]		Enrollment, in thousands			Enrollment ratio[5]		
	1970	1980	1987		1970	1980	1987	1970	1987	1970	1980	1987	1970	1987	1970	1980	1987	1970	1987	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
World total[7]	**3,672**	**4,426**	**4,990**	**37**	**431,934**	**551,0?4**	**582,767**	**[8]89**	**[8]100**	**157,781**	**247,008**	**289,982**	**[8]36**	**[8]48**	**28,097**	**47,401**	**59,316**	**[8]8.8**	**[8]12.6**	—
Africa																				
Algeria	13.6	18.7	23.1	[9]10	[9]1,887	3,119	3,802	76	96	242	1,028	[10]1,899	11	55	20	[11]79	204	1.9	9.4	6–15
Cameroon	6.8	8.3	10.8	23	923	1,379	[10]1,795	91	109	76	234	[10]387	6	[10]26	3	16	18	0.5	[10]2.7	—
Cote D'Ivoire	5.5	8.2	11.1	[9]35	503	1,025	[13]1,215	63	[13]70	70	222	[13]267	9	[12]19	4	[13]20	[10]20	0.9	[13]2.4	7–13
Egypt	33.1	42.1	50.7	51	3,795	4,663	7,035	72	90	1,448	2,929	4,131	35	69	233	716	[14]790	8.6	20.0	6–15
Ethiopia	30.6	38.8	46.2	38	655	2,131	2,864	16	37	135	—	—	4	15	5	14	29	0.2	0.9	7–13
Ghana	8.6	10.7	13.7	[9]57	1,420	[16]1,378	1,582	64	72	99	693	863	14	39	5	[16]16	—	0.8	[10]1.5	6–16
Kenya	11.3	16.7	22.9	39	1,428	3,927	5,031	58	96	136	428	545	9	23	6	13	22	0.8	[13]1.3	—
Madagascar	6.7	8.8	10.8	[9]19	938	1,724	[17]1,488	58	[17]94	113	234	366	9	[13]34	6	23	36	0.8	3.8	6–13
Morocco	15.3	20.1	23.3	[9]52	1,175	2,172	2,177	52	71	299	797	1,347	13	37	16	112	212	1.5	9.8	7–14
Mozambique	8.2	12.1	14.6	18	497	1,387	1,288	47	68	43	[16]121	117	5	5	2	1	2	0.3	0.2	7–14
Nigeria	57.2	80.6	101.9	[9]110	3,516	13,760	[12]12,915	37	[10]92	357	2,346	[10]3,561	4	[10]29	16	150	[10]208	0.5	[10]2.8	6–12
South Africa	22.5	28.3	33.0	[9]27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sudan[19]	13.9	18.7	23.1	[9] 9	828	1,464	[10]1,767	38	[10]49	133	364	[12]557	7	[10]20	14	29	[13]37	1.2	2.0	—
Uganda	9.8	13.1	16.6	[9]70	720	1,292	[10]2,204	38	[10]70	[20]48	[21]95	[10]214	4	[10]13	4	6	[10]11	0.5	[10]0.8	—
United Republic of Tanzania	13.3	18.6	23.2	25	856	3,368	3,160	34	66	45	79	114	3	4	2	—	5	0.2	0.2	7–14
Zaire	21.6	26.4	32.5	14	3,088	[10]4,196	4,156	88	[10]76	248	1,207	[10]983	9	[10]55	12	28	41	0.7	1.5	6–12
Asia																				
Afghanistan	13.6	16.0	[22]15.2	[22]24	541	1,116	[10]611	28	[10]21	116	137	—	7	[10]7	8	[23]23	18	0.7	[10]1.7	7–15
Bangladesh	66.1	86.7	102.6	712	5,284	8,240	9,207	54	59	—	2,659	[12]3,125	—	18	118	240	[10]462	2.3	[10]4.9	6–10
Burma	27.0	33.6	39.1	[9]58	3,178	4,148	[16]4,696	83	[16]95	791	1,066	[16]1,234	21	[16]24	46	[16]165	—	2.2	[16]5.1	5–10
China	830.7	996.1	1,069.6	[9]113	105,280	146,270	128,359	89	132	26,483	56,778	54,031	24	43	[24]48	[24]1,161	[24]2,065	0.1	1.7	7–16
India	[25]539.1	[25]675.0	[25]781.4	[25]236	57,045	73,873	[10]89,993	73	[10]98	20,114	30,532	—	26	[10]39	2,904	[23]5,345	—	6.2	[10]8.9	[26]6–14
Indonesia	117.9	146.4	170.2	89	14,870	25,537	[10]29,883	80	[10]118	2,460	5,722	[10]10,907	16	[10]46	248	[16]566	[13]980	2.6	[13]6.5	7–13
Iran, Islamic Republic of[19]	28.7	39.3	51.3	31	3,416	4,799	7,758	72	114	1,057	[16]2,836	3,843	27	48	75	[16]151	[10]219	3.1	[10]4.9	6–11
Iraq	9.4	13.2	17.1	[9]39	1,099	2,616	2,997	69	98	314	1,033	[9]1,162	24	49	42	107	184	5.2	12.5	6–12
Japan	103.4	116.8	122.1	323	9,558	11,827	10,226	99	102	8,667	9,556	11,456	86	96	1,819	[27]2,412	[27]2,396	17.0	28.3	6–15
Korea, North (DPR)	13.9	18.0	21.4	[9]177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5–15
Korea, South (Republic of)	32.2	38.1	42.1	427	5,749	5,658	4,772	103	101	1,907	4,286	4,819	42	88	201	648	1,549	7.9	36.0	6–12
Malaysia	10.4	13.7	16.6	50	1,684	2,009	2,274	87	102	609	1,084	1,491	34	59	—	58	[28]106	1.6	6.8	6–15
Nepal[19]	11.5	14.0	17.8	126	390	1,068	[12]1,819	26	[12]82	116	512	[12]501	10	[12]26	[24]24	36	[29]54	—	[12]4.9	6–11
Pakistan	[30]60.6	[30]82.6	[30]102.2	[30]128	3,993	[31]5,474	[31]7,609	40	40	1,463	2,166	3,191	13	19	115	[32]157	[32]99	2.3	[10]5.0	—
Philippines	36.9	46.3	57.4	191	6,969	[16]8,518	[10]9,204	108	[10]107	1,719	2,929	[10]3,421	46	[10]67	662	1,276	[12]1,973	19.8	38.0	7–13
Saudi Arabia	5.8	9.4	13.6	6	423	927	[10]1,460	45	[10]71	89	349	[10]654	12	[10]44	6	62	[10]131	1.7	13.4	—
Sri Lanka	12.5	14.8	16.4	249	1,671	2,081	2,304	99	[10]104	941	—	—	47	[10]66	12	[24]43	[10]62	1.2	[10]4.0	5–15
Syrian Arab Republic	6.3	8.7	11.0	59	925	1,556	[33]2,218	78	110	326	604	[34]925	38	59	43	140	[10]183	9.2	[10]17.8	6–11
Thailand	36.4	46.7	53.6	104	5,635	7,393	7,086	83	96	695	1,920	2,109	17	30	55	[35]361	[12]1,027	1.7	[12]19.6	7–15
Turkey	35.3	44.4	51.4	66	5,012	5,656	6,880	110	117	1,309	2,218	3,288	27	48	170	246	534	6.0	10.4	6–14
Vietnam	42.7	53.7	62.8	[9]191	—	7,887	[12]8,126	—	[12]102	—	—	—	—	[10]42	[36]80	[37]115	—	—	—	6–11
Europe																				
Czechoslovakia	14.3	15.3	15.6	122	1,966	1,904	2,062	98	96	321	369	351	31	38	131	197	171	10.4	18.2	6–15
France	50.8	53.9	55.6	102	4,940	4,610	4,152	117	113	4,281	5,014	5,384	74	92	801	[37]1,077	[37]1,328	19.5	30.9	6–16
Germany, East (Dem. Republic)	[38]17.1	[38]16.7	[38]16.6	[38]154	2,534	852	946	93	106	486	1,896	1,425	92	77	303	401	436	32.8	32.0	6–16
Germany, West (Fed. Republic)	[39]60.7	[39]61.6	[39]61.2	[39]246	6,345	2,784	2,324	—	[10]101	2,705	6,561	[10]6,778	—	[10]94	504	[39]1,223	[40]1,579	13.4	[10]30.1	6–18
Hungary	10.3	10.7	10.6	114	1,116	1,162	1,277	97	97	466	357	427	63	70	81	[38]101	[38]99	10.1	15.2	6–16
Italy	53.8	56.4	57.4	190	4,857	4,423	3,371	110	[10]95	3,824	5,308	5,338	61	75	687	1,118	[10]1,141	16.7	[10]24.3	6–13
Netherlands	13.0	14.1	14.7	359	1,462	1,333	[10]1,446	102	[10]115	1,006	1,391	[10]1,394	75	[10]104	231	360	[10]400	19.5	[10]31.3	5–16
Poland	32.5	35.6	37.7	120	5,257	4,167	5,098	101	101	1,734	1,674	1,869	62	80	398	[38]589	[38]459	14.0	17.8	7–14
Portugal	8.9	9.8	10.4	112	992	1,240	[12]1,236	98	[12]124	446	396	[12]580	57	[12]56	50	92	[12]104	8.0	[12]12.0	6–14
Romania	20.3	22.2	22.9	[9]97	2,879	3,237	3,027	112	97	660	871	[38]1,529	44	79	152	[38]193	[38]157	10.1	9.8	6–16
Spain	33.8	37.5	38.8	77	3,930	3,610	[10]3,413	123	[10]113	1,950	3,977	[10]4,661	56	[10]102	225	698	[10]954	8.9	[10]30.0	6–15
United Kingdom	55.6	56.4	56.3	233	5,806	4,911	[41]4,322	104	[10]106	4,149	5,342	[10]4,668	73	[10]83	601	827	[10]1,066	14.1	[10]22.3	5–16
Yugoslavia	20.4	22.3	23.4	92	1,579	1,432	1,432	106	95	1,962	2,426	2,358	63	80	261	412	348	15.9	18.6	7–15
North America																				
Canada	21.3	24.0	25.7	3	3,736	2,185	2,291	101	105	—	2,323	2,243	[42]65	104	642	[9]886	1,278	34.6	58.2	6–16
Cuba[19]	8.6	9.7	10.3	93	1,530	1,469	937	121	104	235	1,146	1,143	22	88	26	152	262	3.7	22.6	6–11
Mexico	51.2	69.4	81.2	41	9,248	14,666	14,768	104	118	1,584	4,742	6,806	22	53	248	930	1,311	5.9	15.7	6–14
United States[43]	205.1	227.8	243.8	26	36,629	31,669	32,162	99	104	14,643	14,561	13,325	94	92	8,581	12,097	12,767	49.4	64.5	6–16
South America																				
Argentina	24.0	28.2	31.5	11	3,366	3,917	4,907	105	[10]109	977	[16]1,366	[9]1,981	44	74	275	491	[10]903	14.0	[10]38.7	6–14
Brazil	95.9	121.3	141.5	17	17,066	22,598	26,208	[44]82	103	4,086	2,819	3,242	[44]17	38	430	1,409	1,471	5.1	10.9	7–14
Chile	9.5	11.1	12.6	17	2,040	2,185	2,008	107	103	302	538	698	39	70	78	145	224	9.4	17.8	6–13
Colombia	20.5	25.9	29.7	26	3,286	4,168	[10]4,003	108	[10]114	750	1,733	[10]2,136	25	[10]56	86	[44]272	436	4.8	[10]13.1	6–14
Peru	13.2	17.3	20.7	16	2,341	3,161	[13]3,712	107	[12]122	546	1,203	—	31	[12]65	126	306	[10]473	11.4	[12]23.8	6–12
Venezuela	10.6	15.0	18.3	20	1,770	2,530	[10]2,880	94	[10]107	425	850	[10]1,058	33	[10]54	101	307	467	10.9	[10]25.7	5–14
Oceania																				
Australia	12.6	14.7	16.3	2	1,812	1,718	1,515	115	106	1,137	1,100	1,295	82	97	180	324	[10]390	16.6	[10]26.8	6–16
U.S.S.R																				
U.S.S.R.[45]	242.8	265.5	283.1	13	25,796	21,714	24,423	104	106	20,764	20,275	21,139	85	98	4,581	[38]5,235	[38]5,026	25.4	22.5	7–17
Byelorussian S.S.R.	9.0	9.6	10.1	49	949	750	846	104	—	818	760	721	85	—	140	[38]177	[38]179	25.4	—	7–17
Ukrainian S.S.R.	47.3	50.0	51.3	85	6,858	3,595	3,946	104	—	1,826	3,406	3,467	85	—	807	[38]880	[38]852	25.4	—	7–17

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[1] Selection based on total population for midyear 1987.

[2] First-level enrollment generally consists of elementary grades.

[3] Second-level enrollment includes general education, teacher training (at the second level), and technical and vocational education. This level generally corresponds to secondary education in the United States.

[4] Third-level enrollment includes college and university enrollment, and technical and vocational education beyond the high school level. There is considerable variation in reporting from country to country.

[5] Data are the total enrollment of all ages in the school level divided by the population of the specific age groups which correspond to the school level. Adjustments have been made for the varying lengths of first- and second-level programs. All third-level ratios are based on the 20- to 24-year-old population. Because some countries have many students from outside the normal age range, first-level ratios may exceed 100.

[6] In many countries and territories, a child may be exempt from school attendance if there is no suitable school within a reasonable distance of his/her home.

[7] Enrollment totals and enrollment ratios exclude North Korea. Enrollment ratios exclude China.

[8] Data are for gross enrollment.

[9] Provisional or estimated data.

[10] Data for 1986.

[11] Data refer only to institutions under the Ministry of Education.

[12] Data for 1985.

[13] Data for 1984.

[14] Data exclude post-graduate students.

[15] Includes public schools only.

[16] Data for 1981.

[17] Data for 1988.

[18] Data for 1983.

[19] Classification of first and second levels have been revised. Data by level may not be comparable over time.

[20] Includes government maintained and aided schools only.

[21] Data for 1981 and refers to government maintained and aided schools only.

[22] Excludes nomads.

[23] Data for 1979.

[24] Includes full-time students only.

[25] Including data from the Indian held part of Jammu and Kashmir.

[26] Data pertains to the majority of states.

[27] Including correspondence courses.

[28] Not including polytechnics.

[29] 1985 data for public universities only.

[30] Excluding data for Jammu and Kashmir. Also excluded are Junagardh, Manavadar, Gilgit and Baltistan.

[31] Data exclude education preceding the first level.

[32] 1986 data for universities only.

[33] Including UNRWA schools with 35,722 pupils.

[34] Including UNRWA schools with 16,174 pupils.

[35] Excludes Open University with an enrollment of 243,825.

[36] Data for 1975.

[37] The total number of students (all institutions) is overestimated due to inclusion of enrollment of non-university institutions.

[38] Includes revelant data relating to Berlin.

[39] Includes evening and correspondence courses.

[40] 1986 data which include evening and correspondence courses.

[41] 1986 estimated data.

[42] Data are for 14- to 19-year-olds in 1970 and 13- to 17-year-olds in 1982.

[43] Enrollment data and ratios based on data reported by the National Center for Education Statistics and the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

[44] Data for 1971.

[45] Data include students at the Open University.

[46] Byelorussian and Ukrainian included in U.S.S.R.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), *Statistical Yearbook*, various years; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data and "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990).

Table 360.—Enrollment and current fund expenditures: Selected countries, 1980 and 1986

Country	1980				1986			
	Elementary and secondary enrollment	Elementary and secondary expenditures in U.S. dollars [1]	Expenditure per student [1]	Purchasing power parity rate [2]	Elementary and secondary enrollment	Elementary and secondary expenditures in U.S. dollars [1]	Expenditure per student [1]	Purchasing power parity rate [2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States [3]	46,318,000	$94,321,093	$2,036	1.00	45,290,000	$146,364,922	$3,232	1.00
Australia	2,984,562	4,557,320	1,527	1.04	2,978,115	6,104,721	2,050	1.28
Austria	1,305,710	2,157,712	1,653	16.80	[4] 1,170,062	[4] 3,305,877	[4] 2,825	16.80
Belgium	2,061,596	3,498,143	1,697	42.80	[4] 1,905,874	[4] 4,331,147	[4] 2,273	44.50
Canada	4,905,413	11,612,537	2,367	1.15	[4] 4,974,096	[4] 18,230,808	[4] 3,665	1.23
Denmark	996,515	1,718,483	1,724	8.47	936,802	2,866,752	3,060	10.00
Finland	896,803	1,395,327	1,556	4.97	890,945	2,320,952	2,605	6.09
France	12,007,492	15,804,215	1,316	5.88	12,048,104	25,110,776	2,084	7.45
Germany, West	10,881,123	16,517,845	1,518	2.68	10,751,022	20,862,367	1,941	2.49
Ireland	858,132	701,842	818	0.54	[5] 906,400	[5] 1,015,498	[5] 1,120	0.75
Italy [6]	11,601,354	10,363,085	893	867.00	10,891,707	13,199,046	1,212	1366.00
Japan	23,791,229	27,045,325	1,137	258.00	23,934,179	45,993,213	1,922	218.00
Netherlands	3,134,403	5,000,450	1,595	2.70	[5] 2,841,350	[5] 5,849,056	[5] 2,059	2.48
New Zealand	790,547	763,593	966	1.02	[4] 722,044	[4] 1,130,378	[4] 1,566	1.69
Norway	829,142	1,630,731	1,967	7.30	808,750	2,674,875	3,307	8.30
Portugal	1,738,805	1,131,230	651	31.40	[5] 1,943,571	—	—	66.20
Spain [7]	7,762,275	1,502,736	194	70.40	8,768,795	2,338,924	267	103.20
Sweden	1,500,083	3,454,545	2,303	6.90	[4] 1,213,125	[4] 5,072,054	[4] 4,181	8.69
Switzerland	1,030,847	2,448,247	2,375	2.48	[4] 896,507	[4] 3,609,248	[4] 4,026	2.43
Turkey	7,879,094	1,883,665	214	39.00	[4] 10,271,817	[4] 2,558,575	[4] 249	262.00
United Kingdom	10,578,973	15,572,776	1,472	0.52	9,359,000	23,413,785	2,502	0.57

[1] Conversion to U.S. dollars based on purchasing power parity exchange rate.

[2] Rate used to convert foreign currency to U.S. dollars.

[3] Per pupil expenditure for the United States was based on enrollment of public and private students and public current expenditures.If only public enrollment and public expenditures been used the per pupil expenditures would be: 1980=$2,517, 1986=$4,395.

[4] Data are for 1987.

[5] Data are for 1985.

[6] Data for enrollment are for 1980 and 1984, data for expenditures are for 1979 and 1983.

[7] Data for enrollment are for 1975 and 1980, data for expenditures are for 1976 and 1979.

—Not available

NOTE.—Elementary and secondary expenditures for all countries exclude "Other" and "Not Distributed" expenditures.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientfic and Cultural Organization, *Statistical Yearbook, 1989*; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared June 1990.)

Table 361.—Public expenditures for education as a percent of gross national product: Selected countries, 1960 to 1987

Country	1960	1970	1975	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Australia	2.9	4.2	[1] 6.5	5.9	[1] 5.9	5.9	[1] 5.9	[1] 6.3	[1] 6.1	[1] 5.9	5.8	—
Canada	[2] 4.6	8.9	[1] 7.6	7.7	[1] 7.3	7.8	8.3	7.7	7.2	7.0	7.4	7.2
Chile	[3] 2.7	5.1	4.1	3.8	4.6	5.4	[1] 5.7	[1] 4.9	[1] 4.8	[1] 4.4	—	3.6
France	[4] 2.4	4.9	5.2	—	[1] 5.0	5.6	5.8	[1] 5.8	[1] 5.8	5.8	5.7	—
Germany, Federal Republic of	—	[1] 3.5	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	[1] 4.6	4.6	[1] 4.5	4.4	—
Hungary [5]	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.8
Italy	[6] 3.6	4.0	[1] 3.9	[1] 4.4	—	—	—	[1] 4.8	[3] 4.0	[3] 4.0	[3] 4.0	—
Japan	4.1	3.9	5.5	5.8	[1] 5.8	5.9	[1] 5.6	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.0	—
Mexico	[2,3] 1.3	2.4	[1] 3.6	4.0	[3] 3.0	[1,3] 4.2	[3] 4.3	[3] 2.8	[1,3] 2.5	[1,3] 3.9	[1,3] 3.8	3.4
Netherlands	[7] 4.9	7.3	8.2	8.1	7.9	[1] 7.8	[1] 7.6	7.4	[1] 6.8	6.8	—	—
Nigeria	[4,6] 2.2	—	[8] 4.3	3.9	—	[1] 5.5	[3] 2.1	[1,3] 1.7	[1,3] 1.2	[1,3] 1.0	[1,3] 1.4	—
Norway	4.2	6.0	7.1	—	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.7	[1] 6.4	[1] 6.8	—
Sweden	[4] 4.6	7.7	[1] 7.0	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.0	8.4	8.0	[1] 7.8	7.6	7.4
Thailand	[6,9] 2.5	3.5	[1] 3.5	3.2	[1] 3.4	3.7	3.9	3.9	—	3.9	3.8	3.6
United Kingdom	[2] 4.3	5.3	[1] 6.6	5.4	[1] 5.6	5.5	5.4	[1] 5.2	[1] 5.1	4.9	5.0	—
United States	4.0	5.9	6.6	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7
U.S.S.R. [5]	5.9	6.8	7.6	7.3	[1] 7.3	6.9	6.7	[1] 6.8	6.6	7.0	[1] 7.2	7.3
Yugoslavia	[10] 2.5	4.9	5.4	5.4	[1] 4.7	4.5	4.4	[1] 3.7	3.5	3.4	3.8	—

[1] Data revised from previously published figure.
[2] Data for 1961.
[3] Expenditures by the Ministry of Education only.
[4] As percentage of gross domestic product at market prices.
[5] Data are as a percentage of net material product.
[6] Data for 1959.
[7] Includes private expenditures relating to private education.
[8] Data for 1976.
[9] Central or federal government only; not including foreign aid.
[10] As a percent of gross material product.
—Data not available.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook*; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances*, various years. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 362.—International Assessment of Educational Progress in mathematics for age 13, by content area: 1988

Country or province	Mathematics proficiency score			Percent correct on mathematics test, by content area					
	Mean [1]	Percent with score of 400 or more [2]	Percent with score of 500 or more [3]	Numbers and operations	Relations and functions	Geometry	Measurement	Data organization	Logic and problem solving
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
British Columbia	539.8	94.9	69.5	76.6	70.5	59.4	63.4	64.7	77.3
Ireland	504.3	86.3	54.7	67.9	69.0	56.4	55.3	48.1	72.3
Korea	567.8	95.3	78.1	79.2	80.0	72.3	71.2	74.7	73.9
New Brunswick (English)	529.0	95.5	65.4	73.2	71.1	58.0	64.9	60.3	73.8
New Brunswick (French)	514.2	94.6	58.3	72.9	69.2	52.6	59.3	52.4	66.5
Ontario (English)	516.1	91.8	58.3	70.1	67.7	56.1	58.4	59.7	73.5
Ontario (French)	481.5	84.8	40.5	62.7	68.2	47.4	52.1	50.2	59.7
Quebec (English)	535.8	96.7	67.3	75.9	72.3	59.4	62.8	62.3	74.1
Quebec (French)	543.0	97.2	72.7	77.9	75.6	60.9	65.1	62.1	73.9
Spain	511.7	90.7	57.0	68.6	70.6	62.7	59.4	56.5	72.3
United Kingdom	509.9	86.7	55.5	61.5	73.8	63.0	58.0	62.3	78.1
United States	473.9	77.7	40.3	61.4	59.9	49.1	43.9	54.7	63.0

[1] The scale for the scores ranges from 0 to 1,000, with a mean of 500 and a standard deviation of 100.

[2] Students at this level have the ability to select appropriate basic operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division) to solve simple one-step problems. They can locate numbers on a number line and understand the most basic concepts of logic, percent, estimation, and geometry.

[3] Students at this level demonstrate an understanding of the concept of order and place value; the meaning of remainder in division; the properties of odd and even numbers and zero; elementary concepts of ratio and proportion; use of negative and decimal numbers; simple conversions involving fractions, decimals, and percents; and computation of averages. Students can use skills to solve problems requiring two or more steps.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *A World of Differences*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared May 1989.)

Table 363.—Average percentage of items answered correctly on an international mathematics test of 8th grade students: Selected countries, 1981–82

Country or province	Mean percent correct, all items [1]	Arithmetic	Algebra	Geometry	Measurement	Statistics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Average	**47.4**	**50.5**	**43.1**	**41.4**	**50.8**	**54.7**
Belgium						
Flemish	53.2	58.0	52.9	42.5	58.2	58.2
French	51.4	57.0	49.1	42.8	56.8	52.0
Canada						
British Columbia	51.6	58.0	47.9	42.3	51.9	61.3
Ontario	49.0	54.5	42.0	43.2	50.8	57.0
England and Wales	47.2	48.2	40.1	44.8	48.6	60.2
Finland	46.8	45.5	43.6	43.2	51.3	57.6
France	52.5	57.7	55.0	38.0	59.5	57.4
Hong Kong [2]	49.4	55.1	43.2	42.5	52.6	55.9
Hungary	56.0	56.8	50.4	53.4	62.1	60.4
Israel	45.0	49.9	44.0	35.9	46.4	51.9
Japan [2]	62.1	60.3	60.3	57.6	68.6	70.9
Luxembourg	37.5	45.4	31.2	25.3	50.1	37.3
Netherlands	57.1	59.3	51.3	52.0	61.9	65.9
New Zealand	45.5	45.6	39.4	44.8	45.1	57.3
Nigeria	33.6	40.8	32.4	26.2	30.7	37.0
Scotland	48.4	50.2	42.9	45.5	48.4	59.3
Swaziland	31.5	32.3	25.1	31.1	35.2	36.0
Sweden	41.8	40.6	32.3	39.4	48.7	56.3
Thailand	42.2	43.1	37.7	39.3	48.3	45.3
United States	45.3	51.4	42.1	37.8	40.8	57.7

[1] Weighted average determined by the number of items in each test component.

[2] Students in Japan and Hong Kong were attending the seventh grade.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, contractor report, *Perceptions of the Intended and Implemented Curriculums*, by Ian Livingston. This table was based on the "Second International Mathematics Study" conducted by the International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 364.—International mathematics test scores and percentage of age group taking tests in the 12th grade: [1] Selected countries, 1981–82

Country or province	Average age of students	Percent of age group taking test	Percent of analysis items students had been taught	Achievement scores for top 5 percent of age group			
				Average score [2]	Algebra	Geometry	Analysis (calculus)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Average	**17**	**18**	**76**	**57.1**	**57.6**	**57.2**	**56.4**
Belgium							
Flemish	17	10	88	56.3	57.5	55.9	55.5
French	17	10	—	54.2	55.3	53.6	53.7
Canada							
British Columbia	17	30	32	57.3	60.9	59.2	51.8
Ontario	18	19	83	59.4	59.6	59.3	59.4
England and Wales	17	6	85	55.5	54.9	55.5	56.1
Finland	18	15	87	60.5	60.7	59.8	61.0
Hungary	17	50	67	59.9	60.9	61.1	57.7
Israel	17	6	78	50.0	51.5	47.7	50.9
Japan	17	12	92	65.0	63.7	64.9	66.5
New Zealand	17	11	93	57.2	56.8	57.0	57.7
Scotland	18	18	—	55.7	56.2	58.0	52.9
Sweden	18	12	86	58.9	58.5	59.0	59.2
Thailand	—	—	63	—	—	—	—
United States	17	13	54	52.2	52.8	53.0	50.9

[1] For all countries, this table includes students attending precollege mathematics classes at the highest level of secondary school. In some countries, the students had been in school longer than 12 years.

[2] Average of scores on algebra, geometry, and analysis tests with 98 items. This score is based on a standardized distribution of data from all 15 participating countries, then adjusted to a mean of 50 and a standard deviation of 10.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished contractor report based on the "Second International Mathematics Study" conducted by the International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 365.—International Assessment of Educational Progress in science for age 13, by content area: 1988

Country or province	Science proficiency score			Percent correct on science test, by content area				
	Mean [1]	Percent with score of 400 or more [2]	Percent with score of 500 or more [3]	Life sciences	Physics	Chemistry	Earth and space sciences	Nature of science
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
British Columbia	551.3	95.2	71.9	72.6	63.7	64.4	73.0	69.8
Ireland	469.3	75.6	37.2	60.0	53.0	46.7	61.0	54.5
Korea	549.9	93.1	72.7	72.7	67.6	65.9	71.3	65.8
New Brunswick (English)	510.5	90.4	55.4	66.0	59.3	53.8	68.2	63.0
New Brunswick (French)	468.1	77.9	35.3	58.5	56.0	48.8	55.2	57.3
Ontario (English)	514.7	90.8	55.9	67.4	59.8	52.8	68.0	63.9
Ontario (French)	468.3	78.8	34.8	60.1	55.1	46.9	57.4	56.6
Quebec (English)	515.3	91.8	57.4	68.9	58.3	51.4	66.3	64.4
Quebec (French)	513.4	91.5	56.3	70.8	59.6	54.0	60.7	64.0
Spain	503.9	88.0	53.5	69.0	60.2	51.6	65.6	59.5
United Kingdom	519.5	89.0	59.0	68.4	62.2	52.4	68.8	64.2
United States	478.5	78.3	41.8	64.0	52.9	47.7	61.4	56.0

[1] The scale for the scores ranges from 0 to 1,000, with a mean of 500 and a standard deviation of 100.

[2] Students at this level exhibit a growing knowledge in life sciences and can apply some basic principles from the physical sciences, including force. They also display a beginning understanding of some of the basic methods of reasoning used in science, including classification and interpretation of statements.

[3] Students at this level have a grasp of experimental procedures used in science, such as designing experiments, controlling variables, and using equipment. They can identify the best conclusions drawn from data on a graph and the best explanation for observed phenomena. Students understand some concepts in a variety of science content areas, including the life sciences, physical sciences, and earth and space sciences.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *A World of Differences*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared January 1989.)

Table 366.—Science test scores for 10- and 14-year-olds, percentage of age groups in school, and mean ages of students tested in selected countries: 1983 to 1986 [1]

Country	10-year-olds					14-year-olds				
	Grade tested	Average test scores	Percent of age group in school	Mean age, in years and months	Standard deviation of age, in months	Grade tested	Average test scores	Percent of age group in school	Mean age, in years and months	Standard deviation of age, in months
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Australia	4, 5, 6	12.9	99	10:6	3.3	8, 9, 10	17.8	98	14:5	3.3
Canada (English)	5	13.7	99	11:1	7.1	9	18.6	99	15:0	6.1
England	5	11.7	99	10:3	3.6	9	16.7	98	14:2	3.6
Finland	4	15.3	99	10:10	4.1	8	18.5	99	14:10	4.1
Hong Kong	4	11.2	99	10:5	9.8	8	16.4	99	14:7	10.9
Hungary	4	14.4	99	10:3	5.2	8	21.7	98	14:3	4.7
Italy	5	13.4	99	10:9	5.2	8, 9	16.7	99	14:7	5.4
Japan	5	15.4	99	10:7	3.5	9	20.2	93	14:7	3.5
Korea (South)	5	15.4	99	11:2	7.4	9	18.1	99	15:0	7.2
Netherlands	—	—	—	—	—	9	19.8	99	15:6	12.5
Norway	4	12.7	99	10:11	4.0	9	17.9	99	15:10	4.0
Philippines	5	9.5	97	11:1	11.3	9	11.5	60	16:1	18.9
Poland	4	11.9	99	10:11	5.4	8	18.1	91	15:0	5.8
Singapore	5	11.2	99	10:10	5.7	9	16.5	91	15:3	9.0
Sweden	4	14.7	99	10:10	4.1	8	18.4	99	14:9	3.8
Thailand	—	—	—	—	—	9	16.5	32	15:4	8.9
United States	5	13.2	99	11:3	6.9	9	16.5	99	15:4	9.1

[1] Tests were conducted between 1983 and 1986.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, *Science Achievement in Seventeen Countries, A Preliminary Report*. Copyright © 1988 by Pergamon Press. (This table was prepared January 1989.)

Table 367.—Science test scores for 12th graders enrolled and not enrolled in science classes, by subject: Selected countries, 1983 to 1986[1]

Country	Grade tested	Average age, years: months	Percent enrolled in school	Biology students		Chemistry students		Physics students		Non-science students[2]
				Biology test, percent correct	As a percent of total enroll-ment	Chemis-try test, percent correct	As a percent of total enroll-ment	Physics test, percent correct	As a percent of total enroll-ment	As a percent of total enroll-ment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Australia	12	17:3	39	48.2	18	46.6	12	48.5	11	10
Canada	12, 13	18:3	71	45.9	28	36.9	25	39.6	19	—
England	13	18:0	20	63.4	4	69.5	5	58.3	6	10
Finland	12	18:7	[3] 45	51.9	45	33.3	14	37.9	14	—
Hong Kong (6)[4]	12	18:4	20	50.8	7	64.4	14	59.3	14	—
Hong Kong (7)[5]	13	19:2	—	55.8	4	77.0	8	69.9	8	—
Hungary	12	18:0	[6] 18	59.7	3	47.7	1	56.5	4	9
Italy	12	19:0	52	42.3	14	38.0	2	28.0	19	25
Japan	12	18:2	63	46.2	12	51.9	16	56.1	11	35
Norway	12	18:11	40	54.8	10	41.9	15	52.8	24	—
Poland	12	18:7	28	56.9	9	44.6	9	51.5	9	—
Singapore	13	18:1	17	66.8	3	66.1	5	54.9	7	8
Sweden	12, 13	19:0	[7] 15	48.5	15	40.0	15	44.8	15	—
United States[8]	12	17:7	90	37.9	6	37.7	1	45.5	1	[9] 66

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[1] Tests were conducted between 1983 and 1986.

[2] Data for students not enrolled in science classes.

[3] A total of 63 percent of age group was in full-time schooling, but the 18 percent in vocational programs were not sampled.

[4] Form 6 represents grade 12.

[5] Form 7 represents grade 13.

[6] A total of 40 percent of age group was in full-time schooling, but the 22 percent in vocational programs were not sampled.

[7] An additional 15 percent were enrolled in non-science academic programs and were not sampled.

[8] United States test scores are included in this table even though they are not directly comparable with scores from other countries. U.S. students were tested for 25 items in biology and chemistry and 26 items in physics. Other countries were tested with 30 items in each subject.

[9] Includes students in first-year physics courses.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—The primary sampling units in Hong Kong were classes rather than schools.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, *Science Achievement in Seventeen Countries, A Preliminary Report.* Copyright © 1988 by Pergamon Press. (This table was prepared January 1989.)

Table 368.—Mean number of areas[1] correctly identified in a test of geography knowledge, by country and age: 1988

Country	Age				
	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 and over
1	2	3	4	5	6
Canada	9.3	9.2	10.5	8.3	8.7
France	9.2	9.6	10.1	9.0	8.8
Germany, West	11.2	11.2	11.0	11.8	10.9
Italy	9.3	9.3	8.4	7.8	5.5
Japan	9.5	10.6	10.5	9.7	7.9
Mexico	8.2	6.9	7.6	6.4	5.7
Sweden	11.9	12.3	12.5	11.5	10.3
United Kingdom	9.0	8.4	9.2	8.9	7.8
United States	6.9	8.8	9.6	8.8	8.4

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[1] Individuals were asked to identify 16 countries or bodies of water on a world map: Canada, Central America, Egypt, France, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Pacific Ocean, Persian Gulf, South Africa, Sweden, United Kingdom, U.S.A., U.S.S.R., West Germany, and Vietnam.

SOURCE: The Gallup Organization, Inc., *Geography: An International Gallup Survey, 1988.* (This table was prepared March 1989.)

Table 369.—Foreign students enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States and outlying areas, by continent, region, and selected countries of origin: 1980–81 to 1988–89

Continent, region, and country	1980–81		1983–84		1984–85		1985–86		1986–87		1987–88		1988–89	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Total	**311,880**	**100.0**	**338,890**	**100.0**	**342,110**	**100.0**	**343,780**	**100.0**	**349,610**	**100.0**	**356,190**	**100.0**	**366,650**	**100.0**
Africa	38,180	12.2	41,690	12.3	39,520	11.6	34,190	9.9	31,580	9.0	28,450	8.0	26,730	7.3
Eastern Africa	6,260	2.0	7,050	2.1	7,080	2.1	6,730	2.0	6,600	1.9	6,700	1.9	7,040	1.9
Central Africa	1,130	0.4	1,330	0.4	1,350	0.4	1,540	0.4	1,770	0.5	1,880	0.5	1,890	0.5
North Africa	7,310	2.3	6,840	2.0	6,490	1.9	5,980	1.7	5,470	1.6	5,360	1.5	5,030	1.4
Southern Africa	1,480	0.5	2,110	0.6	2,160	0.6	2,360	0.7	2,530	0.7	2,770	0.8	2,830	0.8
West Africa	22,000	7.1	24,360	7.2	22,440	6.6	17,580	5.1	15,210	4.4	11,740	3.3	9,940	2.7
Nigeria	17,350	5.6	20,080	5.9	18,370	5.4	13,710	4.0	11,700	3.3	8,340	2.3	6,150	1.7
Europe	25,330	8.1	31,860	9.4	33,350	9.7	34,310	10.0	36,140	10.3	38,820	10.9	42,770	11.7
Eastern Europe	1,670	0.5	1,810	0.5	1,690	0.5	1,770	0.5	1,880	0.5	2,000	0.6	2,460	0.7
Western Europe	23,660	7.6	30,050	8.9	31,660	9.3	32,540	9.5	34,260	9.8	36,820	10.3	40,310	11.0
Germany, Federal Republic of	3,310	1.1	3,790	1.1	4,190	1.2	4,730	1.4	5,090	1.5	5,730	1.6	6,340	1.7
Greece	3,750	1.2	5,030	1.5	4,870	1.4	4,440	1.3	4,240	1.2	4,140	1.2	4,360	1.2
United Kingdom	4,440	1.4	5,860	1.7	6,030	1.8	5,940	1.7	6,240	1.8	6,600	1.9	6,800	1.9
Latin America	49,810	16.0	52,350	15.4	48,560	14.2	45,480	13.2	43,480	12.4	44,550	12.5	45,030	12.3
Caribbean	10,650	3.4	11,170	3.3	11,010	3.2	11,100	3.2	11,250	3.2	11,580	3.3	11,960	3.3
Central America	12,970	4.2	12,400	3.7	12,550	3.7	12,740	3.7	13,070	3.7	14,550	4.1	14,850	4.1
Mexico	6,730	2.2	5,600	1.7	5,750	1.7	5,460	1.6	5,330	1.5	6,170	1.7	5,780	1.6
South America	26,190	8.4	28,780	8.5	25,000	7.3	21,640	6.3	19,160	5.5	18,420	5.2	18,220	5.0
Venezuela	11,750	3.8	13,440	4.0	10,290	3.0	7,040	2.0	4,870	1.4	3,790	1.1	3,040	0.8
Middle East	84,710	27.2	60,660	17.9	56,580	16.5	52,720	15.3	47,000	13.4	43,630	12.2	40,200	11.0
Iran	47,550	15.2	20,360	6.0	16,640	4.9	14,210	4.1	12,230	3.5	10,420	2.9	8,950	2.4
Jordan	6,140	2.0	6,890	2.0	6,750	2.0	6,590	1.9	5,650	1.6	5,140	1.4	4,940	1.3
Lebanon	6,770	2.2	6,680	2.0	6,940	2.0	7,090	2.1	6,450	1.8	5,820	1.6	5,130	1.4
Saudi Arabia	10,440	3.3	8,630	2.5	7,760	2.3	6,900	2.0	5,840	1.7	5,490	1.5	4,970	1.4
North America [1]	14,790	4.7	15,670	4.6	15,960	4.7	16,030	4.7	16,300	4.7	16,360	4.6	16,730	4.6
Canada	14,320	4.6	15,150	4.5	15,370	4.5	15,410	4.5	15,700	4.5	15,690	4.4	16,030	4.4
Oceania	4,180	1.3	4,090	1.2	4,190	1.2	4,030	1.2	4,230	1.2	3,620	1.0	3,610	1.0
South and East Asia	94,640	30.3	132,270	39.0	143,680	42.0	156,830	45.6	170,700	48.8	180,540	50.7	191,430	52.2
East Asia	51,650	16.6	66,520	19.6	72,630	21.2	80,720	23.5	91,890	26.3	101,210	28.4	113,140	30.9
China	2,770	0.9	8,140	2.4	10,100	3.0	13,980	4.1	20,030	5.7	25,170	7.1	29,040	7.9
Hong Kong	9,660	3.1	9,420	2.8	10,130	3.0	10,710	3.1	11,010	3.1	10,650	3.0	10,560	2.9
Japan	13,500	4.3	13,010	3.8	13,160	3.8	13,360	3.9	15,070	4.3	18,050	5.1	24,000	6.5
Korea, Republic of	6,150	2.0	13,860	4.1	16,430	4.8	18,660	5.4	19,940	5.7	20,520	5.8	20,610	5.6
Taiwan	19,460	6.2	21,960	6.5	22,590	6.6	23,770	6.9	25,660	7.3	26,660	7.5	28,760	7.8
South Central Asia	14,540	4.7	21,930	6.5	23,340	6.8	25,800	7.5	28,700	8.2	32,410	9.1	35,500	9.7
India	9,250	3.0	13,730	4.1	14,610	4.3	16,070	4.7	18,350	5.2	21,010	5.9	23,350	6.4
Pakistan	2,990	1.0	4,280	1.3	4,750	1.4	5,440	1.6	5,950	1.7	6,570	1.8	7,050	1.9
South East Asia	28,450	9.1	43,820	12.9	47,710	13.9	50,310	14.6	50,110	14.3	46,920	13.2	42,790	11.7
Indonesia	3,250	1.0	6,110	1.8	7,190	2.1	8,210	2.4	9,240	2.6	9,010	2.5	8,720	2.4
Malaysia	6,010	1.9	18,150	5.4	21,720	6.3	23,020	6.7	21,640	6.2	19,480	5.5	16,170	4.4
Thailand	6,550	2.1	6,940	2.0	7,220	2.1	6,940	2.0	6,480	1.9	6,430	1.8	6,560	1.8
Stateless	240	0.1	300	0.1	270	0.1	190	0.1	180	0.1	220	0.1	150	([2])

[1] Excludes Mexico and Central America, which are included with Latin America.

[2] Less than .05 percent.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are for "nonimmigrants," i.e., students who have not migrated to this country. The distribution by continent and region includes estimates for students whose country of origin is unknown. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, *Open Doors*, various years, and unpublished data. (Latest edition copyright ©1989 by the Institute of International Education. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared March 1990.)

CHAPTER 7

Learning Resources and Technology

This chapter contains statistics on libraries and on the use of information technologies. These data show the extent of America's access to information technologies outside of formal classroom activities. The data also provide a capsule description of the magnitude and availability of library resources. Access to information has been widely cited as the key to success in a growing number of endeavors. Thus, how information is made available and to whom become matters of concern.

The tables in this chapter are based on periodic surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

The first section of the chapter has tables dealing with public libraries, public school libraries, and college and university libraries. They contain data on collections, population served, staff, and expenditures. Two tables provide institutional-level information for the largest public libraries and the largest college libraries in the country.

The second half of the chapter provides information on the availability and use of technology. For example, the proportion of schools with microcomputers was tabulated for a period of years to permit trend comparisons. Also included are new data on the use of computers by adults and school children, with comparisons between various demographic groups.

Related data may be found in various sections of this report. For example, statistics on the number of degrees conferred in computer and information sciences and library sciences are in chapter 3. Further information on survey methodologies are in the "Guide to Sources" and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Highlights

- In fall 1985, almost 94 percent of all public schools and 75 percent of all private schools had libraries or media centers. (Tables 370 and 373)

- During the 1984-85 school year, public school libraries held an average of 7,668 book titles, 34 periodical subscriptions, 353 audio materials, and 540 films and filmstrips. (Table 372)

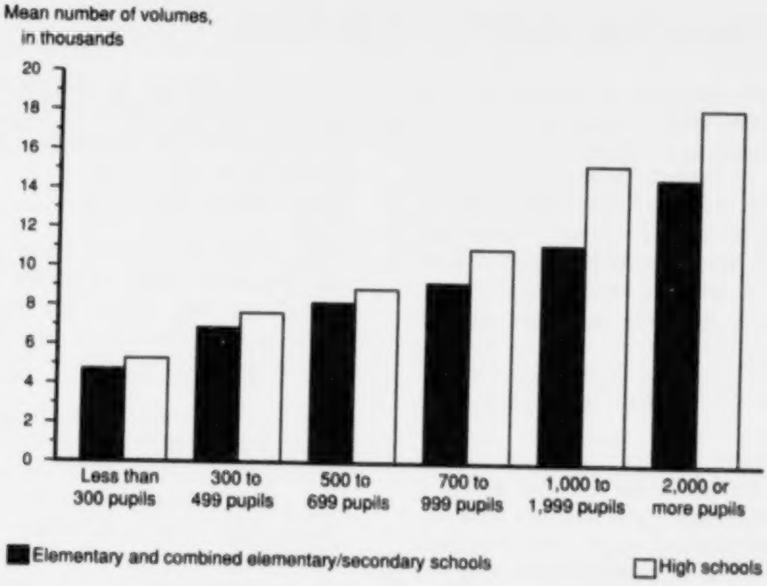
- Total expenditures for college libraries rose by 78 percent between 1974-75 and 1981-82. However, the proportion of college budgets spent on libraries fell from 3.9 percent to 3.5 percent during the same period. (Table 374)

- The number of public schools using microcomputers has risen rapidly in recent years. Between fall 1981 and fall 1986, the proportion of public schools with computers rose from 18 percent to 96 percent. (Table 378)

- About 38 percent of all American workers used computers on their jobs in October 1989. The percentages ranged from 8 percent for workers who did not complete high school to 60 percent for those with 4 or more years of college. Women who have not completed college were more likely to use computers than men who have not completed college. For men and women who have completed 4 years of college, the percentages using computers were about the same. Computer users with higher levels of education were more likely to use their computers for more diverse applications than those with lower levels of education. (Table 379)

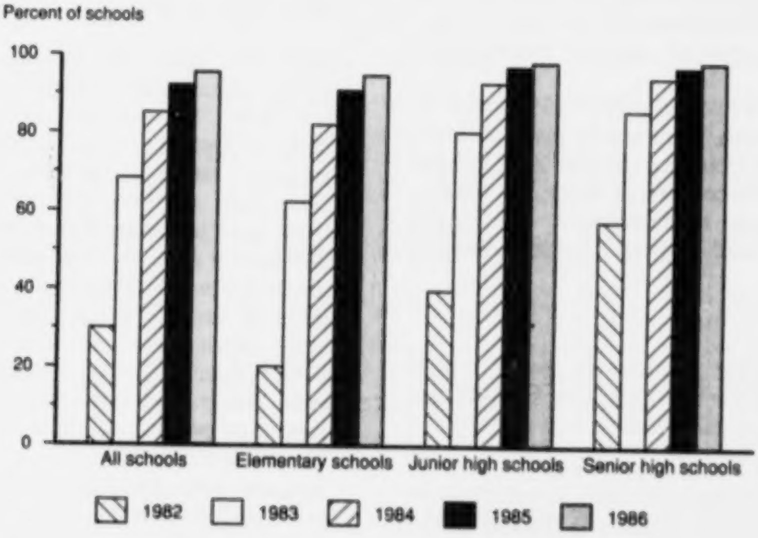
- More than half (52 percent) of all elementary school children used computers at school in October 1989. The computer usage rate was 39 percent for high school students and undergraduate students. Sizeable percentages of students used computers at home, though fewer actually used them for schoolwork. About 18 percent of elementary school children used computers at home and about 6 percent used them for schoolwork. Students at the high school and undergraduate level were about twice as likely as the elementary school children to use computers for schoolwork, even though they were less likely to use them at school. In general, students in higher income families were more likely to use computers at home and use them for schoolwork than students from lower income families. (Table 380)

Figure 33.—Volumes held by public school libraries, by size of school and level of education: Fall 1985



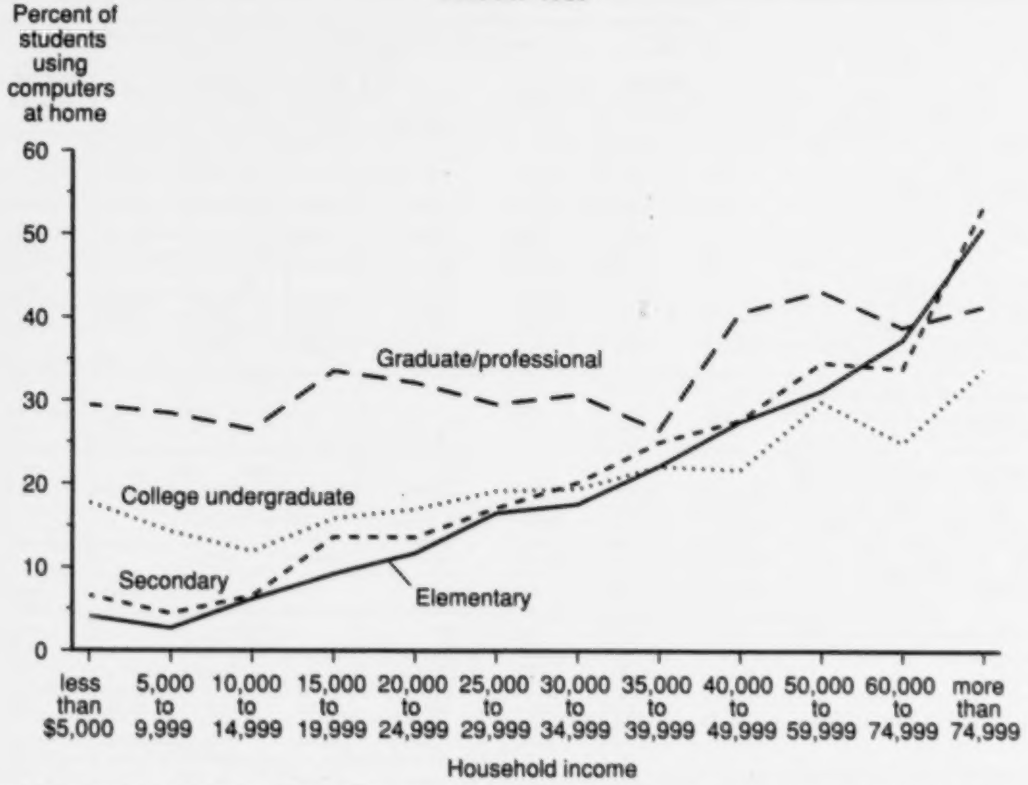
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers, 1985."

Figure 34.—Public schools with computers, by level of school: 1982 to 1986



SOURCE: Market Data Retrieval, Inc. *Microcomputers in Schools, 1983–1984*, 1985; and unpublished tabulations.

Figure 35.—Student use of computers at home, by level of instruction and household income: October 1989



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, October 1989, unpublished data.

Table 370.—Selected statistics on public school libraries/media centers, by level and size of school: Fall 1985

School level and size	Number of library/media centers	Percent of schools with library/media centers	Library/media center staff: Total staff	Mean number of staff per school	Certified library staff	Other professional staff	Other staff	Mean circulation per week: Per school	Per pupil
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All schools	**73,352**	**93.5**	**96,324**	**1.3**	**54,215**	**5,252**	**36,857**	**523**	**1.2**
Fewer than 300 pupils	19,070	82.4	15,806	0.8	9,560	1,046	5,200	261	1.4
300 to 499 pupils	23,744	97.5	27,297	1.1	15,552	1,886	9,859	525	1.3
500 to 699 pupils	14,916	98.5	19,997	1.3	11,296	1,214	7,487	679	1.2
700 to 999 pupils	8,721	98.2	13,961	1.6	7,819	613	5,530	672	0.8
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	5,834	99.3	15,188	2.6	7,936	433	6,819	676	0.5
2,000 or more pupils	1,068	100.0	4,075	3.8	2,053	60	1,962	879	0.3
Elementary, junior high, and combined schools	61,013	92.6	70,918	1.2	39,682	4,394	26,842	550	1.3
Fewer than 300 pupils	16,567	81.1	13,232	0.8	7,693	804	4,734	284	1.5
300 to 499 pupils	21,883	97.5	24,696	1.1	13,808	1,775	9,113	547	1.4
500 to 699 pupils	13,428	98.4	17,703	1.3	9,828	1,132	6,742	720	1.2
700 to 999 pupils	6,918	97.7	10,660	1.5	5,904	515	4,241	758	0.9
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	2,169	98.2	4,506	2.1	2,369	169	1,968	878	0.8
2,000 or more pupils	49	100.0	121	2.5	78	0	43	1,215	0.5
High schools [1]	12,339	98.0	25,406	2.1	14,534	858	10,015	388	0.5
Fewer than 300 pupils	2,503	91.7	2,574	1.0	1,867	242	465	109	0.6
300 to 499 pupils	1,861	98.5	2,601	1.4	1,743	112	746	276	0.7
500 to 699 pupils	1,488	100.0	2,294	1.5	1,468	82	744	306	0.5
700 to 999 pupils	1,803	100.0	3,301	1.8	1,914	98	1,289	340	0.4
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	3,665	100.0	10,682	2.9	5,566	264	4,851	580	0.4
2,000 or more pupils	1,019	100.0	3,955	3.9	1,975	60	1,919	863	0.3

[1] Excludes vocational/technical centers and intermediate schools. Intermediate schools are included under elementary and combined schools.

NOTE.—Data are derived from a sample survey and are subject to sampling error. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers, 1985." (This table was prepared September 1988.)

Table 371.—General statistics of public school libraries/media centers, by level of school: 1973–74 to fall 1985

Item	1973–74			1977–78			1984–85 and fall 1985 [1]		
	Total	Elementary and combined schools	Secondary schools	Total	Elementary and combined schools	Secondary schools	Total	Elementary, junior high, and combined schools	High schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number of public school libraries/media centers	74,625	52,310	22,315	70,854	52,087	18,767	73,352	61,013	12,339
Number of pupils served fall membership, in thousands	43,929	25,830	18,099	40,606	24,098	16,509	39,135	27,965	11,169
Collections, in thousands									
Volumes of books held at end of year	506,965	308,232	198,733	531,470	343,070	188,400	620,974	468,395	152,579
Volumes of books added during year	37,487	22,206	15,281	28,999	18,410	10,589	23,082	17,290	5,792
Periodical subscriptions held at end of year	2,892	1,319	1,573	4,026	2,347	1,679	2,487	1,586	901
Audiovisual materials held at end of year	68,024	43,719	24,305	75,938	26,734	49,204	—	—	—
Collections per pupil in membership									
Book volumes per pupil	11.5	11.9	11.0	13.1	14.2	11.4	15.9	16.7	13.7
Book volumes added per pupil	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Staff, in full-time-equivalents									
Certified staff [2]	62,659	35,045	27,614	68,058	44,764	23,294	54,215	39,682	14,534
Men	7,378	2,749	4,629	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women	55,281	32,296	22,985	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,686	2,109	1,577	1,520	1,216	304	—	—	—
Bachelor's or higher degree	58,974	32,937	26,037	66,538	43,548	22,990	—	—	—
Noncertified staff (e.g., technical, secretarial, clerical, etc.)	38,807	21,482	17,325	—	—	—	42,109	31,236	10,873
Operating expenditures, in thousands									
Total operating expenditures	$1,182,280	$636,390	$545,890	$1,385,608	$834,744	$550,864	—	—	—
Salaries and wages	818,320	441,660	376,660	1,000,550	611,247	389,303	—	—	—
Books	162,960	86,860	76,100	172,473	106,199	66,274	$205,234	$143,564	$61,670
Periodicals	24,870	10,560	14,310	30,012	14,054	15,958	48,036	27,578	20,458
Equipment	66,450	38,440	28,010	69,587	40,486	29,101	—	—	—
Other operating expenditures [3]	109,680	58,870	50,810	112,987	62,758	50,229	—	—	—
Expenditures per student in membership									
Total operating expenditures	26.91	24.64	30.16	34.12	34.64	33.37	—	—	—
Salaries and wages	18.63	17.10	20.81	24.64	25.37	23.58	—	—	—
Books	3.71	3.36	4.20	4.25	4.41	4.01	6.24	6.00	7.40

[1] Data on numbers of library/media centers, membership, and staff are for fall 1985. Data on collections and expenditures are for 1984–85. Definitions of types of schools differ from tabulations for earlier years.

[2] Includes staff holding State certification as librarians, media specialists, or classroom teachers.

[3] Includes audiovisual materials.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are derived from a sample survey and are subject to sampling error. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public School Libraries/Media Centers*, fall 1974 and fall 1978; "National Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers, 1985". (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 372.—Holdings and expenditures of public school libraries/media centers, by level and size of school: 1984–85

School level and size	Mean number of titles held per library/media center				Mean annual expenditure per pupil [1] by object					
	Book titles	Periodical subscriptions	Films and filmstrips	Audio materials	Total [2]	Books	Periodical subscriptions	Audio-visual materials	Computer hardware [3]	Computer software [3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All schools	**7,668**	**34**	**540**	**353**	**$17.58**	**$6.24**	**$1.49**	**$1.80**	**$3.41**	**$0.84**
Fewer than 300 pupils	4,793	23	300	175	27.54	9.18	2.52	2.54	5.96	1.48
300 to 499 pupils	6,927	27	499	311	15.37	5.58	1.18	1.65	3.04	0.80
500 to 699 pupils	8,250	32	640	396	13.89	5.25	1.01	1.46	2.41	0.54
700 to 999 pupils	9,602	46	705	444	12.64	4.67	1.14	1.52	1.94	0.48
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	13,802	73	928	765	12.05	4.47	1.23	1.41	1.71	0.35
2,000 or more pupils	18,082	115	912	846	11.13	4.53	1.14	1.15	0.94	0.13
Elementary, junior high, and combined schools	7,003	26	523	337	16.79	6.00	1.22	1.69	3.44	0.69
Fewer than 300 pupils	4,720	19	313	184	25.18	8.63	2.00	2.12	5.57	1.53
300 to 499 pupils	6,867	24	509	313	14.65	5.29	1.00	1.62	3.08	0.80
500 to 699 pupils	8,178	28	637	396	13.35	5.07	0.86	1.44	2.36	0.55
700 to 999 pupils	9,242	38	742	461	12.16	4.44	0.90	1.45	2.09	0.48
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	11,214	45	888	991	10.65	3.81	0.70	1.44	1.88	0.36
2,000 or more pupils	14,644	73	253	422	8.84	5.13	0.53	1.22	0.00	0.02
High schools [4]	10,960	73	625	429	21.46	7.40	2.84	2.36	3.24	0.59
Fewer than 300 pupils	5,275	45	216	113	43.13	12.76	5.94	5.37	8.55	1.16
300 to 499 pupils	7,624	57	384	288	23.77	9.01	3.31	2.00	2.62	0.79
500 to 699 pupils	8,901	68	665	398	16.70	6.87	2.35	1.65	2.87	0.45
700 to 999 pupils	10,987	76	563	380	14.48	5.56	2.05	1.77	1.36	0.48
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	15,334	90	952	631	12.88	4.86	1.55	1.39	1.62	0.34
2,000 or more pupils	18,247	117	943	866	11.24	4.50	1.17	1.15	0.98	0.14

[1] Excludes salaries and wages.

[2] Includes expenditures not shown separately.

[3] Includes expenditures for computer installations that are administered by library/media centers.

[4] Excludes vocational/technical centers and intermediate schools. Intermediate schools are included under elementary and combined schools.

NOTE.—Data are derived from a sample survey and are subject to sampling error. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers, 1985." (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 373.—Selected statistics on private school libraries/media centers, by level and size of school: 1984–85

Selected characteristics	All private schools	Level of school				Number of pupils in school				
		Elementary	Secondary	Combined	Other [1]	Less than 50	50 to 149	150 to 299	300 to 599	600 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number of schools, fall 1985	25,615	15,117	2,479	4,975	3,044	4,649	8,143	6,405	4,670	1,748
Number of schools with library/media centers	19,186	11,747	2,364	3,566	1,509	2,356	5,581	5,280	4,225	1,745
Percent of schools with library/media centers	75	78	95	72	50	51	69	82	90	100
Percent of pupils in schools with library/media centers	88	87	99	83	66	53	70	83	91	100
Library/media FTE staff, total, fall 1985	16,627	7,853	4,120	3,033	1,622	705	2,996	4,355	4,946	3,625
Certified library staff	5,390	1,900	1,940	1,267	284	47	735	1,299	1,855	1,454
Other professional staff	3,534	1,778	651	577	528	114	625	1,039	1,073	683
Other staff	7,704	4,175	1,530	1,189	810	545	1,636	2,016	2,018	1,488
Library/media staff, mean FTE per school	0.87	0.67	1.74	0.85	1.07	0.30	0.54	0.82	1.17	2.08
Certified library staff	0.28	0.16	0.82	0.36	0.19	0.02	0.13	0.25	0.44	0.83
Mean number of titles held per library/media center, 1984–85										
Book titles, all centers	5,154	4,001	10,583	6,013	3,589	2,242	2,857	4,450	7,603	12,628
Catholic	6,117	4,834	11,641	—	—	—	2,884	4,490	6,485	12,562
Other religious orientation	3,366	2,290	7,444	4,182	1,678	1,733	2,226	3,854	7,657	—
Not religiously affiliated	6,413	4,326	10,452	11,783	3,589	2,921	4,105	6,127	14,788	—
Periodical subscriptions	19	10	61	22	18	5	9	16	28	62
Films and filmstrips	253	259	492	124	139	42	78	191	512	660
Audio materials	225	183	600	121	206	50	111	152	313	832
Mean circulation per week, 1984–85										
Per school	200	230	154	171	106	40	96	199	329	441
Per pupil	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.5
Mean annual expenditure [2] per pupil, 1984–85										
Total [3]	$21.56	$15.52	$22.35	$34.26	$37.29	$59.75	$20.48	$14.26	$13.92	$13.99
Books	9.64	6.03	10.51	16.59	19.88	27.68	9.92	5.66	5.86	5.56
Periodical subscriptions	1.42	0.73	3.36	1.35	3.94	1.52	1.80	1.01	1.35	1.47
Audiovisual materials	1.84	1.11	1.92	4.31	1.57	5.50	1.43	1.15	1.29	1.66
Computer hardware [4]	3.08	3.35	1.97	2.89	3.16	7.83	2.69	2.68	2.08	1.50
Computer software	0.93	1.13	0.44	0.42	1.29	1.35	1.00	1.04	0.66	0.42
Mean annual expenditure [2] per pupil, by control										
Total [3]	21.56	15.52	22.35	34.26	37.29	59.75	20.48	14.26	13.92	13.99
Catholic	13.39	12.29	16.97	—	—	—	15.88	13.73	11.36	12.32
Other religious orientation	25.80	20.04	26.07	34.76	9.81	59.61	14.95	13.23	17.17	—
Not religiously affiliated	36.54	25.25	44.47	34.30	42.27	62.65	36.73	21.01	25.66	—

[1] Includes special education and alternative schools.
[2] Excludes salaries and wages.
[3] Includes items not shown separately.
[4] This figure often includes the total school budget for computer hardware.
— Data not shown because of small sample size.

NOTE.—Data are derived from a sample survey and are subject to sampling error. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985–86 (with historical comparisons from 1958 to 1985).* (This table was prepared February 1988.)

Table 374.—General statistics of college and university libraries: United States and outlying areas, 1974-75 to 1984-85

Item	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79	1981-82 [1]	1984-85 [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of libraries	2,972	2,987	3,058	3,122	3,104	3,322
Total enrollment [2]	10,322	11,291	11,121	11,392	12,372	12,242
Collections, thousands of units						
Number of volumes at end of year	447,059	468,033	481,442	519,895	567,826	631,727
Number of volumes added during year	23,242	22,977	22,367	21,608	19,507	20,658
Number of periodical subscriptions [3]	4,434	4,618	4,670	4,775	4,890	6,317
Library staff, in full-time equivalents						
Total staff in regular positions [3]	56,836	56,852	57,087	58,416	58,476	58,476
Professional library staff	23,530	23,104	23,308	23,676	23,816	21,822
Nonprofessional library staff	33,306	33,748	33,779	34,740	34,660	38,026
Hours of student and other assistance, in thousands	34,687	36,725	39,950	39,552	40,068	28,360
Library operating expenditures (excluding capital outlay)						
Operating expenditures, total, in thousands	$1,091,784	$1,180,128	$1,259,637	$1,502,158	$1,943,769	$2,404,524
Salaries [4]	592,568	649,374	698,090	824,438	1,081,894	1,156,138
Hourly wages	61,474	66,175	68,683	79,535	100,847	—
Fringe benefits	—	—	—	—	—	231,209
Binding and rebinding	22,206	22,375	22,521	25,274	30,351	32,939
Books and other library materials	327,904	357,544	373,699	450,180	561,199	750,282
Other library operating expenditures	87,632	84,660	96,643	122,731	169,478	233,957
Operating expenditures, total, in percents	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Salaries [4]	54.3	55.0	55.4	54.9	55.7	48.1
Hourly wages	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	—
Fringe benefits	—	—	—	—	—	9.6
Binding and rebinding	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4
Books and other library materials	30.0	30.3	29.7	30.0	28.9	31.2
Other library operating expenditures	8.0	7.2	7.7	8.2	8.7	9.7
Library operating expenditures as percent of total institutional expenditures for education and general purposes	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4

[1] Data are for the 50 States and the District of Columbia only.

[2] Fall enrollment for the academic year specified.

[3] Data are for the fall term of the succeeding year.

[4] Includes expenditures for fringe benefits (except for 1984-85) and salary equivalents of contributed services staff.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities*, various years. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 375.—Selected statistics on the collections, staff, and operating expenditures of 50 large college and university libraries: 1985

Institution	Rank order, by number of volumes	Number of volumes at end of year, in thousands	Full-time-equivalent staff [1]		Operating expenditures, in thousands [2]				
			Total	Professional	Total	Salaries and wages [3]	Books and other materials [4]	Binding and rebinding	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Harvard University (Mass.)	1	10,930	1,001	310	$30,452	$17,905	$6,872	$621	$5,054
Yale University (Conn.)	2	8,192	595	176	18,982	11,242	4,916	279	2,544
University of Illinois—Urbana Campus	3	6,808	551	122	15,500	8,932	4,724	228	1,616
University of California—Berkeley	4	6,611	721	170	26,024	17,603	5,115	520	2,786
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	5	5,802	544	143	14,795	10,072	3,335	275	1,112
Columbia University, Main Division (N.Y.)	6	5,461	559	128	18,340	11,316	4,260	393	2,370
University of California—Los Angeles	7	5,453	692	190	27,586	16,605	5,850	614	4,317
University of Texas at Austin	8	5,402	593	131	19,441	11,261	6,539	182	1,458
Stanford University (Calif.)	9	5,318	590	155	25,202	16,377	5,755	351	2,720
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	10	4,851	370	109	12,639	6,475	4,228	246	1,690
University of Chicago (Ill.)	11	4,661	334	77	12,433	6,942	2,980	247	2,265
University of Wisconsin—Madison	12	4,495	519	132	17,179	9,936	4,141	218	2,885
University of Washington	13	4,416	483	125	14,833	8,445	4,313	373	1,702
Indiana University at Bloomington	14	4,366	495	109	12,092	7,399	3,516	210	967
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	15	4,229	412	109	15,138	9,255	3,570	382	1,932
Cornell University (N.Y.)	16	4,065	448	91	12,475	7,142	4,146	249	939
Ohio State University, Main Campus	17	3,983	467	109	15,078	8,248	4,387	212	2,232
Rutgers University, New Brunswick (N.J.)	18	3,807	357	78	10,557	6,091	2,582	287	1,596
Princeton University (N.J.)	19	3,752	388	98	12,603	7,725	3,557	252	1,069
Duke University (N.C.)	20	3,459	302	97	9,895	5,621	3,103	190	981
University of Florida	21	3,409	430	98	9,511	5,061	3,022	117	1,310
University of Pennsylvania	22	3,282	319	101	11,942	7,332	2,512	280	1,818
Northwestern University (Ill.)	23	3,125	348	104	10,352	5,951	3,169	218	1,014
Michigan State University	24	3,063	318	75	10,024	5,916	2,631	186	1,241
University of Arizona	25	2,966	362	91	13,862	6,075	4,425	301	3,062
New York University	26	2,879	372	76	12,301	7,736	3,258	206	1,101
University of Virginia, Main Campus	27	2,770	348	90	10,711	4,915	4,333	214	1,248
University of Iowa	28	2,662	251	79	8,799	4,475	3,407	235	682
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Penn.)	29	2,584	328	86	9,802	6,056	2,555	169	1,021
University of Utah	30	2,530	283	59	8,048	4,580	2,392	142	934
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	31	2,473	204	54	7,268	3,592	2,193	104	1,379
University of Southern California	32	2,436	342	97	10,402	5,577	2,962	139	1,724
University of Georgia	33	2,416	301	76	8,296	3,905	3,447	239	704
University of Kansas, Main Campus	34	2,374	250	64	8,244	4,214	2,837	159	1,034
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	35	2,296	241	56	7,786	4,371	2,104	60	1,251
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	36	2,263	269	64	6,944	3,608	2,306	139	891
University of Missouri, Columbia	37	2,255	211	50	5,707	2,683	2,146	142	736
University of California, Santa Barbara	38	2,252	238	57	9,579	5,799	2,673	216	892
Arizona State University	39	2,188	311	73	9,442	4,252	3,809	175	1,205
Syracuse University, Main Campus (N.Y.)	40	2,186	243	55	7,973	4,237	2,446	103	1,186
Louisiana State University and A & M College	41	2,158	273	68	8,289	3,410	3,142	178	1,559
University of Hawaii at Manoa	42	2,119	234	68	8,210	4,934	2,289	184	803
Wayne State University (Mich.)	43	2,084	210	55	8,253	3,460	2,445	99	2,249
State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	44	2,066	230	61	7,802	4,400	2,097	100	1,205
University of Colorado at Boulder	45	2,052	193	45	6,233	3,377	2,224	122	510
University of Massachusetts at Amherst	46	2,033	219	45	6,653	4,199	1,813	67	575
Washington University (Missouri)	47	2,030	229	66	7,828	3,434	2,518	133	1,743
University of California at Davis	48	1,995	295	66	12,898	7,695	3,703	345	1,155
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	49	1,994	275	86	9,729	6,318	1,811	125	1,475
Brown University (R.I.)	50	1,966	220	59	6,714	3,475	2,105	139	995

[1] Data are for fall 1985.

[2] Data are for 1984–85.

[3] Includes salary equivalents of contributed services staff, fringe benefits of total staff, and wages of student assistants charged to the library budget.

[4] Includes operating expenses for book stock, periodicals, microforms, audiovisual materials, and other library materials.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities, Fall 1985" survey. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 376.—General statistics of public libraries, by population of area served: Fiscal year 1982

Item	Population of area served						
	Total	Under 10,000	10,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number of public service outlets	**70,573**	**9,422**	**24,134**	**14,132**	**12,225**	**5,390**	**5,271**
Central libraries	8,597	5,495	2,224	483	257	76	63
Branch libraries	6,943	350	1,389	1,271	1,361	924	1,649
Bookmobiles and mobile unit stops	49,981	3,036	19,227	11,461	9,034	4,029	3,195
Other outlets	5,051	542	1,295	918	1,573	361	363
Collections, in thousands							
Volumes of books held at end of year	494,149	80,600	127,069	63,984	65,874	48,274	108,347
Volumes of books added during year	30,204	4,652	7,847	3,761	3,856	3,419	6,669
Direct circulation of all materials	1,113,246	130,361	288,822	158,841	163,785	121,380	250,057
Staff, in full-time-equivalents							
Librarians	37,570	6,902	9,861	4,782	4,708	3,631	7,685
Technical, clerical, and other staff	49,283	3,114	11,945	7,760	7,589	5,849	13,027
Plant operation and maintenance staff	5,324	724	1,253	541	636	478	1,694
Finances, in millions							
Library receipts	$2,271	$178	$512	$308	$343	$264	$666
Library expenditures	2,210	165	499	305	333	264	643

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Public Libraries, 1982" survey.

Table 377.—Public libraries with 1 million or more volumes, by size of collection: 1982

Library system	Rank order [1]	Number of volumes (book stock and serials)
1	2	3
New York Public Library [2] (N.Y.)	1	10,926,535
Los Angeles County Public Library (Calif.)	2	5,101,872
Boston Public Library (Mass.)	3	4,999,830
Los Angeles Public Library (Calif.)	4	4,975,566
Queens Borough Public Library (N.Y.)	5	4,814,219
Chicago Public Library (Ill.)	6	4,562,015
Brooklyn Public Library (N.Y.)	7	3,883,598
Buffalo and Erie County Public Library (N.Y.)	8	3,467,124
Cincinnati-Hamilton County Public Library (Ohio)	9	3,456,790
Free Library of Philadelphia (Penn.)	10	3,414,201
Cleveland Public Library (Ohio)	11	2,857,702
Houston Public Library (Tex.)	12	2,848,460
Detroit Public Library (Mich.)	13	2,658,863
Hawaii State Library (Hawaii)	14	2,442,731
Milwaukee Public Library (Wis.)	15	2,345,180
Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh (Penn.)	16	2,072,373
Miami-Dade Public Library System (Fla.)	17	1,976,942
Cuyahoga County Public Library (Ohio)	18	1,952,528
Denver Public Library (Colo.)	19	1,916,761
Enoch Pratt Free Library (Baltimore, Md.)	20	1,902,403
San Francisco Public Library (Calif.)	21	1,792,627
Dallas Public Library (Tex.)	22	1,730,807
San Diego Public Library (Calif.)	23	1,701,025
St. Louis County Library (Mo.)	24	1,695,046
Fort Wayne–Allen County Public Library (Ind.)	25	1,659,896
Minneapolis Public Library (Minn.)	26	1,640,546
Dayton and Montgomery County Public Library (Ohio)	27	1,608,397
Baltimore County Public Library (Md.)	28	1,554,000
Montgomery County Department of Public Libraries (Md.)	29	1,554,000
Public Library of Washington, D.C	30	1,430,326
St. Louis Public Library (Mo.)	31	1,407,344
Indianapolis–Marion County Public Library (Ind.)	32	1,403,317
Fairfax County Public Library (Va.)	33	1,380,154
King County Library System (Wash.)	34	1,342,959
Kansas City Public Library (Kans.)	35	1,328,021
Toledo-Lucas County Public Library (Ohio)	36	1,280,112
Mid-Continent Public Library (Mo.)	37	1,279,626
Prince George's County Memorial Library (Md.)	38	1,266,213
Library Association of Portland (Oreg.)	39	1,247,045
Orange County Public Library (Calif.)	40	1,243,572
Public Library of Columbus and Franklin County (Ohio)	41	1,241,385
San Antonio Public Library (Tex.)	42	1,230,044
Annapolis and Anne Arundel County Library (Md.)	43	1,220,600
Atlanta Public Library (Ga.)	44	1,210,091
Phoenix Public Library (Ariz.)	45	1,206,540
Sacramento Public Library (Calif.)	46	1,206,042
San Jose Public Library (Tex.)	47	1,195,542
Louisville Free Public Library (Ky.)	48	1,141,771
Jacksonville Public Library (Fla.)	49	1,092,115
Hennepin County Library (Minn.)	50	1,065,995
Akron–Summit County Public Library (Ohio)	51	1,065,417

[1] Libraries ranked by number of volumes held.

[2] Includes the New York Research Library, which reported holding 7,271,502 volumes.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Public Libraries, 1982" survey.

Table 378.—Microcomputer use by elementary and secondary schools, by level, control, and size of school: 1981 to 1986

Control and size	Percent of schools using microcomputers			
	All schools	Elementary schools	Junior high schools	Senior high schools
1	2	3	4	5
Public schools				
Fall 1981	18.2	11.1	25.6	42.7
Fall 1982	30.0	20.2	39.8	57.8
Fall 1983	68.4	62.4	80.5	86.1
Fall 1984	85.1	82.2	93.1	94.6
Fall 1985	92.2	91.0	97.3	97.4
Fall 1986	95.6	94.9	98.5	98.7
Enrollment size, fall 1985				
Under 200	81.5	82.0	93.3	92.5
200 to 299	92.7	92.1	97.1	96.6
300 to 499	94.1	93.4	97.3	97.4
500 to 999	95.2	93.2	97.9	98.6
1,000 and over	97.9	94.7	96.8	98.9
Private schools 1982–83 [1]				
Catholic	22.8	16.3	27.8	57.8
Other private	24.6	21.1	43.4	54.8
1983–84 [1]				
Catholic	63.4	—	—	—
Other private	46.4	—	—	—
1984–85 [1]				
Catholic	82.9	81.5	87.7	92.8
Other private	61.9	—	—	—
1985–86 [1]				
Catholic	91.4	—	—	—
Other private	67.3	—	—	—

[1] Private schools were surveyed in the middle of the school year.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: Market Data Retrieval, Inc., *Microcomputers in Schools, 1984, 1985, 1987;* and unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared May 1989.)

Table 379.—Percentage of workers using computers on the job, by sex, educational attainment, and selected computer activities: October 1989

Highest educational attainment and sex	Percent using computers at work	Distribution of on-the-job computer users, by selected computer activities[1]				
		Word processing	Bookkeeping	Inventory control	Communications	Databases
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**38.31**	**41.09**	**26.51**	**25.51**	**25.90**	**27.34**
Not high school graduate	8.36	17.66	19.95	37.41	13.19	11.70
High school graduate	29.81	32.19	27.71	29.66	20.95	20.03
Some college	50.00	40.02	28.20	27.29	26.68	27.16
4 years of college	59.55	46.46	26.59	22.73	29.82	32.64
More than 4 years of college	59.88	57.44	22.46	15.93	31.33	37.66
Male	32.25	37.35	24.08	30.93	28.05	29.84
Not high school graduate	6.19	12.08	12.33	41.39	10.38	8.99
High school graduate	20.15	19.79	20.52	41.87	19.66	17.66
Some college	40.58	31.77	24.36	34.55	28.03	29.05
4 years of college	59.02	45.56	28.26	27.13	32.34	35.63
More than 4 years of college	60.42	56.81	24.16	17.77	34.60	40.09
Female	46.01	44.42	28.67	20.70	23.99	25.12
Not high school graduate	12.06	22.55	26.62	33.93	15.65	14.08
High school graduate	40.62	39.07	31.70	22.88	21.66	21.34
Some college	60.69	46.28	31.09	21.79	25.65	25.72
4 years of college	60.27	47.65	24.38	16.92	26.49	28.70
More than 4 years of college	59.00	58.51	19.59	12.84	25.85	33.56

[1] Individuals may be counted in more than one job category.

NOTE.—Data are based on a sample survey of households and are subject to sampling and nonsampling error.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, October, 1989. (This table was prepared May, 1990.)

Table 380.—Student use of computers, by level of instruction and selected characteristics: October 1989

Student and school characteristics	Student level					
	Total	Prekindergarten and kindergarten	Grades 1 through 8	Grades 9 through 12	1st through 4th year of college	5th or later year of college
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Percent of students using computers at school					
Total	**42.67**	**14.69**	**52.30**	**39.19**	**39.15**	**40.73**
Sex:						
Male	43.49	13.85	52.89	38.66	42.06	46.95
Female	41.85	15.59	51.67	39.75	36.83	34.91
Race/ethnicity:						
White, non-Hispanic	45.70	16.95	58.39	40.64	39.96	39.48
Black, non-Hispanic	32.54	7.45	35.68	35.98	35.08	34.39
Hispanic	42.48	8.53	46.94	40.97	43.51	57.95
Other	35.04	9.75	40.27	33.51	33.10	42.12
Household income:						
<$5,000	36.69	8.48	40.36	35.57	40.14	53.53
$5,000—9,999	36.10	9.15	40.25	32.68	40.48	60.17
$10,000—14,999	38.43	14.58	44.40	39.13	30.76	55.20
$15,000—19,999	41.51	11.94	50.88	34.78	39.60	44.02
$20,000—24,999	42.36	14.55	51.75	40.11	32.52	44.39
$25,000—29,999	46.07	16.07	56.36	43.82	40.37	42.05
$30,000—34,999	44.15	17.38	56.77	37.82	37.05	33.29
$35,000—39,999	45.21	16.09	58.30	41.54	34.51	45.31
$40,000—49,999	44.74	15.35	59.71	36.70	38.09	35.42
$50,000—59,999	48.36	17.04	61.17	46.10	43.64	35.31
$60,000—74,999	45.27	15.06	58.94	42.92	43.17	28.27
>$74,999	51.21	21.21	66.95	45.81	49.55	31.03
Control of school:						
Public	43.32	16.38	51.85	38.97	37.48	41.27
Private	38.88	11.79	56.56	42.59	46.28	39.70
	Percent of students using computers at home					
Total	**18.84**	**10.16**	**17.84**	**20.71**	**21.29**	**33.44**
Sex:						
Male	20.65	11.00	18.72	23.88	25.36	35.98
Female	17.02	9.26	16.93	17.37	18.05	31.05
Race/ethnicity:						
White, non-Hispanic	22.64	12.26	22.30	25.25	23.56	35.41
Black, non-Hispanic	7.30	3.66	6.76	8.47	9.10	18.15
Hispanic	18.95	9.93	16.60	22.52	23.45	24.72
Other	7.38	2.92	6.57	7.76	11.73	30.23
Household income:						
<$5,000	8.36	4.53	4.11	6.57	17.70	29.41
$5,000—9,999	5.36	1.01	2.69	4.44	14.24	28.43
$10,000—14,999	7.18	1.80	6.15	6.52	11.84	26.46
$15,000—19,999	11.25	3.17	9.18	13.59	15.80	33.55
$20,000—24,999	12.86	6.60	11.63	13.59	16.94	32.16
$25,000—29,999	17.02	11.93	16.50	17.10	19.15	29.60
$30,000—34,999	17.66	8.01	17.56	20.16	19.41	30.71
$35,000—39,999	21.44	8.74	22.16	25.05	22.11	26.48
$40,000—49,999	25.66	14.78	27.50	27.67	21.70	40.67
$50,000—59,999	31.07	20.00	31.24	34.66	29.91	43.19
$60,000—74,999	32.20	21.44	37.38	33.93	24.95	38.94
>$74,999	43.78	25.17	50.89	53.42	33.85	41.44
Control of school:						
Public	17.90	8.31	16.80	19.68	20.71	32.16
Private	24.35	13.35	27.68	35.93	23.78	35.91
	Percent of students using computers at home for school work					
Total	8.89	0.57	6.27	12.23	13.65	23.68
Sex:						
Male	9.49	0.58	6.31	13.57	16.04	25.88
Female	8.30	0.57	6.22	10.82	11.74	22.00
Race:						
White, non-Hispanic	10.67	0.61	7.68	15.17	15.12	25.38
Black, non-Hispanic	3.38	0.86	2.65	4.01	6.19	12.30
Hispanic	9.07	—	5.84	13.22	15.39	14.82
Other	3.64	—	2.82	4.38	6.55	27.60
Household income:						
<$5,000	4.96	—	1.50	4.06	12.60	23.80
$5,000—9,999	3.17	—	0.57	2.64	10.32	26.53
$10,000—14,999	3.47	0.68	1.78	3.64	8.09	19.29
$15,000—19,999	4.52	—	2.12	5.19	9.25	30.17
$20,000—24,999	5.69	0.33	3.76	7.58	10.48	23.76
$25,000—29,999	6.43	0.34	4.05	8.24	12.34	19.70
$30,000—34,999	7.95	0.13	5.74	11.96	12.80	19.84
$35,000—39,999	10.54	1.21	7.91	14.96	15.88	18.71
$40,000—49,999	11.85	0.71	9.68	17.07	14.26	29.43
$50,000—59,999	15.70	0.73	12.56	21.88	19.99	31.49
$60,000—74,999	14.63	0.88	13.01	20.38	14.73	25.57
>$74,999	22.00	2.41	21.89	34.18	21.21	22.16
Control:						
Public	8.47	0.62	5.93	11.47	13.14	22.19
Private	11.39	0.49	9.44	23.57	15.80	27.15

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based on a sample survey of households and are subject to sampling and nonsampling error.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, October, 1989, unpublished data. (This table was prepared May, 1990)

Guide To Tabular Presentation

This section is intended to assist the reader in following the basic structure of the *Digest* tables and to provide a legend for some of the common symbols and indexes used throughout the book. Unless otherwise noted, all data are for the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Table Components

Title Describes the table content concisely.

Unit indicator Informs the reader of the measurement unit in the table—"In thousands," "In millions of dollars," etc. Noted below the title unless several units are used, in which case the unit indicators are generally given in the spanner or individual column heads.

Spanner Describes a group of two or more columns.

Column head Describes specific column.

Stub Describes a row or a group of rows. Each stub is followed by a number of dots (leaders) or by a semicolon if no data appears in the data fields.

Field The area of the table which contains the data elements.

Rules in the field

Single horizontal rules indicate
- that the data below the line add to the figure immediately above the line, or
- in the case of derived figures (e.g., percents, medians) that the datum above the line represents a cumulative figure.

Double horizontal rules demarcate groups of related rows.

Single vertical rules delineate columns.

Double vertical rules divide the table into sections with unique stubs.

Example of Table Structure

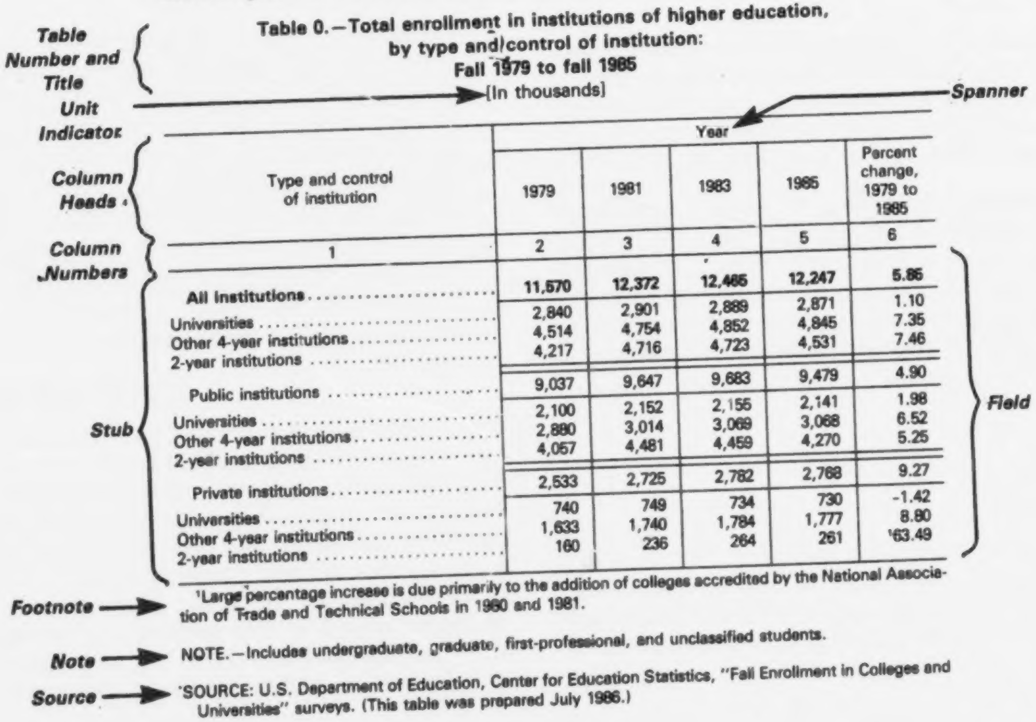


Table 0.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: Fall 1979 to fall 1985

[In thousands]

Type and control of institution	Year				
	1979	1981	1983	1985	Percent change, 1979 to 1985
1	2	3	4	5	6
All institutions	11,570	12,372	12,465	12,247	5.85
Universities	2,840	2,901	2,889	2,871	1.10
Other 4-year institutions	4,514	4,754	4,852	4,845	7.35
2-year institutions	4,217	4,716	4,723	4,531	7.46
Public institutions	9,037	9,647	9,683	9,479	4.90
Universities	2,100	2,152	2,155	2,141	1.98
Other 4-year institutions	2,880	3,014	3,069	3,068	6.52
2-year institutions	4,057	4,481	4,459	4,270	5.25
Private institutions	2,533	2,725	2,782	2,768	9.27
Universities	740	749	734	730	-1.42
Other 4-year institutions	1,633	1,740	1,784	1,777	8.80
2-year institutions	160	236	264	261	[1]63.49

[1] Large percentage increase is due primarily to the addition of colleges accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools in 1980 and 1981.

NOTE.—Includes undergraduate, graduate, first-professional, and unclassified students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Footnote Describes a unique circumstance relating to a specific item within the table. Usually listed below the bottom rule of the table.

Note Furnishes general information that relates to the entire table.

Source The document or reference from which the data are drawn. This note may also include the organizational unit responsible for preparing the data.

Descriptive Terms

Average A number that is used to represent the "typical value" of a group of numbers. It is regarded as a measure of "location" or "central tendency" of a group of numbers.

Arithmetic mean is the most commonly used average. It is derived by summing the individual item values of a particular group and dividing that sum by the number of items. This value is often referred to simply as the "mean" or "average."

Median is the measure of central tendency that occupies the middle position in a rank order of values. It generally has the same number of items above it as below it. If there is an even number of items in the group, the median is the average of the middle two items.

Per capita, or per person, figure represents an average computed for every person in a specified group, or population. It is derived by dividing the total for an item (such as income or expenditures) by the number of persons in the specified population.

Index number A value that provides a means of measuring, summarizing, and communicating the nature of changes that occur from time to time or from place to place. An index is used to express changes in prices over periods of time but may also be used to express differences between related subjects at a single point in time. The *Digest* most often uses the Consumer Price Index to compare purchasing power over time.

To compute a price index, a base year or period is selected. The base year price is then designated as the base or reference price to which the prices for other years or periods are related.

A method of expressing the price relationship is:

Index number =

$$\frac{\text{Price of a set of one or more items for related year}}{\text{Price of the same set of items for base year}} \times 100$$

When 100 is subtracted from the index number, the result equals the percent change in price from the base year.

Current and constant dollars are used in a number of tables to express finance data. Unless otherwise noted, all figures are in current dollars, not adjusted for inflation. Constant dollars provide a measure of the impact of inflation on the current dollars.

Current dollar figures reflect actual prices or costs prevailing during the specified year(s).

Constant dollar figures attempt to remove the effects of price changes (inflation) from statistical series reported in dollar terms.

The constant dollar value for an item is derived by dividing the base year price index (for example, the Consumer Price Index for 1986) by the price index for the year of data to be adjusted and multiplying by the item to be adjusted. The result is an adjusted dollar value as it would presumably exist if prices were the same as the base year—in other words, as if the dollar had constant purchasing power. Any changes in the constant dollar amounts would reflect only changes in the real values.

NOTE: Tables may not include data for all years implied in table titles.

Guide to Sources

Sources and Comparability of Data

The information presented in this report was obtained from many sources, including Federal and State agencies, private research organizations, and professional associations. The data were collected using many research methods, including surveys of a universe (such as all colleges) or of a sample, compilations of administrative records, and statistical projections. Digest users should take particular care when comparing data from different sources. Differences in procedures, timing, phrasing of questions, interviewer training, and so forth mean that the results from the different sources may not be strictly comparable. Following the general discussion of data accuracy below, descriptions of the information sources and data collection methods are presented, grouped by sponsoring organization. More extensive documentation of a particular survey's procedures does not imply more problems with the data, only that more information is available.

Accuracy of Data

The accuracy of any statistic is determined by the joint effects of "sampling" and "nonsampling" errors. Estimates based on a sample will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same survey instruments, instructions, and procedures. In addition to such sampling errors, all surveys, both universe and sample, are subject to design, reporting, and processing errors and errors due to nonresponse. To the extent possible, these nonsampling errors are kept to a minimum by methods built into the survey procedures. In general, however, the effects of nonsampling errors are more difficult to gauge than those produced by sampling variability.

Sampling Errors

The samples used in surveys are selected from a large number of possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the same sample design. Estimates derived from the different samples would differ from each other. The difference between a sample estimate and the average of all possible samples is called the sampling deviation. The standard or sampling error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples and, thus, is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples.

The sample estimate and an estimate of its standard error permit us to construct interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. If all possible samples were selected under essentially the same conditions and an estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated from each sample, then: (1) approximately ⅔ of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average value of all possible samples; and (2) approximately $\frac{19}{20}$ of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate would include the average value of all possible samples. We call an interval from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate a 95 percent confidence interval.

To illustrate this concept, consider the table of standard errors and 95 percent confidence intervals for estimates from the "1985 Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers" sample (table A1, below). For the estimate that 93.5 percent of all schools have library programs, the table shows that the standard error is 0.54 percent. Therefore, we can create a 95 percent confidence interval which is approximately 92.4 to 94.6 (93.5 percent ± 2 times 0.54 percent).

Analysis of standard errors can help assess how valid a comparison between two estimates might be. The standard error of a difference between two independent sample estimates is equal to the square root of the sum of the squared standard errors of the estimates. The standard error (se) of the difference between independent sample estimates "a" and "b" is:

$$se_{a,b} = \sqrt{se_a^2 + se_b^2}$$

It should be noted that most of the standard error estimates presented in subsequent sections and in the original documents are approximations. That is, to derive estimates of standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the standard error estimates provide a general order of magnitude rather than the exact standard error for any specific item. The preceding discussion on sampling variability was directed toward a situation concerning one or two estimates. Determining the accuracy of statistical projections is more difficult. In general, the further away the projection date is from the date of the actual data being used for the projection, the greater the probable error in the projections. If, for instance, annual data from 1970 to 1988 are being used to project enrollment in institutions of higher education, the further beyond 1989 one projects, the more variability in the projection. One will be less sure of the 1995 enrollment projection than of the 1990 projection. A detailed discussion of the projections methodology is contained in *Projections of Education Statistics to 2000* (National Center for Education Statistics, 1989).

Nonsampling Errors

Universe and sample surveys are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors may arise when respondents or interviewers interpret questions differently, when respondents must estimate values, or when coders, keyers, and other processors handle answers differently, when persons who should be included in the universe are not, or when persons fail to respond (completely or partially). Nonsampling errors usually, but not always, result in an understatement of total survey error and thus an overstatement of the precision of survey estimates. Since estimating the magnitude of nonsampling errors would require special experiments or access to independent data, these magnitudes are seldom available.

To compensate for nonresponse, adjustments of the sample estimates are often made. An adjustment made for either type of nonresponse, total or partial, is often referred to as an imputation—substitution of the "average" questionnaire response for the nonresponse. Imputations are usually made separately within various groups of sample members which have similar survey characteristics. Imputation for item nonresponse is usually made by substituting for a missing item the response to that item of a respondent having characteristics that are similar to those of the nonrespondent.

Although the magnitude of nonsampling error in the data collected in this *Digest* is frequently unknown, idiosyncrasies which have been identified are noted on the appropriate tables.

Federal Agency Sources

National Center for Education Statistics (NCES)

Common Core of Data

NCES uses the Common Core of Data (CCD) survey to acquire and maintain statistical data on the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas from the universe of State-level education agencies. Information about staff and students is collected annually at the school, LEA (local education agency or school district), and State levels. Information about revenues and expenditures is also collected at the State level.

Data are collected for a particular school year (July 1 through June 30) via survey instruments sent to the States by October 15 of the subsequent school year. States have 2 years in which to modify the data originally submitted.

Since the CCD is a universe survey, the CCD information presented in this edition of the *Digest* is not subject to sampling errors. However, nonsampling errors could come from two sources—nonreturn and inaccurate reporting. Almost all of the States submit the six CCD survey instruments each year, but submissions are sometimes incomplete or too late for publication.

Understandably, when 57 education agencies compile and submit data for over 85,000 public schools and approximately 15,000 local school districts, misreporting can occur. Typically, this results from varying interpretation of NCES definitions and differing recordkeeping systems. NCES attempts to minimize these errors by working closely with the Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO) and its Committee on Evaluation and Information Systems (CEIS).

The State education agencies report data to NCES from data collected and edited in their regular reporting cycles. NCES encourages the agencies to incorporate into their own survey systems the NCES items they do not already collect so that those items will also be available for the subsequent CCD survey. Over time, this has meant fewer missing data cells in each State's response, reducing the need to impute data.

NCES subjects data from the education agencies to a comprehensive edit. Where data are determined to be inconsistent, missing, or out of range, NCES contacts the education agencies for verification. NCES-prepared State summary forms are returned to the State education agencies for verification. States are also given an opportunity to revise their State-level aggregates from the previous survey cycle. Questions concerning the Common Core of Data can be directed to:

John Sietsema
Elementary and Secondary Education Statistics
Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208-5651

Federal Funds for Education

NCES prepares an annual compilation of Federal funds for education. Data for U.S. Department of Education program totals came from the *Budget of the U.S. Government.* Budget offices of other Federal agencies provided information for all other Federal program support except for research funds, which are obligations reported by the National Science Foundation in *Federal Funds for Research and Development,* fiscal years 1965 to 1990. Some data are estimated, based on reports from the Federal agencies contacted and the *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 1991.*

Except for money spent on research, outlays were used to report program funds to the extent possible. Some tables are obligations as noted in the title of the table. Some Federal program funds not commonly recognized as education assistance are also included in the totals reported. For example, portions of Federal funds paid to some States and counties as shared revenues resulting from the sale of timber and minerals from public lands have been estimated as funds used for education purposes. Parts of the funds received by States (in 1980) and localities (throughout the period) under the General Revenue Sharing Program are also included, as are portions of Federal funds received by the District of Columbia. The share of these funds allocated to education was assumed equal to the share of general funds expended for elementary and secondary education by States and localities in the same year as reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in its annual publication, *Governmental Finances.*

All State intergovernmental expenditures for education were assumed earmarked for elementary/secondary education. Contributions of parent governments of dependent school systems to their public schools amounted to approximately 9 percent of local government revenues and local government revenue sharing in each year. Therefore, 9 percent of local government revenue-sharing funds were assumed allocated each fiscal year to elementary and secondary education. Parent government contributions to public school systems were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Finances of Public School Systems. The amount of State revenue-sharing funds allocated for postsecondary education in 1980 was assumed to be 13 percent, the proportion of direct State expenditures for institutions of higher education reported in *Governmental Finances* for that year.

The share of Federal funds for the District of Columbia assigned to education was assumed equal to the share of the city's general fund expenditures for each level of education.

For the job training programs conducted by the Department of Labor, only estimated sums spent on classroom training have been reported as educational program support.

During the 1970s, The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) prepared annual reports on Federal education program support. These were published in *Budget of the United States Government* [*Special Analyses*]. The information presented in this report is not, however, a continuation of the OMB series. A number of differences in the two series should be noted. OMB required all Federal agencies to report outlays for education-related programs using a standardized form, thereby assuring agency compliance in reporting. The scope of education programs reported here differs from OMB. Off-budget items such as the annual volume of guaranteed student loans were not included in OMB's reports. Finally, while some mention is made of an annual estimate of Federal tax expenditures, OMB did not include them in its annual analysis of Federal education support. Estimated Federal tax expenditures for education are the difference between current Federal tax receipts and what these receipts would be without existing education deductions to income allowed by Federal tax provisions.

Recipients' data are estimated based on *Estimating Federal Funds for Education: A New Approach Applied to Fiscal Year 1980,* U.S. Department of Education, "Federal Support for Education, Fiscal Years 1980 to 1984," and *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.* The recipients' data are estimated and tend to undercount institutions of higher education (IHEs), students, and local education agencies (LEAs). This is because some of the Federal programs have more than one recipient receiving funds. In these cases the recipients were put into a "mixed recipients" category, because there was no way to disaggregate the amount each recipient received.

High School and Beyond

High School and Beyond (HSB) is a national longitudinal survey of 1980 high school sophomores and seniors. The base-year survey was a probability sample of 1,015 high schools with a target number of 36 sophomores and 36 seniors in each of the schools. A total of 58,270 students participated in the base-year survey. Substitutions were made for noncooperating schools—but not for students—in those strata where it was possible. Overall, 1,122 schools were selected in the original sample and 811 of these schools participated in the survey. An additional 204 schools were drawn in a replacement sample. Student refusals and student absences resulted in an 82 percent completion rate for the survey.

Several small groups in the population were oversampled to allow for special study of certain types of schools and students. Students completed questionnaires and took a battery of cognitive tests. In addition, a sample of parents of sophomores and seniors (about 3,600 for each cohort) was surveyed.

HSB first followup activities took place in the spring of 1982. The sample design of the first followup survey called for the selection of approximately 30,000 persons who were sophomores in 1980. The completion rate for sophomores eligible for on-campus survey administration was about 96 percent. About 89 percent of the students who left school between the base year and first followup surveys (dropouts, transfer students, and early graduates) completed the first followup sophomore questionnaire.

As part of the first followup survey of High School and Beyond, transcripts were requested in fall 1982 for an 18,152-member subsample of the sophomore cohort. Of the 15,941 transcripts actually obtained, 1,969 were excluded because the students had dropped out of school before graduation, 799 were excluded because they were incomplete, and 1,057 were excluded because the student graduated before 1982 or the transcript indicated neither a dropout status nor graduation. Thus 12,116 transcripts were utilized for the overall curriculum analysis presented in this publication. All courses in each transcript were assigned a six-digit code based on *A Classification of Secondary School Courses* (developed by Evaluation Technologies, Inc. under contract with NCES). Credits earned in each course were expressed in Carnegie units. (The Carnegie unit is a standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course. To receive credit for a course, the student must have received a passing grade—"pass," "D," or higher.) Students who transferred from public to private schools or from private to public schools between their sophomore and senior years were eliminated from public/private analyses.

In designing the senior cohort first followup survey, one of the goals was to reduce the size of the retained sample, while still keeping sufficient numbers of minorities to allow important policy analyses. A total of 11,227 (94 percent) of the 11,995 persons subsampled completed the questionnaire. Information was obtained about the respondents' school and employment experiences, family status, and attitudes and plans.

The sample for the second followup, which took place in spring 1984, consisted of about 12,000 members of the senior cohort and about 15,000 members of the sophomore cohort. The completion rate for the senior cohort was 91 percent, and the completion rate for the sophomore cohort was 92 percent.

HSB third followup data collection activities were performed in spring of 1986. Both the sophomore and senior cohort samples for this round of data collection were the same as those used for the second followup survey. The completion rates for the sophomore and senior cohort samples were 91 percent and 88 percent, respectively.

Table A2 contains the maximum number of cases that are available for the tabulations of the specific classification variables used throughout this publication.

The standard error (se) of an individual percentage (p) based on HSB data can be approximated by the formula

$$se_p = \text{DEFT}\sqrt{p(100-p)/n}$$

where n is the sample size and DEFT, the square root of the design effect, is a factor used to adjust for the particular sample design used in HSB. Table A3 provides the DEFT factors for different HSB samples and subsamples.

In evaluating a difference between two independent percentages, the standard error of the difference may be conservatively approximated by taking the square root of the sum of the squared standard errors of the two percentages. For example, in the 1986 followup of 1980 sophomores, 84.0 percent of the men and 77.2 percent of the women felt that being successful in work was "very important," a difference of 6.8 percentage points. Using the formula and the sample sizes from table A2 and the DEFT factors from table A3, the standard errors of the two percentages being compared are calculated to be:

$$1.43\sqrt{(84.0)(16.0)/5{,}391} = .714$$

$$1.43\sqrt{(77.2)(22.8)/5{,}857} = .784$$

The standard error of the difference is therefore

$$\sqrt{.714^2 + .784^2} = \sqrt{.510 + .615} = 1.06$$

The sampling error (95 chances in 100) of the difference is approximately double the standard error, or approximately 2.1 percentage points, and the 95 percent confidence interval for the difference is 6.8 ± 2.1, or 4.7 to 8.9 percentage points.

The standard error estimation procedure outlined above does not compensate for survey item nonresponse, which is a source of nonsampling error. (Table A2 reflects the maximum number of responses that could be tabulated by demographic characteristic.) For example, of the 10,925 respondents in the 1984 followup survey of 1980 high school graduates, 372, or 3.4 percent, did not respond to the particular question on whether they had ever used a pocket calculator. Item nonresponse varied considerably. A very low nonresponse rate of 0.1 percent was obtained for a question asking whether the respondent had attended a postsecondary institution. A much higher item nonresponse rate of 12.2 percent was obtained for a question asking if the respondent had used a micro or minicomputer in high school. Typical item nonresponse rates ranged from 3 to 4 percent.

The Hispanic analyses presented in this report relied on students' self-identification as members of one of four Hispanic subgroups: Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano; Cuban, Cubano; Puerto-Rican, Puertorriqueno, or Boricua; or other Latin American, Latino, Hispanic, or Spanish descent.

An NCES series of technical reports and data file users manuals provides additional information on the survey methodology.

Further information on the High School and Beyond survey may be obtained from:

Paula Knepper
Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208-5653

1987 High School Transcript Study

Transcripts of 1987 high school graduates were compared with transcripts of 1982 graduates to describe changes in course taking across this 5-year period. The analyses were based on approximately 22,700 transcripts of 1987 graduates selected for the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), and 12,000 transcripts of 1982 graduates who participated in the High School and Beyond study (see corresponding source note above in this appendix).

The sample of schools for the 1987 High School Transcript Study consisted of a nationally representative sample of 471 eligible secondary schools selected for the 1986 NAEP for grade 11 students; 433 of the schools participated. Only those students who graduated from high school were selected from both studies. Handicapped students (those students receiving special education) were not included.

Further information can be obtained from:

Andrew Kolstad
Education Assessment Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208-5653

Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System

The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) surveys all postsecondary institutions, including universities and colleges, as well as institutions offering technical and vocational education beyond the high school level. This survey, which began in 1986, replaces and supplements the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS).

The IPEDS consists of several integrated components that obtain information on who provides postsecondary education (institutions), who participates in it and completes it (students), what programs are offered and what programs are completed, and both the human and financial resources involved in the provision of institutionally based postsecondary education. Specifically, these components include: institutional characteristics, including institutional activity; fall enrollment, including age and residence; fall enrollment in occupationally specific programs; completions; finance; staff; salaries of full-time instructional faculty; and academic libraries.

The higher education portion of this survey is a census of accredited 2- and 4-year colleges. However, data from the technical and vocational institutions are collected through a sample survey. Thus, some portions of the data will be subject to sampling and nonsampling errors, while some portions will be subject only to nonsampling errors. The tabulations on institutional characteristics developed for this edition of the *Digest* are based on lists of all institutions and are not subject to sampling errors.

Further information on IPEDS may be obtained from:

William Freund
Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208-5652

Higher Education General Information Survey

The Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), which acquired and maintained statistical data on the characteristics and operations of institutions of higher education, was a coordinated effort administered by NCES. Implemented in 1966, HEGIS was an annual universe survey of institutions listed in the latest *NCES Education Directory, Colleges and*

Universities. As noted above, in 1986, it was replaced by the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

The information presented in this report drew on HEGIS surveys which solicited information concerning institutional characteristics, faculty salaries, finances, enrollment, and degrees. Since these surveys were distributed to all higher education institutions, the data presented were not subject to sampling error. However, they were subject to nonsampling error, the sources of which varied with the survey instrument. Each survey is, therefore, discussed separately. Information concerning the nonsampling error of the enrollment and degrees surveys draws extensively on the "HEGIS Post-Survey Validation Study" conducted in 1979.

Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities

This survey provided the basis for the universe of institutions presented in the *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities,* and it was used in all other HEGIS data collection activities. The universe comprised institutions that met certain accreditation criteria and offered at least a 1-year program of college-level studies leading toward a degree. All of these institutions were certified as eligible by the U.S. Department of Education's Division of Eligibility and Agency Evaluation. Each fall, institutions listed in the previous year's Directory were asked to update a computer printout of their information.

Opening Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities

This survey was part of the HEGIS series since its development. The enrollment survey response rate was relatively high; the 1985 response rate was 92 percent. Major sources of nonsampling error for this survey were classification problems, the unavailability of needed data, interpretation of definitions, the survey due date, and operational errors. Of these, the classification of students appears to have been the main source of error. Institutions had problems in correctly classifying first-time freshmen, other first-time students, and unclassified students for both full-time and part-time categories. These problems occurred most often at 2-year institutions (private and public) and private 4-year institutions. In 1977–78, the classification problem led to an estimated overcount of 11,000 full-time students and an undercount of 19,000 part-time students. Although the ratio of error to the grand total was quite small (less than 1 percent), the percentage of errors was as high as 5 percent for detailed student levels and even higher at certain aggregation levels.

Beginning with fall 1986, the survey system was redesigned with the introduction of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) (see above). The new survey system comprises all postsecondary institutions, but also maintains comparability with earlier surveys by allowing HEGIS institutions to be tabulated separately. The new system also provides for preliminary and revised data releases. This allows the Center flexibility to release early data sets while still maintaining a more accurate final data base.

Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty

This survey has been conducted for most years from 1966–67 to 1987–88. Although the survey form was changed a number of times during those years, only comparable data are presented in this report. The data were collected from the individual colleges and universities.

This survey differed from other HEGIS surveys in that imputations were not made for nonrespondents. Thus, there is some possibility that the salary averages presented in this report may differ from the results of a complete enumeration of all colleges and universities. The response rate for the 1984–85 survey was 86.3 percent. The response rate for public colleges was substantially higher than the response rate for private colleges. It is probable that the public colleges' salary data were more accurate than the data for private colleges. Other sources of nonsampling error included computational errors and misclassification in reporting and processing. NCES checked individual colleges' data for internal and longitudinal consistency and contacted the colleges to check inconsistent data.

Earned Degrees Conferred

This survey was part of the HEGIS series throughout its existence. However, the degree classification taxonomy was revised in 1970–71 and 1982–83.

Though information from survey years 1970–71 through 1981–82 is directly comparable, care must be taken if information before or after that period is included in any comparison. Degrees-conferred trend tables arranged by the 1982–83 classification were added to the *Digest* to provide consistent data from 1970–71 to 1983–84. Data in this edition on associate and other formal awards below the baccalaureate, by field of study, are not comparable with figures for earlier years. The nonresponse rate did not appear to be a significant source of nonsampling error for this survey. The return rate over the years was extremely high, with the response rate for the 1983–84 survey at 95 percent. Because of the high return rate, nonsampling error caused by imputation was also minimal.

The major sources of nonsampling error for this survey were differences between the HEGIS program taxonomy and taxonomies used by the colleges, classification of double majors and double degrees, operational problems, and survey timing. In the 1979 validation study, these sources of nonsampling were found to contribute to an error rate of 0.3 percent overreporting of bachelor's degrees and 1.3 percent overreporting of master's degrees. The differences, however, varied greatly among fields. Over 50 percent of the fields selected for the validation study had no errors identified. Categories of fields that had large differences were business and management, education, engineering, letters, and psychology. It was also shown that differences in proportion to the published figures were less than 1 percent for most of the selected fields that had some errors. Exceptions to these were: master's and Ph.D. programs in labor and industrial relations (20 percent and 8 percent); bachelors's and master's programs in art education (3 percent and 4 percent); bachelor's and Ph.D. programs in business and commerce, and in distributive education (5 percent and 9 percent); master's programs in philosophy (8 percent); and Ph.D. programs in psychology (11 percent).

Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education

This survey was part of the HEGIS series throughout its existence. Changes were made in the financial survey instruments in fiscal years (FY) 1976, 1982, and 1987. The FY 76 survey instrument contained numerous revisions to earlier survey forms and made direct comparisons of line items very difficult. Beginning in FY 82, Pell Grant data were collected in Federal restricted grants and contracts revenues and restricted scholarships and fellowships expenditures. The introduction of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) in the FY 87 survey included several important changes to the survey instrument and data processing procedures. While these changes were significant, considerable effort has been made to present only comparable information on trends in this report and to note inconsistencies. Finance tables for this publication have been adjusted by subtracting the Pell Grant amounts from the later data to maintain comparability with pre-FY 82 data.

Possible sources of nonsampling error in the financial statistics include nonresponse, imputation, and misclassification. The response rate has been about 85 to 90 percent for most of the years reported. The response rate for the FY 1986 survey was 86.7 percent. The response rate for the higher education institutions in the first year of IPEDS (FY 87) was 84.3 percent.

Two general methods of imputation were used in HEGIS. If the prior year's data were available for a nonresponding institution, these data were inflated using the Higher Education Price Index and adjusted according to changes in enrollments. If no previous year's data were available, current data were used from peer institutions selected for location (State or region), control, level, and enrollment size of institution. For the most recent years reported, the imputation method did not include the adjustment for changes in enrollments, and new institutions which never reported to HEGIS surveys were not imputed. For the FY 86 survey, survey forms were mailed to 3,388 institutions. Reports were received from 2,939 institutions, and data for 388 institutions were estimated, based on their FY 84 reports inflated by the Higher Education Price Index. The remaining 61 institutions were not imputed because they had never responded to HEGIS surveys. The imputed current-fund expenditures of the nonrespondents were generally less than 3 percent of the aggregate U.S. total.

Beginning with FY 87, the new survey system (IPEDS, see above) comprises all postsecondary institutions, but also maintains comparability with earlier surveys by allowing HEGIS institutions to be tabulated separately. The finance data tabulated for this publication reflect totals for the HEGIS or higher education institutions only. In order to maintain comparability with the historical time series of HEGIS institutions, data were combined from two of the three different survey forms that make up the IPEDS survey system. The vast majority of the data were tabulated from Form 1, which was used to collect information from public and private nonprofit 2- and 4-year colleges. Form 2, a condensed form, was used to gather data for the 2-year proprietary institutions. Because of the differences in the data requested on the two forms, several assumptions were made about the Form 2 reports so that their figures could be included in the institutions of higher education totals.

In the section on revenue, the Form 2 institutions were not asked to separate appropriations from grants and contracts, nor State from local sources of funding. For the Form 2 institutions, all the Federal revenues were assumed to be Federal grants and contracts and all of the State and local revenues were assumed to be restricted State grants and contracts. All other Form 2 sources of revenue, except for tuition and fees and sales and services of educational activities, were included under "other." Similar adjustments were made to the expenditures accounts. The Form 2 institutions reported instruction and scholarship and fellowship expenditures. All other educational and general expenditures were allocated to academic support.

To reduce reporting error, NCES used national standards for reporting finance statistics. These standards are contained in *Colleges and University Business Administration: Administrative Services* (1974 Edition), published by the National Association of College and University Business Officers; *Audits of Colleges and Universities* (as amended August 31, 1974), by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants; and *HEGIS Financial Reporting Guide (1980)*, by NCES. Wherever possible, definitions and formats in the survey form are consistent with those in these three accounting texts.

Questions concerning the surveys used as data sources for this report or other questions concerning HEGIS can be directed to:

Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208-5652

National Assessment of Educational Progress

The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) is a cross-sectional study designed and initially implemented in 1969. NAEP has gathered information about selected levels of educational achievement across the country. NAEP has surveyed the educational attainments of 9-, 13-, and 17-year-olds and young adults (ages 25-35) in 10 learning areas. Different learning areas have been assessed periodically, and all areas have been reassessed in order to measure possible changes in educational achievement.

The assessment data presented in this publication was designed and conducted by the Education Commission of the States (1969-1983) and by the Educational Testing Service (1983 to present). Three-stage probability samples have been used. The primary sampling units have been stratified by region and, within region, by State, size of community, and, for the two smaller sizes of community strata, by socioeconomic level. The first stage of sampling entails defining and selecting primary sampling units (PSU's). For each age/grade level (3, 7, and 11), the second stage entails enumerating, stratifying, and randomly selecting schools, both public and private, within each PSU selected at the first stage. The third stage involves randomly selecting students within a school for participation in NAEP. Assessment exercises have been administered either to individuals or to small groups of students by specially trained personnel.

After NAEP data are scored, they are weighted in accordance with the population structure and adjusted for nonresponse. Analyses include computing the percentage of students giving various responses and using Item Response Theory (IRT) technology to estimate levels of achievement for the nation and various subpopulations. IRT technology enables the assessment of a sample of students in a learning area or subarea on a single scale even if different students have been administered different exercises. The underlying principle is that when a number of items require similar skills, the regularities observed across patterns of response can often be used to characterize both respondents and tasks in terms of a relatively small number of variables. When aggregated through appropriate mathematical formulas, these variables capture the dominant features of the data.

Sample sizes for the reading proficiency portion of the 1987-88 NAEP study were 3,782 for the 9-year-olds, 4,005 for the 13-year-olds, and 3,652 for the 17-year-olds. Response rates were 92 percent, 88 percent, and 77 percent, respectively. Response rates for earlier years (1970-71, 1974-75, and 1979-80) were generally lower. For example, the lowest response rate for the 9-year-olds was 88 percent in 1974-75, and the lowest response rate over all was 70 percent for the 17-year-olds in 1974-75. Data on standard errors are provided in table A4.

The 1987-88 U.S. history assessment data in this report are based on a nationally representative sample of 3,950 4th graders, 6,462 8th graders, and 5,507 12th graders. The response rates were: 93 percent for 4th graders, 88 percent for 8th graders, and 78 percent for 12th graders. Data on standard errors are provided in table A5.

The 1987-88 U.S. civics assessment trend data in this report are based on a nationally representative sample of 1,938 13-year-olds and 1,786 17-year-olds. The response rates were 90 percent for the 8th graders and 79 percent for the 17-year-olds in 1987-88. Sample sizes for the earlier years were much larger with 19,952 13-year-olds and 17,866 17-year-olds in 1976 and 7,268 13-year-olds and 6,751 17-year-olds in 1982. The 1987-88 analyses for 4th, 8th, and 12th graders were based on a somewhat different 1987-88 sample. The sample sizes were 1,974 4th graders, 4,487 8th graders, and 4,275 12th graders. The response rates were: 93 percent for 4th graders, 88 percent for 8th graders, and 78 percent for 12th graders. Data on standard errors are provided in table A5.

The 1983-84 NAEP writing assessment used a stratified, three-stage sampling design. The first stage was counties (or aggregates of counties). The second stage was schools, and the third stage involved selecting students within the schools at random. The 1983-84 assessment included 24,437 students at age 9; 26,228 students at age 13; and 28,992 students at age 17. Student response rates for the 1987–88 writing assessment were 92 percent for the 9-year-olds, 88 percent for the 13-year-olds, and 77 percent for the 17-year-olds. Sample sizes varied depending on the test items and the scoring method used. Table A5 contains standard errors for selected estimates.

The 1985–86 NAEP mathematics and science assessments were administered to 6,932 students age 9, 6,200 students age 13, and 3,868 students still in school at age 17. The response rates were: 93 percent for the 9-year-olds, 89 percent for the 13-year-olds, and 79 percent for the 17-year-olds. Table A6 contains standard errors for selected estimates.

The 1987–88 geography assessment was administered to 3,030 high school students. The response rate for the assessment was 77 percent. The National Geographic Society provided support for conducting the assessment.

The literacy assessment data used in this report are based on a nationally representative household sample of 21- to 25-year-olds. Blacks and Hispanics were oversampled to allow samples of sufficient size for reliable results. A total of 38,400 households were screened to locate 4,494 potential respondents. (No more than one person was surveyed from any one household.) Of the potential respondents, 3,618 young adults participated, resulting in a response rate of 80 percent.

Information from NAEP is subject to both nonsampling and sampling error. Two possible sources of nonsampling error are nonparticipation and instrumentation. Certain populations have been oversampled to assure samples of sufficient size for analysis. Instrumentation nonsampling error could result from failure of the test instruments to measure what is being taught and in turn what is being learned by the students.

For further information on NAEP, contact:

Gary Phillips
Education Assessment Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5653

National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988

The National Educational Longitudinal Study of 1988 (NELS:88) is the third major longitudinal study sponsored by the National Center for Education Statistics. The two studies that preceded NELS:88, the National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972 (NLS-72) and High School and Beyond (HS&B), surveyed high school seniors (and sophomores in HS&B), through high school, postsecondary education, and work and family formation experiences. Unlike its predecessors though, NELS:88 begins with a cohort of eighth-grade students. In 1988, some 26,000 eighth graders, their parents, their teachers, and their school principals were surveyed. The first followup will revisit the same sample of students in 1990, when they are in the 10th grade.

NELS:88 is designed to provide trend data about critical transitions experienced by young people as they develop, attend school, and embark on their careers. It will complement and strengthen State and local efforts by furnishing new information on how school policies, teacher practices, and family involvement affect student educational outcomes (i.e., academic achievement, persistence in school, and participation in postsecondary education). For the base-year, NELS:88 is a multi-faceted study questionnaire and four cognitive tests, a parent questionnaire, a teacher questionnaire, and a school questionnaire.

Designed to ensure that private schools, rural schools, and schools with high minority membership were adequately represented, sampling was first conducted at the school level and then at the student level within schools. Additionally, oversamples of students with Hispanic and Asian or Pacific Island heritage were drawn. The data represented in this edition of the *Digest* are drawn from a nationally representative sample of 1,000 schools (800 public schools; and 200 private schools, including parochial institutions). Within this school sample, 26,000 eighth-grade students were selected at random. Followups to this survey are to be conducted every 2 years, the first occurring in 1990.

Further information about the NELS:88 survey can be obtained from:

Jeffrey Owings
Elementary and Secondary Education Statistics
Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5653

National Longitudinal Study

The National Longitudinal Study (NLS) of the high school class of 1972 began with the collection of base-year survey data from a sample of about 19,000 high school seniors in spring of 1972. Five more followup surveys of these students were conducted in 1973, 1974, 1976, 1979, and 1986. The NLS was designed to provide the education community with information on the transitions of young adults from high school through postsecondary education and the workplace.

The sample design for the NLS is a stratified, two-stage probability sample of students from all schools, public and private, in the 50 States and the District of Columbia with a 12th-grade enrollment during the 1971–72 school year. During the first stage of sampling, about 1,070 schools were selected for participation in the base-year survey. As many as 18 students were selected at random from each of the sample schools. Both the size of the school and student samples were increased during the first followup survey. Beginning with the first followup and continuing through the fourth followup, about 1,300 schools participated in the survey and slightly under 23,500 students were sampled. The response rates for each of the different rounds of data collection have been 80 percent or higher.

Sample retention rates across the survey years have been quite high. For example, of the individuals responding to the base-year questionnaire, the percentages who responded to the first, second, third, and fourth followup questionnaires were about 94, 93, 89, and 83 percent, respectively.

Approximate standard errors for the percentage estimates based on NLS data reported in this publication may be estimated by the formula

$$se_p = \mathrm{DEFT}\sqrt{p(100-p)/n}$$

where p is the estimated percentage and n is the sample size. DEFT is the root design effect factor used to adjust for the sample design used in NLS. For the first, second, and third followup surveys, the root design effect adjustment factors are 1.18, 1.16, and 1.20. Standard errors for the fourth followup survey data are adjusted by a generalized design effect factor of 1.20. Table A7 lists the approximate respondent counts for the classification variables used in this year's *Digest*. Table A8 gives examples of the approximate standard errors of percentage estimates based on the fourth followup survey for different sample sizes.

Further information may be obtained from:

Carl Schmitt
Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5652

National Postsecondary Student Aid Study

NCES conducted the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) for the first time during the 1986–87 school year. This survey established the first comprehensive student financial aid database. Data were gathered from 1,074 postsecondary institutions and approximately 60,000 students and 24,000 parents. These data provided information on the cost of postsecondary education, the distribution of financial aid, and characteristics of both aided and non-aided students and their families. The survey also provided data on the distribution of financial aid, the nature of aid packages, and a profile of both aided and non-aided students.

In response to the continuing need for these data, NCES will conduct the second cycle of NPSAS for the 1989–90 school year. In addition to replicating the earlier study, the 1990 NPSAS will contain enhancements to the 1987 methodology that will fully meet the data needs of the financial aid community and of policy makers.

The 1990 in-school sample will involve about 70,000 students selected from registrar lists of enrollees at 1,200 postsecondary institutions. The sample will include both aided and non-aided students. Student information such as field of study, education level, and attendance status (part-time or full-time) will be obtained from registrar records. Types and amounts of financial aid and family financial characteristics will be abstracted from school financial aid records. Also, approximately 26,000 parents of students will be sampled. Data concerning family composition and parent financial characteristics will be compiled. Followup data collections are expected at 2-year intervals. Students enrolled in postsecondary education for the first time in 1990 will serve as the base for the longitudinal component of NPSAS.

Further information may be obtained from:

Sandra Garcia or Andrew Malizio
Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Educational Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5652

Survey on Principal's Perceptions of Academic Reform

This sample survey used the NCES Fast Response Survey System (FRSS), which is designed to gather timely information for policy-makers. In October 1987, questionnaires were mailed to a national probability sample of 930 public high schools from a universe of approximately 14,500. A public high school was defined as any regular public school with a principal, enrollment in grade 12, and no pupils below grade 7. Questionnaires were completed by the high school principal. Data collection was completed in December with a response rate of 98 percent. The sampling frame used for the survey was the 1985–86 Common Core of Data Universe of Public School Systems. States were classified by patterns of academic reforms, each of which might be present or absent, giving 64 patterns. Six possible reforms were examined. Twenty-seven patterns occurred and each of the 27 was used as a stratum.

The survey data were weighted using the universe of the probability of selection as the weights, and were adjusted for nonresponse. Since the estimates were obtained from a sample of districts, they are subject to sampling variability. Estimates of standard errors for the estimates were computed using a replication technique known as jackknife replication. This survey is also subject to nonsampling error which can occur from a variety of sources such as differences in the respondents' interpretation of the meaning of the questions, differences related to the particular time the survey was conducted, or errors in data preparation. Considerable effort was made to eliminate these biases. Thus, it appears unlikely that nonsampling errors severely biased the data from this survey.

For more information about this survey, contact:

Helen Ashwick
Elementary and Secondary Education Statistics
 Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5651

1985–86 Private School Survey

The 1985–86 Private School Survey was based on the sampling system developed for the 1983 Private School Survey. The "1983 Private School Survey" was carried out in two parts, one based on a "list" frame and one based on an "area" frame. The area frame was used under the assumption that the lists available to NCES were not comprehensive and that list-building techniques applied to a sample of census areas would reveal some additional private schools. NCES started with the most complete list available, comprising some 21,000 schools, and updated it in 1983, based on review of new directories and other published sources. This effort resulted in a list of just under 27,000 schools. This frame was then stratified into 12 strata based on various combinations of religious affiliation and school level. A systematic sample of 1,320 schools was selected with probabilities equal to the square root of the enrollment of the school divided by the sum of the square roots of enrollment for all of the schools in the stratum. Inflating this sample provided an estimated universe, which was subsequently reduced by removing the estimated numbers of duplicates, nonrespondents, coding errors, and ineligibles. The final estimated list universe of schools was 21,710. The response rate for the list sample was 91 percent (1,074 of 1,176 schools), and the response rate for the area sample was 81 percent (733 of 901 schools).

For the area sample, the basic frame was a list of all counties reported from the 1980 census, adjusted so that independent cities were treated as counties and smaller counties were combined with other contiguous counties. This produced a list of 2,497 sampling units. These sampling units were stratified according to census region, in or out of a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA), and above or below the median private school enrollment for that region and SMSA status, yielding 16 strata. The final sample was a systematic one comprising 75 sampling units, 8 of which were drawn with certainty based upon populations exceeding 1.7 million in the 1980 census. The remaining units were selected with probabilities proportionate to the square root of the population of the unit within the stratum.

For each of the sampling units in the area design, schools not overlapping with the list-frame schools were sought by reviewing directories of various types (e.g., private school organizations, telephone) and by telephoning officials, churches, chambers of commerce, and selected vendors, such as milk companies. This search produced 901 schools which met NCES criteria for functioning private schools. When weighted, these data inflated to approximately 6,000 schools nationally. Since the area frame was designed not to overlap with the list frame, results for the area sample were combined with those for the list sample.

A followup survey was conducted in 1985. The schools within the sampling areas were drawn from the lists of schools created in the same sample areas from the "1983 Private School Survey." Since the lists were not updated, schools established after 1983 were not generally eligible for sampling. The estimates for the 1985–86 study are valid for schools that were in existence in 1983. Some of the estimates contain extrapolations for newly established schools, based on assumptions made from the 1983 survey data.

During the fall of 1985, the principal of each sampled school was contacted to obtain the school's participation in the study and to sample up to 10 teachers at the school. During January 1986, questionnaires were mailed to schools and teachers. Followup for questionnaire and item nonresponse was conducted during the spring of 1986. Imputations were made for item nonresponse. Of the 1,387 eligible schools, 1,174 responded (85 percent). A total of 5,295 teacher questionnaires were completed, for a teacher response rate of 76 percent.

Additional information is available from:

Marilyn McMillen
Elementary and Secondary Education Statistics
 Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5651

Projections of Education Statistics

Since 1964, NCES has published projections of key statistics for elementary and secondary schools and institutions of higher education. These projections include statistics such as enrollments, instructional staff, graduates and earned degrees. The *Projections* reports include several alternative projection series and a methodology section describing the techniques and assumptions used to prepare them. Data in this edition of the *Digest* reflect the intermediate projection series only.

Differences between the reported and projected values are, of course, almost inevitable. An evaluation of past projections revealed that, at the elementary and secondary level, projections of enrollments have been quite accurate: mean absolute percentage differences for enrollment were less than 1 percent for projections from 1 to 5 years in the future, while those for teachers were less than 4 percent. At the higher education level, projections of enrollment have been fairly accurate: mean absolute percentage differences were 5 percent or less for projections from 1 to 5 years into the future.

Since projections of time series are subject to errors both by the nature of statistics and the properties of projection methodologies, users are cautioned not to place too much confidence in the numerical values of the projections. Important, but unforeseeable, economic and social changes may lead to differences, particularly at the higher education level. Rather, projections are to be considered as indicators of broad trends.

For further information about projection methodology and accuracy, contact:

Debra E. Gerald
Statistical Standards and Methodology Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208-5650

1985 Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers

Statistics of public school libraries have been collected periodically since 1958. Prior to 1985, the last survey was conducted in 1978. The 1978 survey form was substantially revised for the 1985 data collection, based on consultations with various associations and individuals, including the American Library Association and the American Association of School Librarians. This sample survey was conducted under contract to NCES. The survey forms were mailed to a nationally representative sample of 4,500 public schools in the fall of 1985 and to a sample of 1,700 private schools in January of 1986. Data collection continued throughout the 1985-86 school year until a response rate of 92 percent for public schools and 85 percent for private schools was attained.

Estimates in the library survey tables are based on samples and are subject to sampling variability. Caution should be exercised in interpreting figures based on a relatively small number of cases. Although the standard errors are quite low for most of the national statistics, they can be substantial when comparing data from State to State. In a number of States, budgets restricted sample sizes to 75. Table A1 gives standard errors for several representative statistics. For example, the national estimate of per pupil expenditures for books is $6.24, and the standard error is $.15. Thus, the chances are 95 out of 100 that the result from a complete census would differ from the estimate by less than $.30 (1.96 times the standard error). The 95 percent confidence interval is thus $5.94 to $6.54.

Additional information on these school library studies is available from:

Jeffrey Williams
Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208-5651

Survey of Recent College Graduates

NCES has conducted periodic surveys of persons, about 1 year after graduation, to collect information on college outcomes. The "Recent College Graduates" surveys have concentrated on those graduates entering the teaching profession. To obtain accurate results on this subgroup, graduates who are newly qualified to teach have been oversampled in each of the surveys. The survey involves a two-stage sampling procedure. First, a sample of institutions awarding bachelor's and master's degrees is selected and stratified by percentage of education graduates, control, and type of institution. Second, for each of the selected institutions, a sample of degree recipients is chosen. The response rates on the Recent College Graduates survey have tended to be low because of the great difficulty in tracing the students after graduation. Much more of the nonresponse can be attributed to invalid mailing addresses than to refusals to participate. Despite their shortcomings, the data are presented in this report because they provide valuable information not available elsewhere about college outcomes. Users should be cautious about drawing conclusions based on data from small samples. It is also likely that the data are somewhat biased since the more mobile students, such as graduate students, are the most difficult to track for the survey.

The 1976 survey of 1974-75 college graduates was the first and smallest of the series. The sample consisted of 209 schools, of which 200 (96 percent) responded. Of the 5,506 graduates in the sample, 4,350 responded, for a response rate of 79 percent.

The 1981 survey was somewhat larger, with a coverage of 301 institutions and 15,852 graduates. Responses were obtained from 286 institutions, for an institutional response rate of 95 percent, and from 9,312 graduates (716 others were determined to be out of scope), for a response rate of 62 percent.

The 1985 survey requested data from 18,738 graduates from 404 colleges. Responses were obtained from 13,200 students, for a response rate of 74 percent (885 were out of scope). The response rate for the colleges was 98 percent. The 1987 survey form was sent to 21,957 graduates. Responses were received from 16,878, for a response rate of 79.7 percent. Table A9 contains sample sizes for number of graduates, by field, for the 1976, 1981, 1985, and 1987 surveys.

Further information on this survey may be obtained from:

Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208-5652

Survey of School Discipline Policies and Practices

This sample survey used the NCES Fast Response Survey System (FRSS), which is designed to gather timely information for policy makers. In February 1985, questionnaires were mailed to a stratified national probability sample of 900 public junior and senior high schools, representing approximately 30,000 schools. About 60 schools were determined to be out of the scope for the survey since they did not have regular secondary school programs. The final sample represents an estimated 26,365 schools. The sample was allocated proportionately to the number of schools in each of four strata—junior high, senior high, combined, and other (including ungraded, vocational education, special education, and alternative schools). The survey form was completed by the school administrator (often the principal) most familiar with discipline policies of the school. The response rate for the survey was 93 percent. Responses were adjusted for nonresponse and weighted to national totals. Standard errors for selected items are shown in table A10 as a general guide to the precision of the numbers.

For more information about this survey contact:

Helen Ashwick
Elementary and Secondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208-5651

Second International Mathematics Study

The "Second International Mathematics Study" was organized as a cooperative undertaking of research institutes in about 24 countries represented in the International Association for Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA). Sample surveys of two population groups were conducted during the 1981-82 school year in 20 countries. Data were collected from school administrators, teachers, and students.

"Population A" included all students in the grade in which the majority of students had attained the age of 13.0 to 13.1 years by the middle of the school year. In all countries, school enrollment is nearly universal at that age, which represents the final year of elementary school for most countries. For the United States, Population A was the eighth grade. For Japan and Hong Kong, the seventh grade was chosen for study because the cognitive mathematics tests were more appropriate for that grade level.

"Population B" was defined as all students who were in the terminal grade of secondary education and who were studying mathematics as a substantial part of their academic program, taking at least 5 hours of mathematics classes each week. In the United States, classes of precalculus and calculus were chosen. These classes represented about 12 percent of the total age group. In other countries, Population B represented between 6 and 50 percent of the age group.

About 20 countries' education systems participated in the Population A survey and 15 systems participated in the Population B survey. The 35 samples ranged in size from 1,000 to 8,800 students.

Because of the variations in student curriculum, survey design, and other factors from country to country, the results of this survey should be used with care. Further information on the sampling methodology and response rates is available from:

Larry E. Suter
Data Development Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208-5653

Schools and Staffing Survey

The "Schools and Staffing Survey" (SASS) data were collected through a sample survey of school districts, schools, school administrators, and teachers. The surveys of schools and school principals were based on the 9,317 public and 3,513 private schools in the school samples. In addition, 56,242 public school teachers and 11,529 private school teachers participated in the teacher survey.

The public school sample was selected from the Quality Education Data (QED) file of public schools. All public schools in the file were stratified by State and by three grade levels (elementary, secondary, and combined). Within each stratum, the schools were sorted by urbanicity, zip code, highest grade in the school, and the enrollment. For each stratum within each State, sample schools were selected by systematic sampling with probability proportional to the square root of the number of teachers within a school.

The private school sample was selected primarily from the QED file of private schools. To improve coverage, two additional steps were taken. The first step was to update the QED file with current lists of schools from 17 private school associations. All private schools in the file were stratified by State and then by three grade levels (elementary, secondary, and combined) and 13 affiliation groups. Within each stratum, the schools were sorted by urbanicity, zip code, highest grade in the school, and the enrollment. For each stratum within each State, sample schools were selected by systematic sampling with probability proportional to the square root of the number of teachers within a school. The second step was to include an area frame sample, contained in 75 Primary Sampling Units (PSU's), each PSU consisting of a county or group of counties. Within each PSU, an attempt was made to find all eligible private schools. A telephone search was made, using such sources as yellow pages, religious institutions, local education agencies, chamber of commerce, local government offices, commercial milk companies, and real estate offices. The PSU's were stratified by Census geographic region, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area status, and private school enrollment. These PSU's were selected from the universe of 2,497 PSU's with probability proportional to the square root of the PSU population. All schools not on the QED file or the lists from the private school associations were eligible to be selected for the area frame sample. Schools in the area frame that could be contacted were sampled with probability proportional to the square root of the number of teachers. A systematic equal probability sample was then drawn from the schools in the area frame that could not be contacted.

The School Administrator Questionnaire was mailed to the administrator of each sampled school in February 1988. Weighted response rates for the School Administrator Questionnaire were 94.4 percent for public school administrators and 79.3 percent for private school administrators. There was no explicit imputation for item nonresponse and for a small number of schools which were found to be missing from the QED lists of public schools. The national estimate for public school principals is underestimated because of missing schools.

The weighted response rate for the Private School Questionnaire was 78.6 percent for private schools. The data were weighted to reflect the universe of private schools, and the weights were adjusted for nonresponse. A private school was excluded from the sample if it did not have any students in any of the grades from 1 to 12, if it operated in a private home that was used as a family residence, or if it was undetermined whether it operated in a private home and its enrollment was less than 10 or it had only one teacher.

For more information about this survey, contact:

Charles Hammer or Marilyn M. McMillen
Elementary and Secondary Education Statistics
Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208-5651

Second International Science Study

The "Second International Science Study" was organized by the International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA). Sample surveys were conducted in 19 countries in 1970, and in the mid-1980s the same was done in 24 countries.

"Population 1" is defined as either 10-year-olds or all children in grades where most 10-year-olds were to be found in the system. This population was given a core test of 24 items.

"Population 2" is constituted in the same manner as Population 1, but the test population consists of 14-year-olds. This population was given a core test of 30 items.

"Population 3" includes science students in the terminal grade. This is grade 12 except for Ontario, Canada (English), England, Hong Kong, Singapore, and the technology track in Sweden, where it is grade 13. Population 3 consists of two groups: (a) the group studying biology, chemistry or physics (these three subgroups are known as populations 3B, 3C, and 3P, respectively); and (b) those students not studying science (population 3N) in the terminal grade.

Further information on the sampling methodology and response rates is available from:

Larry E. Suter
Data Development Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Ave NW
Washington, DC 20208-5653

State Survey on Substance Abuse Education

This survey used the NCES Fast Response Survey System (FRSS), which is designed to gather timely information for policy makers. In May of 1987, questionnaires were mailed to each State's coordinator of alcohol and drug abuse education, who was asked to have it completed by the person most knowledgeable about the State's substance abuse prevention activities. Surveys were mailed to the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data collection was completed in June with a response rate of 100 percent. Because this survey was a census and had a 100 percent response rate, sampling error is not a factor. However, nonsampling error can occur for a variety of reasons, such as differences in the respondents' interpretation of the meaning of the questions, differences related to the particular time the survey was conducted, or errors in data preparation. Considerable effort was made to eliminate these biases. Thus, it appears unlikely that nonsampling errors severely biased the data from this survey.

For more information about this survey, contact:

Helen Ashwick
Elementary and Secondary Education Statistics
Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208-5651

District Survey on Substance Abuse Education

This sample survey, compiled by NCES, used the NCES Fast Response Survey System (FRSS), which is designed to gather timely information for policy makers. In May of 1987, questionnaires were mailed to a national probability sample of 700 public school districts from a universe of approximately 15,300. Questionnaires were mailed to the school district superintendents who were asked to have it completed by the person most knowledgeable about the district's substance abuse prevention activities. Data collection was completed in June with a response rate of 98 percent. The sampling frame used for the survey was the 1983-84 Common Core of Data, "Universe of Public School Systems." The sample was stratified by enrollment size and metropolitan status. Districts within a stratum were sampled with equal probability. The survey data were weighted to reflect these sampling rates and were adjusted for nonresponse. Since the estimates were obtained from a sample of districts, they are subject to sampling variability. Estimates of standard errors for the estimates were computed using a balanced half-sampling technique known as balanced repeated replications. This survey is also subject to nonsampling error which can occur for a variety of reasons, such as differences in the respondents' interpretation of the meaning of the questions, differences related to the particular time the survey was conducted, or errors in data preparation. Considerable effort was made to eliminate these biases. Thus, it appears unlikely that nonsampling errors severely biased the data from this survey.

For more information about this survey, contact

Helen Ashwick
Elementary and Secondary Education Statistics
Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208-5651

Other Governmental Agencies

Office for Civil Rights

Civil Rights Survey of Elementary and Secondary Schools

The Office for Civil Rights (OCR), U.S. Department of Education, conducts biennial surveys of public school districts and of schools within those districts. Data are obtained on the characteristics of pupils enrolled in public schools throughout the Nation. Such information is required under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to enable for OCR to carry out its compliance responsibilities. The 1988 survey included the 100 largest public school districts, those of special interest (i.e., court order, compliance review), and a stratified random sample of approximately 3,700 districts representing approximately 37,000 schools. The sample was stratified by State, district size, and estimated number of minority students.

Further information is available from:

Lawrence Bussey
Chief, Surveys Branch
Office for Civil Rights
U.S. Department of Education
330 C Street SW
Washington, DC 20202

The Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services

Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of the Education of the Handicapped Act

The Education of the Handicapped Act (EHA) requires the Secretary of Education to transmit to Congress annually a report describing the progress in serving the Nation's handicapped children. The annual report contains information on children served by the public schools under the provisions of Part B of the EHA and for children served in State-operated programs (SOP) for the handicapped under Chapter 1 of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act (ECIA). Statistics on children receiving special education and related services in various settings and school personnel providing such services are reported in an annual submission of data to the Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS) by the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas. The child count information is based on the number of handicapped children receiving special education and related services on December 1st of each year for EHA and October 1st for Chapter 1 of ECIA/SOP.

Since each participant in programs for the handicapped is reported to OSERS, the data are not subject to sampling error. However, nonsampling error can occur from a variety of sources. Some States follow a noncategorical approach to the delivery of special education services, but produce counts by handicapping condition because EHA-B requires it. In those States that do categorize their handicapped students, definitions and labeling practices vary.

Further information on the *Annual Report to Congress* may be obtained from:

Lou Danielson
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative
Services
Office of Special Education Programs
Room 3523, Switzer Building
330 C Street SW
Washington, DC 20202

National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students

As part of the 1983 amendments to the Education of All Handicapped Children Act (EHA), Congress requested that the U.S. Department of Education conduct a national longitudinal study of the transition of secondary special education students to determine how they fare in terms of education, employment, and independent living. A 5-year study was mandated, which was to include youth from ages 13 to 21 who were in special education at the time they were selected and who represented all 11 Federal disability categories. Data are drawn from extensive telephone interviews with parents, from school records, and from a survey of educators in secondary schools attended by youth in the study.

The study is being conducted by SRI International and began in April, 1987. The National Transition Study involves a nationally representative sample of more than 8,000 secondary-age youth with disabilities. A sample of 450 school districts was randomly selected from the universe of approximately 14,000 school districts serving secondary special education students. An additional replacement sample of 176 additional districts was selected due to a low rate of agreement to participate from the initial group of districts. Participation in the study was invited from the approximately 80 special schools serving secondary-age deaf, blind, and deaf-blind schools. A total of approximately 300 school districts and 25 special schools agreed to have youth selected for the study.

For further information about this study, contact:

Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative
Services
Office of Special Education Programs
330 C Street SW
Washington, DC 20202

Bureau of the Census

Current Population Survey

Current estimates of school enrollment, as well as social and economic characteristics of students, are based on data collected in the Census Bureau's monthly household survey of about 60,000 households. The monthly Current Population Survey (CPS) sample consists of 729 areas comprising 1,973 counties, independent cities, and minor civil divisions throughout the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The sample was initially selected from the 1980 census files and is periodically updated to reflect new housing construction.

The monthly CPS deals primarily with labor force data for the civilian noninstitutional population (i.e., excluding military personnel and their families living on post and inmates of institutions). In addition, in October of each year, supplemental questions are asked about highest grade completed, level and grade of current enrollment, attendance status, number and type of courses, degree or certificate objective, and type of organization offering instruction for each member of the household. In March of each year, supplemental questions on income are asked. The responses to these questions are combined with answers to two questions on educational attainment: highest grade of school ever attended, and whether that grade was completed.

The estimation procedure employed for the monthly CPS data involves inflating weighted sample results to independent estimates of characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population in the United States by age, sex, and race. These independent estimates are based on statistics from decennial censuses; statistics on births, deaths, immigration, and emigration; and statistics on the population in the armed services. Generalized standard error tables are provided in the *Current Population Reports*. The data are subject to both nonsampling and sampling errors.

Further information is available in the *Current Population Reports.* Series P-20, or by contacting:

Education and Social Stratification Branch
Population Division
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233

School Enrollment

Each October, the Current Population Survey (CPS) includes supplemental questions on the enrollment status of the population 3 years old and over. The main sources of nonsampling variability in the responses to the supplement are those inherent in the survey instrument. The question of current enrollment may not be answered accurately for various reasons. Some respondents may not know current grade information for every student in the household, a problem especially prevalent for households with members in college or in nursery school. Confusion over college credits or hours taken by a student may make it difficult to determine the year in which the student is enrolled. Problems may occur with the definition of nursery school (a group or class organized to provide educational experiences for children), where respondents' interpretations of "educational experiences" vary.

Examples of sampling variability in the estimates of school enrollment rates are given in table A11. Questions concerning the CPS "School Enrollment" survey may be directed to:

Education and Social Stratification Branch
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233

Educational Attainment

Data on years of school completed are derived from two questions on the Current Population Survey (CPS) instrument. Formal reports documenting educational attainment are produced by the Bureau of the Census using March CPS results. The latest report is *Educational Attainment in the United States, March 1987 and 1986,* Series P-20, No. 415, which is available from the Government Printing Office.

In addition to the general constraints of the CPS, some data indicate that the respondents have a tendency to overestimate the educational level of members of their household. Some inaccuracy is due to a lack of the respondent's knowledge of the exact educational attainment of each household member and the hesitancy to acknowledge anything less than a high school education. Another cause of nonsampling variability is the change in the numbers in the armed services over the years. In 1970, 25 percent of all males 20 and 21 years old were in the armed services. By 1974, this had decreased to less than 10 percent. The exclusion of members of the armed services appears to increase the proportion of the CPS population with some college and decrease the proportion of those who finished high school but went no further. After 1974, there was more stability in the proportion of young men in the military.

Beginning with the data for March 1980, tabulations have been controlled to the 1980 census. Examples of the sampling variability in the estimates of educational attainment are given in table A12. The figures shown in the table hold for total or white population estimates only. The variability in estimates for subgroups (region, household relationships, etc.) can be estimated using the tables presented in *Current Population Reports.*

Questions concerning "Educational Attainment in the United States" may be directed to:

Education and Social Stratification Branch
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233

Participation in Adult Education Survey

In May of 1969, 1972, 1975, 1978, 1981, and 1984, the Current Population Survey (CPS) included a supplemental inquiry on "Participation in Adult Education" (PAE). In addition to the questions on the CPS, interviewers asked if anyone in the household 17 years of age or older had participated in adult education in the 12-month period prior to the survey date. A survey form was filled out by the interviewer or left with a proxy member of the household for participants who were not at home at the time of the interview. In 1981, the supplement form was no longer left with the proxy but completed by the interviewer.

The PAE response rate of 94 percent in 1981 must be viewed in conjunction with the 96 percent response rate of the CPS. The overall response rate for the PAE survey in 1981 is then 90 percent. Examples of the sampling variability in the estimates from the PAE survey are given in tables A13 and A14.

The figures shown in the tables hold for total or white population estimates only. The variability in estimates for subgroups (employment status, income, education, etc.) can be estimated using the tables *Current Population Reports.*

Further information concerning the PAE survey may be obtained from:

Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208

Governmental Finances

The Census Bureau conducts an Annual Survey of Government Finances as authorized by law under Title 13, United States Code, Section 182. This survey covers the entire range of government finance activities: revenue, expenditure, debt, and assets. Revenues and expenditures comprise actual receipts and payments of a government and its agencies including government-operated enterprises, utilities, and public trust funds. The expenditure reporting categories comprise all amounts of money paid out by a government and its agencies with the exception of amounts for debt retirement and for loan, investment, agency, and private trust transactions.

Most of the Federal Government statistics for 1988 are based on figures for 1986 that appear in *The Budget of the United States Government for the Fiscal Year 1990*. Since the classification used by the Census Bureau for reporting State and local government finance statistics differs in a number of important respects from the classification used in the United States Budget, it was necessary to adjust the Federal data. For this report, Federal budget expenditures include interest accrued, but not paid, during the fiscal year; Census data on interest are on a disbursement basis.

The State government finances for 1988 are based primarily on the annual Census Bureau survey of State finances for fiscal year 1988. Census staff compiled figures from official records and reports of the various States for most of the State financial data.

The sample of local governments is drawn from the 1982 Census of Governments and consists of certain local governments taken with certainty plus a sample below the certainty level.

The statistics in this Census report, *Governmental Finances*, that are based wholly or partly on data from the sample are subject to sampling error. State government finance data are not subject to sampling error. Estimates of major United States totals for local governments are subject to a computed sampling variability of less than one-half of 1 percent. The estimates are also subject to the inaccuracies in classification, response, and processing which would occur if a complete census had been conducted under the same conditions as the sample.

Further information can be obtained from:

Governments Division
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233

National Center for Health Statistics

Monthly Vital Statistics Report

Data in this report are based on the birth certificates in all States and the District of Columbia. The data are provided to the National Center for Health Statistics through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. In 1983 and 1984, the Program included 46 States, accounting for 83 to 84 percent of all births in the United States. Data for Arizona, California, the District of Columbia, and Georgia were based on a 50 percent sample of birth certificates filed as far back as 1982.

Birth and fertility rates are based on population estimates by the Census Bureau. Birth and fertility rates for 1985 are based on the 1980 Census count.

Further information may be obtained from:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Public Health Services
National Center for Health Statistics
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, MD 20782

National Institute on Drug Abuse

The National Institute on Drug Abuse of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is the primary supporter of the long-term study entitled "Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of the Lifestyles and Values of Youth," conducted at the University of Michigan, Institute for Social Research. One component of the study deals with student drug abuse. Results of a national sample survey have been published annually since 1975. Approximately 125 to 135 schools have participated each year. With the exception of 1975 when about 9,400 students participated in the survey, more than 15,000 students have participated in the survey annually. For the class of 1988, about 16,300 students responded to the survey. Over the years, the response rate has varied from 77 to 84 percent. Table A15 provides examples of the survey's sampling error.

The data in this survey represent only high school seniors. Understandably, there will be some reluctance to admit illegal activities. Also, students who were out of school on the day of the survey were nonrespondents. The survey did not include high school dropouts. The inclusion of these two groups would tend to increase the proportion of individuals who had used drugs. A 1983 study found that the inclusion of the absentees could increase some of the drug usage estimates by as much as 2.7 percent. (Details on that study and its methodology were published in *Drug Use Among American High School Students, College Students, and Other Young Adults,* by Lloyd D. Johnston, Patrick M. O'Malley, and Jerald G. Bachman, available from the National Clearinghouse on Drug Abuse Information, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.)

Further information on this survey may be obtained from:

National Institute of Drug Abuse
Division of Epidemiology and Statistical Analysis
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20857

National Science Foundation

Survey of Earned Doctorates Awarded in the United States

The Survey of Earned Doctorates Awarded in the United States has collected basic statistics from the universe of doctoral recipients in the United States each year since the 1920s. It has been supported by five Federal agencies: the National Science Foundation, in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Education; the National Endowment for the Humanities; the U. S. Department of Agriculture; and the National Institute of Health.

A survey form is distributed, with the assistance of graduate deans, to each person completing the requirements for a doctorate. Of the approximately 31,000 persons eligible for the survey, approximately 95 percent respond. The questionnaire obtains information on sex, race/ethnicity, marital status, citizenship, handicaps, dependents, specialty field of doctorate, educational institutions attended, time spent in completion of doctorate, financial support, educational debt, postgraduation plans, and educational attainment of parents. The data are collected, edited, and published by the National Academy of Sciences.

For further information contact:

Susan Hill
National Science Foundation
1800 G Street NW
Washington, DC 20550

Federal Obligations to Colleges and Universities and Selected Nonprofit Institutions

Each year, the National Science Foundation collects data on obligations to colleges and universities from Federal agencies. Obligations differ from expenditures in that funds obligated during one fiscal year may be spent by the recipient in later years. The fiscal year 1987 data were submitted by 15 Federal agencies. Obligation amounts include direct Federal support, so that amounts subcontracted to other institutions are included. Those funds received through subcontracts are excluded. Also excluded from the data are certain types of financial assistance, such as the Department of Education's Guaranteed Student Loan Program and obligations to the U.S. service academies. For purposes of tabulations in this publication, university administered federally funded research and development centers (FFRDCs) have been included in appropriate State totals.

The universe of academic institutions for this survey is based on the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data Survey conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (see above). Institutions without Federal support were excluded and some systems were combined into single reporting units.

Further information on this survey may be obtained from *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Selected Nonprofit Institutions,* published by the National Science Foundation, or by contacting:

Universities and Nonprofit Institutions Study Group
Division of Science Resources Studies
National Science Foundation, Room L-602
Washington, DC 20550

Survey of Scientific and Engineering Expenditures at Universities and Colleges

The universe for this survey included 563 institutions in the United States and outlying areas that had a master's or doctor's degree program in the sciences or engineering. In addition, schools that had $50,000 or more in separately budgeted research and development expenditures and the 19 federally funded research and development centers were included. Altogether, these institutions represented approximately 99 percent of all college and university research and development.

The survey instrument has remained essentially unchanged in recent years to facilitate consistent responses. The field of study details match the standard field codes in the *Classification of Instructional Programs*, published by NCES. The response rate for the 1982 survey was 81 percent. The remaining institutions were imputed. The imputation amounted to only 6 percent of the total expenditures reported, since the nonrespondents tended to be smaller institutions. The survey process included a verification procedure in which trend data for the past two reports and the current survey were sent to each institution. The institutions were given an opportunity to amend the current and past figures. These revisions have been incorporated in the National Science Foundation database.

Further information on this survey may be obtained from *Academic Science/Engineering, R&D Funds,* published by the National Science Foundation, or by contacting:

Universities and Nonprofit Institutions Study Group
Division of Science Resources Studies
National Science Foundation, Room L-602
Washington, DC 20550

Other Organization Sources

American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education

The Committee on Research and Information of the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education (AACTE) initiated the Research About Teacher Education (RATE) Project in 1985. The project is devoted to collecting information about institutions of higher education that engage in teacher education. The data in the report, *Teaching Teachers: Facts and Figures,* were culled from analyses of three survey instruments—institutional, faculty, and student. Archival data from institutions covered the 1985 calendar year. Self-reported perceptual and factual data from faculty and students were collected in spring 1986. The institutions were selected from a stratified random sample of the 713 member institutions of AACTE in 1985. The institutions were stratified according to the highest degree offered within the school, college, or department of education. Thirty institutions were randomly selected from each stratum for a total of 90 institutions. Of these, 76 institutions provided complete data, representing 84 percent of the sample.

To provide a more complete picture, surveys were administered to 360 education faculty and 900 students. These groups were drawn from secondary education methods courses. The current report contains data from 215 faculty and 876 students.

For those interested in more technical information from the RATE Project, supporting documentation for this report is available from:

American Association of Colleges for Teacher
Education
One Dupont Circle
Suite 610
Washington, DC 20036-2412

American College Testing Program

The American College Testing (ACT) Assessment is designed to measure educational development in the areas of English, mathematics, social studies, and natural sciences. The ACT Assessment is taken by college-bound high school students and the test results are used to predict how well students might perform in college.

Prior to the 1984-85 school year, national norms were based on a 10 percent sample of the students taking the test. Since then, national norms are based on the test scores of all students taking the test. Moreover, beginning with 1984-85 these norms have been based on the most recent ACT scores available from students scheduled to graduate in the spring of the year. Duplicate test records are no longer used to produce national figures.

Separate ACT standard scores are computed for English, mathematics, social studies, and natural science. ACT standard scores are reported for each subject area on a scale from 1 to 36. The four ACT standard scores have a mean (average) of about 19 and a standard deviation of about 6 for college-bound students nationally. A composite score is obtained by taking the simple average of the four standard scores and is an indication of student's overall academic development across these subject areas.

It should be noted that college-bound students who take the ACT Assessment are not representative in some respects of college-bound students nationally. First, students who live in the Midwest, Rocky Mountains and Plains, and the South are overrepresented among ACT-tested students as compared with college-bound students nationally. Second, ACT-tested students tend to enroll in public colleges and universities more frequently than do college-bound students nationally.

For further information, contact:

The American College Testing Program
2201 North Dodge Street
P.O. Box 168
Iowa City, IA 52243

American Federation of Teachers

The American Federation of Teachers (AFT) reports national and State average salaries and earnings for teachers, other school employees, government workers, and professional employees over the past 25 years. The AFT's survey of State departments of education obtains information on minimum salaries, experienced teachers reentering the classroom, and teacher age and experience. Most data from the survey are reported as received, although some data are confirmed by telephone. These data are available in the AFT's annual report *Salary and Analysis of Salary Trends.* While serving as the primary vehicle for reporting the results of the AFT's annual survey of State departments of education, several other data sources are also used in this report.

Further information on this survey can be obtained from:

American Federation of Teachers
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20001

The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching

The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching (CFAT) conducted the National Survey of Public School Teachers in the spring of 1987. The survey was mailed to 40,000 public elementary and secondary school teachers in all 50 States. Questionnaires were returned by 21,698 teachers, representing a response rate of 54.3 percent. Elementary teachers compose 29.6 percent (11,827) of the sample and secondary teachers make up 29.1 percent (11,651). Some of the teachers taught at both levels.

A stratified random sample design was used. The total survey size is composed of simple random samples from each State. Each survey response was weighted based on the level and State of the responding teacher. The maximum sampling error for this survey is less than plus or minus 1 percent for the total sample. In general, more than 95 percent of the teachers who returned the questionnaire answered each question.

Results from this survey may be found in, *Teacher Involvement in Decisionmaking: A State-By-State Profile* and *The Condition of Teaching: A State-By-State Analysis, 1988*. For additional information on the data obtained from this survey, contact:

Robert Hochstein
The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching
1775 Massachusetts Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20036

College Entrance Examination Board

The Admissions Testing Program of the College Board comprises a number of college admissions tests, including the Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test (PSAT) and the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT). High school students participate in the testing program as sophomores, juniors, or seniors—some more than once during these 3 years. If they have taken the tests more than once, only the most recent scores are tabulated. The PSAT and SAT report subscores in the areas of mathematics and verbal ability.

The SAT results are not representative of high school students or college-bound students nationally since the sample is self-selected. Generally, tests are taken by students who need the results to attend a particular college or university. The State totals are greatly affected by the requirements of its State colleges. Public colleges in a number of States require ACT scores rather than SAT scores. Thus, the proportion of students taking the SAT in these States is very low and is inappropriate for any comparison. In recent years, about 1 million high school students have taken the examination annually.

Further information on the SAT can be obtained from:

College Entrance Examination Board
Educational Testing Service
Princeton, NJ 08541

Council for Aid to Education

The Council for Aid to Education, Inc. (CFAE) is a not-for-profit corporation funded by contributions from business. CFAE sponsors public service campaigns and provides consulting and research services on voluntary support for education institutions. Each year, CFAE conducts a survey of colleges and universities and private elementary and secondary schools to obtain information on the amounts, sources, and purposes of private gifts, grants, and bequests received during the academic year. In the 1986-87 study, survey forms were sent to approximately 2,800 colleges and universities and 1,174 responded, which was 1.7 percent below the 1985-86 level. The response rates were much higher for the 4-year colleges than for the 2-year colleges. For example, 90 percent of the doctoral-level institutions and 63 percent of the comprehensive and general baccalaureate colleges participated in the survey. CFAE estimates that about 85 percent of all voluntary support is reported in the survey because of the high participation of institutions receiving large amounts of funding. Survey forms are reviewed by CFAE for internal consistency before preparing a computerized database. Institutional reports of voluntary support data from the CFAE "Survey of Voluntary Support of Education" are more comprehensive and detailed than the related data in the "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey conducted by NCES. The results from the "Survey of Voluntary Support of Education" are published in the annual Voluntary Support of Education, which may be purchased from CFAE.

Further information is available from:

Director of Research
Council for Aid to Education, Inc.
680 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10019

Council of Chief State School Officers

The Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO) is a nationwide nonprofit organization of the 57 public officials who head departments of public education in every State, the outlying areas, the District of Columbia, and the Department of Defense Dependents Schools. In 1985, the CCSSO founded the State Education Assessment Center to provide a locus of leadership by the States to improve the monitoring and assessment of education. *State Education Indicators, 1988* is the principle report of the Assessment Center's program of indicators on education. Most of the data is obtained from a member questionnaire; the remainder of the data is obtained from Federal Government agencies.

For additional information on this report, contact:

Ramsay Selden
State Education Assessment Center
Council of Chief State School Officers
379 Hall of States
400 North Capitol Street NW
Washington, DC 20001

Council of State Directors of Programs for the Gifted

The Council of State Directors of Programs for the Gifted is comprised of the director or individual in the leadership position for gifted education in each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas. They have conducted many surveys in the past and most recently have conducted two comprehensive State surveys in order to gain a profile of gifted education throughout the Nation. These data are reported in the 1985 and 1987 "State of the States Gifted and Talented Education" reports. This edition of the *Digest* uses data from the 1986–87 school year. Responses for the 1986–87 survey were received from all 50 States, Puerto Rico, and Guam. The Council is in the process of deciding whether future surveys will be conducted annually or biennially.

Further information is available from:

Nancy Lukenbill, President
Council of State Directors of Programs for the Gifted
Office of Public Instruction
Room 106, State Capitol
Helena, MT 59620

Education Commission of the States

The Education Commission of the States (ECS) Clearinghouse collects information on laws and standards in the field of education and reports them periodically in "Clearinghouse Notes." They collect information about administrators, principals, and teachers. They also examine policy areas, such as assessment and testing, collective bargaining, early childhood issues, quality education, and school schedules. The information is collected by reading State newsletters, tracking State legislation, and surveying the State education agencies. Data are verified by the individual States when necessary. Even though ECS monitors State activity on a continuous basis, they update the reports only when there is significant change in State activity.

Further information is available from:

Melody Bush or Chris Pipho
Education Commission of the States
1860 Lincoln Street, Suite 300
Denver, CO 80295

Gallup Poll

Each year the Gallup Poll conducts the "Public Attitudes Toward the Public Schools" survey, funded by Phi Delta Kappa. The survey includes interviews with over 1,600 adults representing the civilian noninstitutional population 18 years old and over.

The sample used in the 20th annual survey was made up of a total of 2,11? respondents and is described as a modified probability sample of the Nation. Personal, in-home interviewing was conducted in representative communities of the Nation.

The survey is a sample survey and is subject to sampling error. The size of error depends largely on the number of respondents providing data. Table A16 shows the approximate sampling errors associated with different percentages and sample sizes for the survey. Table A17 also provides approximate sampling errors for comparisons of two sample percentages.

For example, an estimated percentage of about 10 percent based on the responses of 1,000 sample members has an approximate sampling error of 2 percent at the 95 percent confidence level. The sampling error for the difference in two percentages (50 percent versus 41 percent) based on two samples of 750 members and 400 members, respectively, is about 8 percent at the 95 percent confidence level. Table A17 contains approximate sampling errors for the difference in two percentages.

Further information on this survey can be obtained from:

Gallup Poll
Phi Delta Kappa
P.O. Box 789
Bloomington, IN 47402-0789

Independent Sector

In 1988, Independent Sector commissioned the Gallop Organization to conduct a national survey on the giving and volunteering behavior of Americans. This survey is the beginning of a series of surveys that will be conducted every 2 years. The information was obtained from in-home personal interviews conducted from March 8 to March 22, 1988, with a representative national sample of 2,775 adult Americans 18 years of age or older. The sampling procedure did not include those with incomes above $200,000 because they constitute such a small percentage of the population.

The results from this survey are published in *Giving and Volunteering in the United States* and may be purchased from:

Independent Sector
1828 L Street NW
Washington, DC 20036

Institute of International Education

Each year the Institute of International Education (IIE) conducts a survey of the number of foreign students studying in American colleges and universities and reports these data in *Open Doors,* an annual publication. All of the regionally accredited institutions in the *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities* published by NCES are surveyed by IIE. The data presented in the *Digest* are drawn from the IIE two-part survey. The first part of the survey requests the total enrollment of foreign students in an institution. For the 1984–85 survey, 2,766 out of 2,833 (98 percent) institutions surveyed reported data for the first part of the survey. The second part of the questionnaire asked for information on student characteristics, such as country of origin. The response rate for this portion of the study was 91 percent in 1984–85. For those institutions not reporting data for part two of the survey, distributions by country of origin, were estimated by applying distributions from the reporting institutions.

Additional information can be obtained from the publication *Open Doors* or by contacting:

Alfred Julian
Institute of International Education
809 United Nations Plaza
New York, NY 10017

Market Data Retrieval

Market Data Retrieval (MDR) is a market research company that compiles mailing lists of schools and school districts. MDR also conducts special analyses of school characteristics. In recent years, MDR has conducted surveys of computer use in public and private schools.

During its annual summer survey of public school districts, MDR included questions on computer use in public schools. All school districts were contacted about the number of their schools using computers. In the fall, an additional mail survey was conducted to gather more information on the number and type of computers being used. Data on computer utilization were reported for 86 percent of public schools. These data were used to generate State-by-State estimates which were aggregated to construct a national total.

Private school data were compiled through mail and telephone surveys during the middle of the 1982–83 and 1983–84 school years. The 1983–84 response rate for the Catholic schools was 96 percent, and the rate for the other private schools was 89 percent.

Further information on these surveys may be obtained from:

Market Data Retrieval
16 Progress Drive
Shelton, CT 06484

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company

The 1988 "Metropolitan Life Survey of the American Teacher" was conducted by Louis Harris and Associates for Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. A total of 1,208 telephone interviews was conducted during April–June 1988. The teachers came from all types of public schools throughout the United States. For earlier surveys in 1985, 1986, and 1987 the sample sizes were 1,846, 1,602 and 1,022, respectively.

The survey sample was drawn at random from a list of 1.2 million current teachers compiled by Market Data Retrieval. Sample sizes for completed interviews were set for each State, based on the proportion of elementary and secondary public school classroom teachers in the State. The State sample sizes were based on statistics published by NCES.

Each selected current teacher was contacted at his or her school and requested to participate in the survey. Thirty-one percent of the teachers contacted (or for whom a message was left) participated in the survey. Of the teachers who were successfully contacted by Louis Harris and Associates and who were eligible to participate in the survey, 84 percent completed the interview. While the "interview completion rate" is just as high as or higher than in previous survey years, the 1988 "contact success rate" is lower than the typical 50 percent level experienced in past years.

In 1987, the survey sought the views of parents of public school children. Telephone interviews were conducted with 2,011 randomly selected parents across the Nation during May and June, 1987. Approximately 9,000 households were screened in order to obtain the required sample size. The overall completion rate for the survey was 75 percent of the eligible households reached.

The parent survey was based on a sample of the civilian population of the continental United States. The sample was stratified by geographic region and metropolitan versus nonmetropolitan residence. Households were selected via random-digit-dialing procedures.

Tables A18 and A19 show the sampling errors that apply to the percentages presented in this publication. The tables also display the sampling tolerances involved in the comparison of percentage results from different surveys or from different subsamples. For the *Digest* table which compares the beliefs of white, black, and Hispanic parents, the sample sizes for these racial/ethnic groups were 1,573, 211, and 150, respectively.

Further information on this survey may be obtained from:

Metropolitan Life Survey of the American Teacher
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company
One Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10010

National Association of Secondary School Principals

The National Association of Secondary School Principals (NASSP) survey is the third in a series of national studies of high school principals dating back to 1965. The major purpose of this study is to analyze and describe high school leaders and their schools.

A sample of 1,028 secondary schools was drawn randomly from NASSP's national database of all American schools with grade 12. Survey forms were mailed in early 1987. A preliminary analysis of the returns indicated a disproportionate response rate, primarily from smaller schools in the Midwest. A second set of surveys was mailed in late March of 1987 and targeted by zip codes to redress the imbalance in preliminary returns. In all, 1,544 survey forms were sent and 716 were returned by principals. The response rate for principals was 46 percent.

Further information on this survey may be obtained from *High School Leaders and Their Schools* or by contacting:

National Association of Secondary School Principals
1904 Association Drive
Reston, VA 22091

National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs

The National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs (NASSGP) is an association of States with general programs of scholarship or grant assistance for undergraduate study. Executive officers responsible for grant program administration represent each State in the Association. The publication of the *19th Annual Survey Report: 1987–88 Academic Year* represents the eighth year that the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency has produced the NASSGP annual report. Data are reported for all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

For more information on this survey, contact:

Jerry S. Davis
Research and Statistics
Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency
Towne House
660 Boas Street
Harrisburg, PA 17102

National Education Association

The National Education Association (NEA) reports enrollment, expenditure, revenue, graduate, teacher, and instructional staff salary data in its annual publication, *Estimates of School Statistics.* Each year NEA prepares regression-based estimates of financial and other education statistics and submits them to the States for verification. Generally about 30 States adjust these estimates based on their own data. These preliminary data are published by NEA along with revised data from previous years. States are asked to revise previously submitted data as final figures become available. The most recent publication contains all changes reported to the NEA.

Further information on NEA surveys can be obtained from:

National Education Association—Research
1201 16th Street NW
Washington, DC 20036

Status of the American Public School Teacher

The "Status of the American Public School Teacher" survey is conducted every 5 years by the National Education Association (NEA). The survey was designed by the NEA Research Division and initially administered in 1956. The intent of the survey is to solicit information covering various aspects of public school teachers' professional, family, and civic lives.

Participants for the survey are selected using a two-stage sample design, with the first-stage stratum determined by the number of students enrolled in the districts. Selection probabilities are determined so that the resulting sample is self-weighting. In 1985–86, a sample of 1,998 was selected from the approximately 2,207,000 public school teachers. The sample was adjusted to 1,784 to reflect the 214 responses that were unusable because the respondent could not be located or the respondent was not a teacher. After followup procedures, 1,291 usable replies were obtained, yielding a response rate of 72 percent.

Possible sources of nonsampling errors are nonresponses, misinterpretation, and—when comparing data over years—changes in the sampling method and instrument. Misinterpretation of the survey items should be minimal, as the sample responding is not from the general population but one knowledgeable about the area of concern. Since the sampling procedure changed after 1956, and some wording of items has changed over the different administrations, care is taken to present only comparable data.

Since sampling is used, sampling variability is inherent in the data. An approximation to the maximum standard error for estimating the population percentages is 1.4 percent. To estimate the 90 percent confidence interval for population percentages, the maximum standard error of 1.4 percent is multiplied by 1.65 (1.4 x 1.65). The resulting percentage (2.3) is added and subtracted from the population estimate to establish upper and lower bounds for the confidence interval. For example, if a sample percentage is 60 percent, there is a 90 percent chance that the population percentage lies between 57.7 percent and 62.3 percent (60 percent ± 2.3 percent). If comparisons of two percentages are to be made, table A20 gives maximum differences for significance at the 90 percent confidence level.

Questions concerning the "Status of the American Public School Teacher" survey may be directed to:

National Education Association—Research
1201 16th Street NW
Washington, DC 20036

Planned Parenthood

Planned Parenthood commissioned Louis Harris and Associates to conduct two polls for them; one in 1986 and one in 1988.

The 1986 poll asked a representative sample of American teenagers, age 12 through 17, about their views on teenage pregnancy. In the survey, conducted during September and October 1986, Louis Harris and Associates interviewed 1,000 teenagers in their homes across the country. A national area probability sample of locations was drawn and interviewers were sent to pre-designated locations. Although black and Hispanic teenagers were oversampled, (the sample contains 451 whites, 341 blacks, and 208 Hispanics), the final results have been weighted to reflect the actual racial composition of the United States. Results from the survey are published in *American Teens Speak: Sex, Myths, TV, and Birth Control.*

To obtain copies of these publications or further information, contact:

Planned Parenthood Federation of America
810 Seventh Avenue
New York, NY 10019

United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization

The United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) conducts annual surveys of education statistics of its member countries. Besides official surveys, data are supplemented by information obtained by UNESCO through other publications and sources. Each year more than 200 countries reply to the UNESCO surveys. In some cases, estimates are made by UNESCO for particular items such as world and continent totals. While great efforts are made to make them as comparable as possible, the data still reflect the vast differences among the countries of the world in the structure of education. While there is some agreement about the reporting of first- and second-level data, the third level (postsecondary education) presents numerous substantial problems. Some countries report only university enrollment while other countries report all postsecondary, including vocational and technical schools and correspondence programs. A very high proportion of some countries' third-level students attend institutions in other countries. While definition problems are many in this sort of study, other survey problems should not be overlooked. The member countries that provide data to UNESCO are responsible for their validity. Thus, data for particular countries are subject to nonsampling error and perhaps sampling error as well. Some countries may furnish only rough estimates while data from other countries may be very accurate. Other difficulties are caused by the varying periodicity of data collection among the countries of the world. In spite of such problems, many researchers use UNESCO data because they are the best available. Users should examine footnotes carefully to recognize some of the data limitations.

More complete information may be obtained from the *Statistical Yearbook* published by UNESCO or from:

Office of Statistics
UNESCO
Place de Fontenoy
75700 Paris
France

Table A1.—Selected standard errors for selected items in the 1985 Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers

Items for public school libraries	Estimate	Standard error	95% confidence interval	
			Lower	Upper
Percent of schools having library/media centers				
All schools	93.5	0.54	92.4	94.6
Secondary schools	98.0	0.97	96.1	99.9
Schools with 500 to 699 pupils	98.5	0.39	97.7	99.3
Average expenditure per pupil for books				
All schools	$6.24	0.1524	$5.94	$6.54
Secondary schools	7.40	0.3253	6.77	8.04
Schools with 700 to 999 pupils	4.67	0.1743	4.33	5.01
Average book volumes held per pupil				
All schools	20.3	0.3784	19.5	21.0
Elementary and combined schools	20.6	0.4275	19.8	21.5
Schools with over 2,000 pupils	9.5	0.3782	8.7	10.2

Table A2.—Respondent counts for selected High School and Beyond surveys

Classification variable and subgroup	Followup survey of 1980 sophomores in 1982	Followup survey of 1980 seniors in 1982	Followup survey of 1980 sophomores in 1984	Followup survey of 1980 seniors in 1984	Followup survey of 1980 sophomores in 1986	Followup survey of 1980 seniors in 1986
Total respondents (unweighted)	**25,830**	**11,227**	**11,463**	**10,925**	**11,248**	**10,536**
Sex						
Male	12,717	5,213	5,514	5,058	5,391	4,832
Female	13,113	6,014	5,949	5,867	5,857	5,704
Race/ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	17,295	5,180	7,285	5,057	7,194	5,246
Black, non-Hispanic	3,338	2,724	1,651	2,625	1,585	2,726
Hispanic	4,439	2,749	1,795	2,654	1,745	1,950
Asian or Pacific Islander	413	367	425	355	413	356
American Indian or Alaskan Native	248	191	253	185	246	200
Other or unclassified	97	16	54	49	65	58
Socioeconomic status composite (SES) [1]						
Low	6,752	3,940	2,831	3,857	2,751	3,668
Low-middle	6,234	2,390	2,624	2,314	2,559	2,289
High-middle	6,134	2,168	2,849	2,107	2,817	1,995
High	6,341	1,988	3,086	1,936	3,044	1,900
Unclassified	369	741	73	711	77	684
Father's highest level of education						
Less than high school	5,179	—	—	—	—	—
High school graduate [2]	11,961	—	—	—	—	—
College graduate [3]	5,169	—	—	—	—	—
Don't know/missing	3,521	—	—	—	—	—
High school program (self-reported)						
Academic	10,152	4,145	6,547	4,007	—	3,899
General	8,789	3,829	3,468	3,764	—	3,602
Vocational	6,684	2,660	3,611	2,581	—	2,481
Unclassified	225	593	56	573	—	554
High school type						
Public	—	9,969	8,647	9,727	—	9,385
Catholic	—	964	2,479	911	—	876
Other private	—	294	337	287	—	275
Postsecondary education status [4]						
Full-time	—	—	4,466	—	—	—
Part-time	—	—	3,275	—	—	—
Never enrolled	—	—	3,678	—	—	—
Missing/unclassified	—	—	44	—	—	—
October 1980 postsecondary education attendance status						
Part-time 2-year public institution	—	—	—	—	—	352
Part-time 4-year public institution	—	—	—	—	—	152
Full-time 2-year public institution	—	—	—	—	—	1,312
Full-time 4-year public institution	—	—	—	—	—	1,986
Full-time 4-year private institution	—	—	—	—	—	1,015
Not a student	—	—	—	—	—	4,523
Other and missing	—	—	—	—	—	1,196
Postsecondary education plans						
No plans	—	—	—	—	—	1,623
Attend vocational/technical school	—	—	—	—	—	1,835
Attend college less than four years	—	—	—	—	—	1,528
Earn bachelor's degree	—	—	—	—	—	2,631
Earn advanced degree	—	—	—	—	—	2,265
Missing	—	—	—	—	—	654
Participation in high school extracurricular activities [5]						
Never participated	—	—	—	—	—	1,024
Participated as a member	—	—	—	—	—	4,104
Participated as a leader	—	—	—	—	—	4,457

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[1] The SES index is a composite of five equally-weighted measures: father's education, mother's education, family income, father's occupation, and presence of certain items in the respondent's household.

[2] Includes attendance at a vocational, trade, or business school, or 2-year college; or attendance at a 4-year college resulting in less than a bachelor's degree.

[3] Includes those with a bachelor's or higher level degree.

[4] Postsecondary education status was determined by students' enrollment in academic or vocational study during the four semesters—fall 1982, spring 1983, fall 1983, and spring 1984—following their scheduled high school graduation. Students who enrolled in full-time study in each of the four semesters were classified as full-time. Students who were enrolled in part-time study in any of the four semesters and those who were enrolled in full-time study in fewer than four semesters were classified as part-time. Students who had neither enrolled on a full-time nor part-time basis in each of the four semesters were classified as never enrolled.

[5] Responses to questions concerning participation in each of 15 different extracurricular activity areas (i.e., varsity sports, debate, band, subject-matter clubs, etc.) were used to classify students' overall level of participation in extracurricular activities. The difference between the sum of the three category respondent counts and the total sample size is due to missing data.

—Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Data from students who dropped out of school between the 10th and 12th grades were not used in analyses of sophomore samples.

Table A3.—Design effects (DEFF) and root design effects (DEFT) for selected High School and Beyond surveys and subsamples

Subsample characteristic	Followup survey of 1980 sophomores in 1984	Followup survey of 1980 seniors in 1984	Followup survey of 1980 sophomores in 1986	Followup survey of 1980 seniors in 1986
Total sample	**2.40 (1.54)**	**2.87 (1.69)**	**2.19 (1.47)**	**2.28 (1.50)**
Sex				
Male		—	2.07 (1.43)	2.13 (1.45)
Female		—	2.06 (1.43)	2.26 (1.50)
Race/ethnicity				
White and other	2.06 (1.42)	2.09 (1.44)	1.92 (1.38)	1.70 (1.30)
Black	2.22 (1.47)	2.26 (1.50)	2.19 (1.47)	2.40 (1.54)
Hispanic	3.15 (1.73)	3.72 (1.92)	3.11 (1.76)	4.06 (2.01)
Socioeconomic status composite (SES)				
Low	1.91 (1.37)	2.28 (1.50)	1.83 (1.35)	2.31 (1.51)
Middle	1.95 (1.39)	1.81 (1.34)	2.06 (1.42)	2.02 (1.42)
High	2.05 (1.42)	1.93 (1.38)	1.92 (1.38)	1.71 (1.30)

—Not available.

NOTE.—The average design effect for the 1980 sophomore cohort first followup (1982) survey is 3.59(1.89) and the average design effect for the 1980 senior first followup (1982) survey is 2.64(1.62).

Table A4.—Standard errors for the NAEP reading proficiency study: 1970–71 to 1987–88

Item	Standard error for estimate (mean) [1]		Standard error for percent of students reading at or above a basic level					Standard error for percent of students reading at or above intermediate level				
	1983–84	1987–88	1970–71	1974–75	1979–80	1983–84	1987–88	1970–71	1974–75	1979–80	1983–84	1987–88
9-year-olds												
Total	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.9
White	0.8	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.6	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.2
Black	1.2	2.6	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.2	2.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.8
Hispanic	1.6	3.9	—	2.7	2.6	1.6	3.2	—	0.5	1.0	0.4	1.9
13-year-olds												
Total	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.1
White	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.4
Black	1.2	2.3	1.4	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.8	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.2	2.1
Hispanic	1.6	3.5	—	2.2	1.8	1.1	2.2	—	3.8	2.1	1.8	3.4
17-year-olds												
Total	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.7
White	0.7	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.8
Black	1.2	2.6	1.2	1.6	2.1	0.4	0.8	1.4	1.6	2.2	1.1	1.9
Hispanic	1.9	4.0	—	2.3	1.5	0.5	1.5	—	4.0	2.5	1.5	4.0

[1] Item response theory used as a basis to estimate performance at the three levels on a common scale from 0 to 500.

—Data not available.

Table A5.—Standard errors for the NAEP writing, history, and civics proficiency studies: 1976 to 1988

Item	Standard error for estimated (mean) [1] writing performance						Standard error for estimated (mean) [1] history performance, 1988			Standard error for estimated percent correct in civics					
	4th grade		8th grade		11th grade					13-year-olds			17-year-olds		
	1984	1988	1984	1988	1984	1988	4th grade	8th grade	12th grade	1976	1982	1988	1976	1982	1988
Total	**1.7**	**1.3**	**1.4**	**0.8**	**2.1**	**1.2**	**0.9**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**0.2**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**0.5**
Male	2.7	1.9	2.4	1.4	3.0	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.7
Female	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.1	2.4	1.4	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6
White	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.0	2.1	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6
Black	4.0	3.1	4.1	2.3	4.1	2.6	1.9	1.5	1.7	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.0
Hispanic	4.5	3.6	6.9	3.2	4.6	3.2	1.7	1.9	1.8	0.6	0.5	1.8	0.8	1.2	1.7

[1] Item response theory used as a basis to estimate performance at the three levels on a common scale from 0 to 400.

Table A6.—Standard errors for the NAEP mathematics and science proficiency studies: 1976-77 to 1985-86

Item	Standard error for percent of students at or above—											
	Basic operations mathematics proficiency			Moderately complex mathematics proficiency			Understand scientific principles			Apply basic scientific information		
	1977-78	1981-82	1985-86	1977-78	1981-82	1985-86	1976-77	1981-82	1985-86	1976-77	1981-82	1985-86
9-year-olds												
Total	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	1.6	1.0	0.7	1.7	1.0
White	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.6	0.9	0.6	2.0	1.1
Black	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	2.6	1.9	0.5	1.0	0.9
Hispanic	1.3	1.1	2.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	3.1	5.0	3.3	1.6	2.3	1.9
13-year-olds												
Total	1.2	1.2	1.5	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.4
White	0.8	0.9	1.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5
Black	1.8	1.7	3.6	0.4	0.9	1.4	2.1	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.4	2.7
Hispanic	2.5	2.1	4.9	0.6	1.0	1.0	2.7	2.6	3.1	1.6	5.0	3.7
17-year-olds												
Total	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.2
White	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.4
Black	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.5	2.6	0.9	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.6	2.7
Hispanic	2.2	1.0	2.1	2.4	2.2	3.9	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	5.0

Table A7.—Respondent counts for selected National Longitudinal Study surveys

Classification variable and subgroup	Base year survey of 1972 seniors	Followup survey of 1972 seniors in 1974-75	Followup survey of 1972 seniors in 1976-77	Followup survey of 1972 seniors in 1979-80
Total respondents (unweighted)	**16,409**	**19,328**	**19,422**	**17,519**
Sex				
Male	7,081	9,350	9,394	8,385
Female	7,290	9,962	9,898	9,036
Race/ethnicity	14,371	—	—	15,914
White, non-Hispanic	12,333	—	—	13,812
Black, non-Hispanic	2,038	—	—	2,102
Hispanic	—	—	—	665
Asian	—	—	—	210
Socioeconomic status composite (SES) [1]				
Low	—	—	—	4,786
Middle	—	—	—	8,322
High	—	—	—	4,171
Father's highest level of education				
Less than high school	3,811	—	—	—
High school graduate [2]	6,223	—	—	—
College graduate [3]	2,404	—	—	—
High school program (self-reported)				
Academic	4,471	—	—	—
General	6,336	—	—	—
Vocational	3,564	—	—	—

[1] The SES index is a composite of five equally-weighted measures: father's education, mother's education, family income, father's occupation, and presence of certain items in the respondent's household.

[2] Includes attendance at a vocational, trade, or business school, or 2-year college; or attendance at a 4-year college resulting in less than a bachelor's degree.

[3] Includes those with a bachelor's or higher-level degree.

—Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Sample sizes for categories of classification variables may not sum to the total number of respondents because of missing or excluded data. Because of item nonresponse, the actual number of respondents answering each question in a series of related questions will vary.

Table A8.—Approximate standard errors for percentages estimated from National Longitudinal Study survey: 1979

Size of sample	Estimated percentages				
	10 or 90	20 or 80	30 or 70	40 or 60	50
250	2.28	3.04	3.48	3.72	3.79
500	1.61	2.15	2.46	2.63	2.68
1,000	1.14	1.52	1.74	1.86	1.90
2,000	0.81	1.07	1.23	1.31	1.34
3,000	0.66	0.88	1.00	1.07	1.10
4,000	0.57	0.76	0.87	0.93	0.95
5,000	0.51	0.68	0.78	0.83	0.85
6,000	0.46	0.62	0.71	0.76	0.77
8,000	0.40	0.54	0.61	0.66	0.67
10,000	0.36	0.48	0.55	0.59	0.60
12,000	0.33	0.44	0.50	0.54	0.55
16,000	0.28	0.38	0.43	0.46	0.47
20,000	0.25	0.34	0.39	0.42	0.42

Table A9.—Respondent counts of full-time workers from the Recent College Graduate survey: 1976 to 1987

Field of study	Number employed full time			
	1974–75 graduates in May 1976	1979–80 graduates in May 1981	1983–84 graduates in June 1985	1985–86 graduates in June 1987
Total respondents (unweighted)	**2,464**	**5,521**	**6,799**	**15,024**
Professions	1,840	4,260	2,743	8,987
Arts and sciences	514	811	1,373	4,869
Other	110	450	2,683	1,168
Newly qualified to teach	1,337	2,469	1,215	2,546
Not newly qualified to teach	1,127	3,052	5,584	12,478
Professions	601	1,841	2,743	7,043
Engineering	80	270	601	915
Business and management	290	749	1,522	2,407
Health	72	252	379	3,106
Education [1]	141	464	100	521
Public affairs and services	18	106	141	94
Arts and sciences	433	770	1,373	4,369
Biological sciences	83	116	136	380
Physical sciences and mathematics	40	103	136	1,782
Psychology	64	105	188	366
Social sciences	107	252	432	780
Humanities	139	194	481	1,061
Other	93	441	1,468	1,066
Communications	7	73	240	392
Miscellaneous	86	368	1,228	674

[1] Includes those who had not finished all requirements for teaching certification or were previously qualified to teach.

Table A10.—Standard errors for selected items in the 1985 Survey of School Discipline Policies and Practices

Items for secondary schools	Estimate	Standard error	95% confidence interval	
			Lower	Upper
Percent of secondary schools indicating that compared with 5 years ago, disruptive classroom behavior is				
Less now, all schools	65.9	1.6	62.8	69.0
Less now, junior high schools	59.1	2.5	54.2	64.0
Less now, senior high schools	72.7	2.2	68.4	77.0
More now, all schools	12.0	1.3	9.5	14.5
Percent of schools with one or more occurrences of the following infractions [1]				
Student caught selling illegal drugs at school, all schools	34.9	1.9	31.2	38.6
Student caught selling illegal drugs at school, junior high schools	30.5	2.9	24.8	36.2
Student caught selling illegal drugs at school, senior high schools	39.4	2.3	34.9	43.9
Thefts of personal items, [2] all schools	82.3	1.7	79.0	85.6
Thefts of personal items, [2] small schools (less than 400 students)	71.3	4.3	62.9	79.7
Thefts of personal items, [2] large schools (1,000 or more students)	93.2	1.6	90.1	96.3
Percent of schools with one or more occurrences of the following disciplinary actions [1]				
Suspension for disciplinary reasons, all schools	95.7	0.8	94.1	97.3
Suspension for disciplinary reasons, small schools (less than 400 students).	89.3	2.7	84.0	94.6
Suspension for disciplinary reasons, large schools (1,000 or more students).	99.3	0.5	98.3	100.3
Expulsions, all schools	36.8	1.8	33.3	40.3
Expulsions, urban schools	44.9	4.9	35.3	54.5
Expulsions, rural schools	35.4	2.6	30.3	40.5
Average number of occurrences per 100 students of the following disciplinary actions: [1]				
Suspension for disciplinary reasons, all schools	10.0	0.50	9.0	11.0
Suspension for disciplinary reasons, small schools (less than 400 students).	7.1	1.10	4.9	9.3
Suspension for disciplinary reasons, large schools (1,000 or more students).	13.7	1.00	11.7	15.7
Expulsions, all schools	0.3	0.04	0.2	0.4
Expulsions, urban schools	0.6	0.20	0.2	1.0
Expulsions, rural schools	0.2	0.03	0.1	0.3

[1] Data are for the 1983–84 school year.
[2] Includes only reported thefts of personal items valued at $10.00 or more.

Table A11.—Estimated enrollment rates and standard errors in the October Current Population Survey

Base of percentage, in thousands	Estimated percentage				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
	Total or white persons				
100	2.1	3.3	4.6	6.6	7.6
250	1.3	2.1	2.9	4.2	4.8
500	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.9	3.4
1,000	0.7	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.4
2,500	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5
5,000	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.1
10,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8
25,000	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
50,000	0.09	0.15	0.2	0.3	0.3
100,000	0.07	0.10	0.05	0.2	0.2
150,000	0.05	0.12	0.12	0.2	0.2
	Black or Hispanic persons				
75	2.6	4.1	5.6	8.1	9.3
100	2.3	3.5	4.8	7.0	8.1
250	1.4	2.2	3.1	4.4	5.1
500	1.0	1.6	2.2	3.1	3.6
1,000	0.7	1.1	1.5	2.2	2.5
2,500	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.6
5,000	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.1
10,000	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8
15,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
20,000	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6

Table A12.—Estimated educational attainment rates and standard errors in the March Current Population Survey

Estimate	Base of percentage, in thousands	Standard error	90 percent confidence interval
2 or 98 [1]	100	2.00	0 to 5.2
	100,000	0.06	1.9 to 2.1
10 or 90	100	4.3	3.1 to 16.9
	100,000	0.14	9.8 to 10.2
50	100	7.20	38.5 to 61.5
	100,000	0.20	49.7 to 50.3

[1] The confidence interval for the larger values can be found by taking the complement of that shown, e.g. for 98 it would be 94.8 to 100.

Table A13.—Estimated standard errors for selected estimates of persons from the "Participation in Adult Education" CPS supplement

Estimate	Standard Error	90 percent confidence interval
10	4.5	2.8 to 17.2
50	10.2	33.7 to 66.3
500	30.0	452 to 548
50,000	253.0	49,595 to 50,405

Table A14.—Estimated participation rates and standard errors in the "Participation in Adult Education" CPS supplement

	Base of Percentage in thousands	Standard error	90 percent estimate confidence interval
1 or 99 [1]	50	2.4	0 to 4.8
	5,000	0.2	0.68 to 1.3
10 or 90	50	7.1	0 to 21.4
	5,000	0.7	8.9 to 11.1
50	50	11.8	31.1 to 68.9
	5,000	1.2	48.1 to 51.9

[1] The confidence interval for the larger values can be found by taking the complement of that shown, e.g., for 99 it would be 95.2 to 100.

Table A15.—Percent of seniors who had ever used selected drugs and 95 percent confidence limits: 1986 [1]

Drug	Lower limit	Observed estimate	Upper limit
Alcohol	89.7	91.3	92.7
Marijuana/hashish	48.7	50.9	53.1
LSD	6.3	7.2	8.2
PCP	3.8	4.8	6.0
Cocaine	15.5	16.9	18.4
Heroin	0.8	1.1	1.4

[1] Approximate sample size = 15,200.

Table A16.—Sampling errors (95 percent confidence level) for percentages estimated from the Gallup Poll, 1987

Percent	Size of sample						
	1,500	1,000	750	600	400	200	100
	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a percentage						
Percentages near 10 or 90	2	2	3	3	4	5	8
Percentages near 20 or 80	3	3	4	4	5	7	10
Percentages near 30 or 70	3	4	4	5	6	8	12
Percentages near 40 or 60	3	4	5	5	6	9	12
Percentages near 50	3	4	5	5	6	9	13

Table A17.—Sampling errors (95 percent confidence level) for the difference in two percentages estimated from the Gallup Poll: 1987

Size of sample	Size of sample					
	1,000	750	600	400	200	100
	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a difference in percentages (percentages near 80 or 20)					
1,500	4					
1,000	4	5				
750	5	5	5			
600	5	5	6	6		
400	6	6	6	7	7	
200	8	8	8	8	9	10
	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a difference in percentages (percentages near 50)					
1,500	5					
1,000	5	6				
750	6	6	7			
600	6	7	7	7		
400	7	8	8	8	9	
200	10	10	10	10	11	13

Table A18.—Approximate sampling errors (95 percent confidence level) for percentages estimated from Metropolitan Life Survey of the American Teacher, 1987

Percentage	Size of sample					
	2000	1500	1000	500	200	100
	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a percentage					
Percentages near 10 or 90	1	2	2	3	4	6
Percentages near 20 or 80	2	2	2	4	6	8
Percentages near 30 or 70	2	2	3	4	6	9
Percentages near 40 or 60	2	3	3	4	7	10
Percentages near 50	2	3	3	4	7	10

Table A19.—Approximate sampling errors (95 percent confidence level) for the differences in two percentages estimated from the Metropolitan Life Survey of the American Teacher, 1987

Sample sizes of two groups being compared	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a difference in percentages				
	Percentage result at 10% or 90%	Percentage result at 20% or 80%	Percentage result at 30% or 70%	Percentage result at 40% or 60%	Percentage result at 50%
2,000 vs. 1,000	2	3	4	4	4
1,000 vs. 1,000	3	4	4	4	4
1,000 vs. 200	5	6	7	7	8
1,000 vs. 100	6	8	9	10	10
200 vs. 100	7	10	11	12	12

Table A20.—Maximum differences required for significance (90 percent confidence level) between sample subgroups of the Status of the American Public School Teacher survey

Size of one subgroup	Size of other subgroup						
	100	200	300	400	500	600	700
100	11.6	10.1	9.5	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.8
200	10.1	8.2	7.5	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.6
300	9.5	7.5	6.7	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.7
400	9.2	7.1	6.3	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.2
500	9.0	6.9	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.8
600	8.9	6.7	5.8	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.6
700	8.8	6.6	5.7	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.4

Definitions

Academic support This category of college expenditures includes expenditures for support services that are an integral part of the institution's primary missions of instruction, research, or public service. Includes expenditures for libraries, galleries, audio/visual services, academic computing support, ancillary support, academic administration, personnel development, and course and curriculum development.

Achievement test An examination that measures the extent to which a person has acquired certain information or mastered certain skills, usually as a result of specific instruction.

Agriculture Courses designed to improve competencies in agricultural occupations. Included is the study of agricultural production, supplies, mechanization and products, agricultural science, forestry, and related services.

American College Testing Program (ACT) The ACT assessment program measures educational development and readiness to pursue college-level coursework in English, mathematics, natural science, and social studies. Student performance on the tests does not reflect innate ability and is influenced by a student's educational preparedness.

Appropriations (Federal funds) Budget authority provided through the congressional appropriation process that permits Federal agencies to incur obligations and to make payments.

Appropriation (institutional revenues) An amount (other than a grant or contract) received from or made available to an institution through an act of a legislative body.

Associate degree A degree granted for the successful completion of a sub-baccalaureate program of studies, usually requiring at least 2 years (or equivalent) of full-time college-level study. This includes degrees granted in a cooperative or work-study program.

Auxiliary enterprises This category includes those essentially self-supporting operations which exist to furnish a service to students, faculty, or staff, and which charge a fee that is directly related to, although not necessarily equal to, the cost of the service. Examples are residence halls, food services, college stores, and intercollegiate athletics.

Average daily attendance (ADA) The aggregate attendance of a school during a reporting period (normally a school year) divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered days in session.

Average daily membership (ADM) The aggregate membership of a school during a reporting period (normally a school year) divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered as days in session. The average daily membership for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the average of the average daily memberships obtained for the individual schools.

Bachelor's degree A degree granted for the successful completion of a baccalaureate program of studies, usually requiring at least 4 years (or equivalent) of full-time college-level study. This includes degrees granted in a cooperative or work-study program.

Budget authority (BA) Authority provided by law to enter into obligations that will result in immediate or future outlays. It may be classified by the period of availability (1-year, multiple-year, no-year), by the timing of congressional action (current or permanent), or by the manner of determining the amount available (definite or indefinite).

Business Program of instruction that prepares individuals for a variety of activities in planning, organizing, directing, and controlling business office systems and procedures.

Carnegie unit A standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course.

Catholic school A private school over which a Roman Catholic church group exercises some control or provides some form of subsidy. Catholic schools for the most part include those operated or supported by: a parish, a group of parishes, a diocese, or a Catholic religious order.

Central cities The largest cities, with 50,000 or more inhabitants, in a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). A smaller city within a MSA may also qualify if it has at least 25,000 inhabitants or has a population of one-third or more of that of the largest city and a minimum population of 25,000. An exception occurs where two cities have contiguous boundaries and constitute, for economic and social purposes, a single community of at least 50,000, the smaller of which must have a population of at least 15,000.

Class size The membership of a class at a given date.

Classroom teacher A staff member assigned the professional activities of instructing pupils in self-contained classes or courses, or in classroom situations. Usually expressed in full-time equivalents.

Cohort A group of individuals that have a statistical factor in common, for example, year of birth.

College A postsecondary school which offers general or liberal arts education, usually leading to an associate, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, or first-professional degree. Junior colleges and community colleges are included under this terminology.

Combined elementary and secondary school A school which encompasses instruction at both the elementary and the secondary levels. Examples of combined elementary and secondary school grade spans would be 1 through 12 or 5 through 12.

Computer science A group of instructional programs that describes computer and information sciences, including computer programming, data processing, and information systems.

Constant dollars Dollar amounts that have been adjusted by means of price and cost indexes to eliminate inflationary factors and allow direct comparison across years.

Consumer, personal, and miscellaneous services A group of instructional programs that describes the fundamental skills a person is normally thought to need in order to function productively in society. Some examples are child development, consumer education, and family relations.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) This price index measures the average change in the cost of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by consumers.

Consumption That portion of income which is spent on the purchase of goods and services rather than being saved.

Credit The unit of value, awarded for the successful completion of certain courses, intended to indicate the quantity of course instruction in relation to the total requirements for a diploma, certificate, or degree. Credits are frequently expressed in terms such as "Carnegie units," "semester credit hours," and "quarter credit hours."

Current dollars Dollar amounts that have not been adjusted to compensate for inflation.

Current expenditures (elementary/secondary) The expenditures for operating local public schools, excluding capital outlay and interest on school debt. These expenditures include such items as salaries for school personnel, fixed charges, student transportation, school books and materials, and energy costs. Beginning in 1980–81, expenditures for State administration are excluded.

Current expenditures per pupil in average daily attendance Current expenditures for the regular school term divided by the average daily attendance of full-time pupils (or full-time equivalency of pupils) during the term. See also *current expenditures* and *average daily attendance*.

Current-fund expenditures (higher education) Money spent to meet current operating costs, including salaries, wages, utilities, student services, public services, research libraries, scholarships and fellowships, auxiliary enterprises, hospitals, and independent operations. Excludes loans, capital expenditures, and investments.

Current-fund revenues (higher education) Money received during the current fiscal year from revenue which can be used to pay obligations currently due, and surpluses reappropriated for the current fiscal year.

Current Population Survey See Guide to Sources.

Disposable personal income Current income received by persons less their contributions for social insurance, personal tax, and nontax payments. It is the income available to persons for spending and saving. Nontax payments include passport fees, fines and penalties, donations, and tuitions and fees paid to schools and hospitals operated mainly by the government. See also *Personal income*.

Doctor's degree An earned degree carrying the title of Doctor. The Doctor of Philosophy degree

(Ph.D.) is the highest academic degree and requires mastery within a field of knowledge and demonstrated ability to perform scholarly research. Other doctorates are awarded for fulfilling specialized requirements in professional fields, such as education (Ed.D.), musical arts (D.M.A.), business administration (D.B.A.), and engineering (D.Eng. or D.E.S.). Many doctor's degrees in academic and professional fields require an earned master's degree as a prerequisite. First-professional degrees, such as M.D. and D.D.S., are not included under this heading.

Educational attainment The highest grade of regular school attended and completed.

Educational and general expenditures The sum of current funds expenditures on instruction, research, public service, academic support, student services, institutional support, operation and maintenance of plant, and awards from restricted and unrestricted funds.

Elementary education/programs Learning experiences concerned with the knowledge, skills, appreciations, attitudes, and behavioral characteristics which are considered to be needed by all pupils in terms of their awareness of life within our culture and the world of work, and which normally may be achieved during the elementary school years (usually kindergarten through grade 8 or kindergarten through grade 6), as defined by applicable State laws and regulations.

Elementary school A school classified as elementary by State and local practice and composed of any span of grades not above grade 8. A preschool or kindergarten school is included under this heading only if it is an integral part of an elementary school or a regularly established school system.

Elementary/secondary school As reported in this publication, includes only regular school, i.e., schools that are part of State and local school systems, and also most not-for-profit private elementary/secondary schools, both religiously affiliated and nonsectarian. Schools not reported include subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for American Indians, and Federal schools on military posts and other Federal installations.

Employment Includes civilian, noninstitutional persons who (1) worked during any part of the survey week as paid employees; worked in their own business, profession, or farm; or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family-owned enterprise; or (2) were not working but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons—whether or not they were seeking another job.

Endowment A trust fund set aside to provide a perpetual source of revenue from the proceeds of the endowment investments. Endowment funds are often created by donations from benefactors of an institution, who may designate the use of the endowment revenue. Normally, institutions or their representatives manage the investments, but they are not permitted to spend the endowment fund itself, only the proceeds from the investments. Typical uses of endowments would be an endowed chair for a particular department or for a scholarship fund. Endowment totals tabulated in this book also include funds functioning as endowments, such as funds left over from the previous year and placed with the endowment investments by the institution. These funds may be withdrawn by the institution and spent as current funds at any time. Endowments are evaluated by two different measures, book value and market value. Book value is the purchase price of the endowment investment. Market value is the current worth of the endowment investment. Thus, the book value of a stock held in an endowment fund would be the purchase price of the stock. The market value of the stock would be its selling price as of a given day.

English A group of instructional programs that describes the English language arts, including composition, creative writing, and the study of literature.

Enrollment The total number of students registered in a given school unit at a given time, generally in the fall of a year.

Expenditures Charges incurred, whether paid or unpaid, which are presumed to benefit the current fiscal year. For elementary/secondary schools, these include all charges for current outlays plus capital outlays and interest on school debt. For institutions of higher education, these include current outlays plus capital outlays. For government, these include charges net of recoveries and other correcting transactions other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transaction. Government expenditures include only external transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the government.

Expenditures per pupil Charges incurred for a particular period of time divided by a student unit of measure, such as average daily attendance or average daily membership.

Extracurricular activities Activities that are not part of the required curriculum and that take place outside of the regular course of study. As used here, they include both school-sponsored (e.g., varsity athletics, drama and debate clubs) and community-sponsored (e.g., hobby clubs and youth organizations like the Junior Chamber of Commerce or Boy Scouts) activities.

Family A group of two persons or more (one of whom is the householder) related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together. All such persons (including related subfamily members) are considered as members of one family.

Federal funds Amounts collected and used by the Federal Government for the general purposes of the Government. There are four types of Federal fund accounts: the general fund, special funds, public enterprise funds, and intragovernmental funds. The major Federal fund is the general fund, which is derived from general taxes and borrowing. Federal funds also include certain earmarked collections, such as those generated by and used to finance a continuing cycle of business-type operations.

First-professional degree A degree that signifies both completion of the academic requirements for beginning practice in a given profession and a level of professional skill beyond that normally required for a bachelor's degree. This degree usually is based on a program requiring at least 2 academic years of work prior to entrance and a total of at least 6 academic years of work to complete the degree program, including both prior-required college work and the professional program itself. By NCES definition, first-professional degrees are awarded in the fields of dentistry (D.D.S or D.M.D.), medicine (M.D.), optometry (O.D.), osteopathic medicine (D.O.), pharmacy (D.Phar.), podiatric medicine (D.P.M.), veterinary medicine (D.V.M.), chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.), law (J.D.), and theological professions (M.Div. or M.H.L.).

First-professional enrollment The number of students enrolled in a professional school or program which requires at least 2 years of academic college work for entrance and a total of at least 6 years for a degree. By NCES definition, first-professional enrollment includes only students in certain programs. (See *First-professional degree* for a list of programs.)

Fiscal year The yearly accounting period for the Federal Government, which begins on October 1 and ends on the following September 30. The fiscal year is designated by the calendar year in which it ends; e.g., fiscal year 1988 begins on October 1, 1987, and ends on September 30, 1988. (From fiscal year 1844 to fiscal year 1976, the fiscal year began on July 1 and ended on the following June 30.)

Foreign languages A group of instructional programs that describes the structure and use of language that is common or indigenous to people of the same community or nation, the same geographical area, or the same cultural traditions. Programs cover such features as sound, literature, syntax, phonology, semantics, sentences, prose, and verse, as well as the development of skills and attitudes used in communicating and evaluating thoughts and feelings through oral and written language.

Full-time-equivalent (FTE) enrollment For institutions of higher education, enrollment of full-time students, plus the full-time equivalent of part-time students as reported by institutions. In the absence of an equivalent reported by an institution, the FTE enrollment is estimated by adding one-third of part-time enrollment to full-time enrollment.

Full-time instructional faculty Those members of the instruction/research staff who are employed full time as defined by the institution, including faculty with released time for research and faculty on sabbatical leave. Full-time counts exclude faculty who are employed to teach less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two 4-month sessions; replacements for faculty on sabbatical leave or those on leave without pay; faculty for preclinical and clinical medicine; faculty who are donating their services; faculty who are members of military organizations and paid on a different pay scale from civilian employees; academic officers, whose primary duties are administrative; and graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses.

Full-time enrollment The number of students enrolled in higher education courses with total credit load equal to at least 75 percent of the normal full-time course load.

Full-time worker In educational institutions, an employee whose position requires being on the job on school days throughout the school year at least the number of hours the schools are in session. For higher education, a member of an educational institution's staff who is employed full time.

General Educational Development (GED) program Academic instruction to prepare persons to take the high school equivalency examination. See *GED recipient*.

GED recipient A person who has obtained certification of high school equivalency by meeting State requirements and passing an approved exam, which is intended to provide an appraisal of the person's achievement or performance in the broad subject matter areas usually required for high school graduation.

General program A program of studies designed to prepare students for the common activities of a citizen, family member, and worker. A general program of studies may include instruction in both academic and vocational areas.

Geographic region 1) One of four regions used by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce, the National Assessment of Educational Progress, and the National Education Association, as follows: (The National Education Association designated the Central region as Middle region in its classification.)

Northeast

- Connecticut
- Delaware
- District of Columbia
- Maine
- Maryland
- Massachusetts
- New Hampshire
- New Jersey
- New York
- Pennsylvania
- Rhode Island
- Vermont

Southeast

- Alabama
- Arkansas
- Florida
- Georgia
- Kentucky
- Louisiana
- Mississippi
- North Carolina
- South Carolina
- Tennessee
- Virginia
- West Virginia

Central (Middle)

- Illinois
- Indiana
- Iowa
- Kansas
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Missouri
- Nebraska
- North Dakota
- Ohio
- South Dakota
- Wisconsin

West

- Alaska
- Arizona
- California
- Colorado
- Hawaii
- Idaho
- Montana
- Nevada
- New Mexico
- Oklahoma
- Oregon
- Texas
- Utah
- Washington
- Wyoming

2) One of the regions or divisions used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in Current Population Survey tabulations, as follows:

Northeast

(New England)

- Maine
- New Hampshire
- Vermont
- Massachusetts
- Rhode Island
- Connecticut

(Middle Atlantic)

- New York
- New Jersey
- Pennsylvania

Midwest

(East North Central)

- Ohio
- Indiana
- Illinois
- Michigan
- Wisconsin

(West North Central)

- Minnesota
- Iowa
- Missouri
- North Dakota
- South Dakota
- Nebraska
- Kansas

South

(South Atlantic)

- Delaware
- Maryland
- District of Columbia
- Virginia
- West Virginia
- North Carolina
- South Carolina
- Georgia
- Florida

(East South Central)

- Kentucky
- Tennessee
- Alabama
- Mississippi

(West South Central)

- Arkansas
- Louisiana
- Oklahoma
- Texas

West

(Mountain)

- Montana
- Idaho
- Wyoming
- Colorado
- New Mexico
- Arizona
- Utah
- Nevada

(Pacific)

- Washington
- Oregon
- California
- Alaska
- Hawaii

Government appropriation An amount (other than a grant or contract) received from or made available to an institution through an act of a legislative body.

Government grant or contract Revenues from a government agency for a specific research project or other program.

Graduate An individual who has received formal recognition for the successful completion of a prescribed program of studies.

Graduate enrollment The number of students who hold the bachelor's or first-professional degree, or the equivalent, and who are working towards a master's or doctor's degree. First-professional students are counted separately. These enrollment data measure those students who are registered at a particular time during the fall. At some institutions, graduate enrollment also includes students who are in postbaccalaureate classes but not in degree programs. In specified tables, graduate enrollment includes all students in regular graduate programs and all students in postbaccalaureate classes but not in degree programs (unclassified postbaccalaureate students).

Graduate Record Examination (GRE) Multiple-choice examinations administered by the Educational Testing Service and taken by applicants who are intending to attend certain graduate schools. Two generalized tests are offered, plus specialized tests in a variety of subject areas. Ordinarily, a student will take only the specialized test that applies to the intended field of study.

Graduation Formal recognition given an individual for the successful completion of a prescribed program of studies.

Gross national product (GNP) The total national output of goods and services valued at market prices. GNP can be viewed in terms of expenditure categories which include purchases of goods and services by consumers and government, gross private domestic investment, and net exports of goods and services. The goods and services included are largely those bought for final use (excluding illegal transactions) in the market economy. A number of inclusions, however, represent imputed values, the most important of which is rental value of owner-occupied housing. GNP, in this broad context, measures the output attributable to the factors of production—labor and property—supplied by U.S. residents.

Handicapped Those children evaluated as having any of the following impairments, who because of these impairments need special education and related services. (These definitions apply specifically to data from the U.S. Office of Special Education) and Rehabilitative Services presented in this publication.)

Deaf Having a hearing impairment which is so severe that the student is impaired in processing linguistic information through hearing (with or without amplification) and which adversely affects educational performance.

Deaf-blind Having concomitant hearing and visual impairments which cause such severe communication and other developmental and educational problems that the student cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for deaf or blind students.

Hard of hearing Having a hearing impairment, whether permanent or fluctuating, which adversely affects the student's educational performance, but which is not included under the definition of "deaf" in this section.

Mentally retarded Having significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning, existing concurrently with defects in adaptive behavior and manifested during the developmental period, which adversely affects the child's educational performance.

Multihandicapped Having concomitant impairments (such as mentally retarded-blind, mentally retarded-orthopedically impaired, etc.), the combination of which causes such severe educational problems that the student cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for one of the impairments. Term does not include deaf-blind students but does include those students who are severely or profoundly mentally retarded.

Orthopedically impaired Having a severe orthopedic impairment which adversely affects a student's educational performance. The term includes impairment resulting from congenital anomaly, disease, or other causes.

Other health impaired Having limited strength, vitality, or alertness—due to chronic or acute health problems such as a heart condition, tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, nephritis, asthma, sickle cell anemia, hemophilia, epilepsy, lead poisoning, leukemia, or diabetes—which adversely affects the student's educational performance.

Seriously emotionally disturbed Exhibiting one or more of the following characteristics over a long period of time, to a marked degree, and adversely affecting educational performance: an inability to learn which cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory, or health factor; an inability to build or maintain satisfactory interpersonal relationships with peers and teachers; inappropriate types of behavior or feelings under normal circumstances; a general pervasive mood of unhappiness or depression; or a tendency to develop physical symptoms or fears associated with personal or school problems. This term does not include children who are socially maladjusted, unless they also display one or more of the listed characteristics.

Specific learning disabled Having a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using spoken or written language, which may manifest itself in an imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or do mathematical calculations. The term includes such conditions as perceptual handicaps, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia, and developmental aphasia. The term does not include children who have learning problems which are primarily the result of visual, hearing, or environmental, cultural, or economic disadvantage.

Speech impaired Having a communication disorder, such as stuttering, impaired articulation, language impairment, or voice impairment, which adversely affects the student's educational performance.

Visually handicapped Having a visual impairment which, even with correction, adversely affects the student's educational performance. The term includes partially seeing and blind children.

Higher education Study beyond secondary school at an institution that offers programs terminating in an associate, baccalaureate, or higher degree.

Higher education institutions (alternative classification)

Doctoral-granting Characterized by a significant level and breadth of activity in commitment to doctoral-level education as measured by the number of doctorate recipients and the diversity in doctoral-level program offerings.

Comprehensive Characterized by diverse postbaccalaureate programs (including first-professional) but not engaged in significant doctoral-level education.

General baccalaureate Characterized by primary emphasis on general undergraduate, baccalaureate-level education. Not significantly engaged in postbaccalaureate education.

Specialized Baccalaureate or postbaccalaureate institution emphasizing one area (plus closely related specialties), such as business or engineering. The programmatic emphasis is measured by the percentage of degrees granted in the program area.

2-year Conferring at least 75 percent of its degrees and awards for work below the bachelor's level.

New These institutions, though not necessarily newly organized, are new additions to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) universe. When degree and award data become available, they will be reclassified.

Non-degree-granting Offering undergraduate or graduate study but not conferring degrees or awards. In this volume, these institutions are included under *Specialized*.

Higher education institutions (traditional classification)

4-year institution An institution legally authorized to offer and offering at least a 4-year program of college-level studies wholly or principally creditable toward a baccalaureate degree. In some tables, a further division between universities and other 4-year institutions is made. A "university" is a postsecondary institution which typically comprises one or more graduate professional schools (also see *University*). For purposes of trend comparisons in this volume, the selection of universities has been held constant for all tabulations after 1982. "Other 4-year institutions" would include the rest of the nonuniversity 4-year institutions.

2-year institution An institution legally authorized to offer and offering at least a 2-year program of college-level studies which terminates in an associate degree or is principally creditable toward a baccalaureate degree.

Higher Education Price Index A price index which measures average changes in the prices of goods and services purchased by colleges and universities through current-fund education and general expenditures (excluding expenditures for sponsored research and auxiliary enterprises).

High school A secondary school offering the final years of high school work necessary for graduation, usually including grades 10, 11, 12 (in a 6-3-3 plan) or grades 9, 10, 11, and 12 (in a 6-2-4 plan).

High school program A program of studies designed to prepare students for their postsecondary education and occupation. Three types of programs are usually distinguished—academic, vocational, and general. An academic program is designed to prepare students for continued study at a college or university. A vocational program is designed to prepare students for employment in one or more semiskilled, skilled, or technical occupations. A general program is designed to provide students with the understanding and competence to function effectively in a free society and usually represents a mixture of academic and vocational components.

Household All the persons who occupy a housing unit. A house, apartment, or other group of rooms, or a single room, is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure, and there is direct access from the outside or through a common hall.

Imaginative writing This type of writing can take a variety of forms, such as stories, poems, plays, or lyrics. It represents a special approach to sharing experiences and understanding the world and ourselves. In this form of writing, special attention is given to rhythm and tone; the use of anecdote; the presence of metaphor and simile; shifts in plots; and the unexpected use of words, phrases, or punctuation.

Income tax Taxes levied on net income, that is, on gross income less certain deductions permitted by law. These taxes can be levied on individuals or on corporations or unincorporated businesses where the income is taxed distinctly from individual income.

Independent operations A group of self-supporting activities under control of a college or university. For purposes of financial surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics, this category is composed principally of Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDC).

Informative writing This type of writing is used to share information and to convey messages, directions, and ideas. It often involves reporting or retelling events or experiences that have already occurred.

Institutional support The category of higher education expenditures that includes day-to-day operational support for colleges, excluding expenditures for physical plant operations. Examples of institutional support include general administrative services, executive direction and planning, legal and fiscal operations, and community relations.

Instruction That category including expenditures of the colleges, schools, departments, and other instructional divisions of higher education institutions and expenditures for departmental research and public service which are not separately budgeted. Includes expenditures for both credit and noncredit activities. Excludes expenditures for academic administration where the primary function is administration (e.g., academic deans).

Instructional staff Full-time-equivalent number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools, includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day-school positions that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes administrative staff, attendance personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff.

Junior high school A separately organized and administered secondary school intermediate between the elementary and senior high schools, usually including grades 7, 8, and 9 (in a 6-3-3 plan) or grades 7 and 8 (in a 6-2-4 plan).

Labor force Persons employed as civilians, unemployed (but looking for work), or in the armed services during the survey week. The "civilian labor force" comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed.

Local education agency See *School district.*

Mandatory transfer A transfer of current funds that must be made in order to fulfill a binding legal obligation of the institution. Included under mandatory transfers are debt service provisions relating to academic and administrative buildings, including (1) amounts set aside for debt retirement and interest and (2) required provisions for renewal and replacement of buildings to the extent these are not financed from other funds.

Master's degree A degree awarded for successful completion of a program generally requiring 1 or 2 years of full-time college-level study beyond the bachelor's degree. One type of master's degree, including the Master of Arts degree, or M.A., and the Master of Science degree, or M.S., is awarded in the liberal arts and sciences for advanced scholarship in a subject field or discipline and demonstrated ability to perform scholarly research. A second type of master's degree is awarded for the completion of a professionally oriented program, for example, an M.Ed. in education, an M.B.A. in business administration, an M.F.A. in fine arts, an M.M. in music, an M.S.W. in social work, and an M.P.A. in public administration. A third type of master's degree is awarded in professional fields for study beyond the first-professional degree, for example, the Master of Laws (LL.M.) and Master of Science in various medical specializations.

Mathematics A group of instructional programs that describes the science of logical symbolic language and its application.

Mean test score The score obtained by dividing the sum of the scores of all individuals in a group by the number of individuals in that group.

Metropolitan population The population residing in Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs). See *Metropolitan Statistical Area*.

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) A large population nucleus and the nearby communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Each MSA consists of one or more entire counties (or county equivalents) that meet specified standards pertaining to population, commuting ties, and metropolitan character. In New England, towns and cities, rather than counties, are the basic units. MSAs are designated by the Office of Management and Budget. An MSA includes a city and, generally, its entire urban area and the remainder of the county or counties in which the urban area is located. An MSA also includes such additional outlying counties which meet specified criteria relating to metropolitan character and level of commuting of workers into the central city or counties. Specified criteria governing the definition of MSAs recognized before 1980 are published in *Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1975*, issued by the Office of Management and Budget. New MSA's were designated when 1980 counts showed that they met one or both of the following criteria:

1. Included a city with a population of at least 50,000 within their corporate limits, or
2. Included a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area (which must have a population of at least 50,000) and a total MSA population of at least 100,000 (or, in New England, 75,000).

Migration Geographic mobility involving a change of usual residence between clearly defined geographic units, that is, between counties, States, or regions.

Minimum-competency testing Measuring the acquisition of competence or skills to or beyond a certain specified standard.

National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) See Guide to Sources.

Newly qualified teacher Persons who (1) first became eligible for a teaching license during the period of the study referenced or who were teaching at the time of survey but were not certified or eligible for a teaching license and (2) had never held full-time, regular teaching positions (as opposed to substitute) prior to completing the requirements for the degree which brought them into the survey.

Nonmetropolitan residence group The population residing outside Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See *Metropolitan Statistical Area*.

Nonresident alien A person who is not a citizen of the United States and who is in this country on a temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely.

Nonsupervisory instructional staff Persons such as curriculum specialists, counselors, librarians, remedial specialists, and others possessing education certification but not responsible for day-to-day teaching of the same group of pupils.

Obligations Amounts of orders placed, contracts awarded, services received, or similar legally binding commitments made by Federal agencies during a given period that will require outlays during the same or some future period.

Occupational home economics Courses of instruction emphasizing the acquisition of competencies needed for getting and holding a job or preparing for advancement in an occupational area using home economics knowledge and skills.

Off-Budget Federal entities Organizational entities, federally owned in whole or in part, whose transactions belong in the budget under current budget accounting concepts but that have been excluded from the budget totals under provisions of law.

Outlays The value of checks issued, interest accrued on the public debt, or other payments made, net of refunds and reimbursements.

Part-time enrollment The number of students enrolled in higher education courses with a total credit load less than 75 percent of the normal full-time credit load.

Personal income Current income received by persons from all sources minus their personal contributions for social insurance. Classified as "persons" are individuals (including owners of unincorporated firms), nonprofit institutions serving individuals, private trust funds, and private noninsured welfare funds. Personal income includes transfers (payments not resulting from current production) from government and business such as social security benefits, military pensions, etc., but excludes transfers among persons.

Persuasive writing This type of writing attempts to bring about some action or change. Its primary purpose is to influence others. It is concerned with the positions, beliefs, and attitudes of the readers.

Physical plant assets Includes the values of land, buildings, and equipment owned, rented, or utilized by colleges. Does not include those plant values which are a part of endowment or other capital fund investments in real estate. Excludes construction in progress.

Postbaccalaureate enrollment The number of graduate and first-professional students working towards advanced degrees and of students enrolled in graduate-level classes but not enrolled in degree programs. See also *Graduate enrollment* and *First-professional enrollment.*

Postsecondary education The provision of formal instructional programs with a curriculum designed primarily for students who have completed the requirements for a high school diploma or equivalent. This includes programs of an academic, vocational, and continuing professional education purpose, and excludes avocational and adult basic education programs.

Private school or institution A school or institution which is controlled by an individual or agency other than a State, a subdivision of a State, or the Federal Government, which is usually supported primarily by other than public funds, and the operation of whose program rests with other than publicly elected or appointed officials.

Property tax The sum of money collected from a tax levied against the value of property.

Proprietary institution An educational institution that is under private control but whose profits derive from revenues subject to taxation.

Public school or institution A school or institution controlled and operated by publicly elected or appointed officials and deriving its primary support from public funds.

Pupil-teacher ratio The enrollment of pupils at a given period of time, divided by the full-time-equivalent number of classroom teachers serving these pupils during the same period.

Racial/ethnic group Classification indicating general racial or ethnic heritage based on self-identification, as in data collected by the Bureau of the Census, or on observer identification, as in data collected by the Office for Civil Rights. These categories are in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget standard classification scheme presented below:

White A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East. Normally excludes persons of Hispanic origin except for tabulations produced by the Bureau of the Census, which are noted accordingly in this volume.

Black A person having origins in any of the black racial groups in Africa. Normally excludes persons of Hispanic origin except for tabulations produced by the Bureau of the Census, which are noted accordingly in this volume.

Hispanic A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Asian or Pacific Islander A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.

American Indian or Alaskan Native A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

Remedial education Instruction for a student lacking those reading, writing, or math skills necessary to perform college-level work at the level required by the attended institution.

Resident population Includes civilian population and armed forces personnel residing within the United States. Excludes armed forces personnel residing overseas.

Revenues All funds received from external sources, net of refunds, and correcting transactions. Noncash transactions such as receipt of services, commodities, or other receipts "in kind" are excluded as are funds received from the issuance of debt, liquidation of investments, and nonroutine sale of property.

Salary The total amount regularly paid or stipulated to be paid to an individual, before deductions, for personal services rendered while on the payroll of a business or organization.

Sales tax Tax imposed upon the sale and consumption of goods and services. It can be imposed either as a general tax on the retail price of all goods and services sold or as a tax on the sale of selected goods and services.

Scholarships and fellowships This category of college expenditures applies only to money given in the form of outright grants and trainee stipends to individuals enrolled in formal coursework, either for credit or not. Aid to students in the form of tuition or fee remissions is included. College Work-Study funds are excluded and are reported under the program in which the student is working. In the tabulations in this volume, Pell Grants are not included in this expenditure category.

Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) An examination administered by the Educational Testing Service and used to predict the facility with which an individual will progress in learning college-level academic subjects.

School A division of the school system consisting of students in one or more grades or other identifiable groups and organized to give instruction of a defined type. One school may share a building with another school or one school may be housed in several buildings.

School climate The social system and culture of the school, including the organizational structure of the school and values and expectations within it.

School district An education agency at the local level that exists primarily to operate public schools or to contract for public school services. Synonyms are "local basic administrative unit" and "local education agency."

Science The body of related courses concerned with knowledge of the physical and biological world and with the processes of discovering and validating this knowledge.

Secondary instructional level The general level of instruction provided for pupils in secondary schools (generally covering grades 7 through 12 or 9 through 12) and any instruction of a comparable nature and difficulty provided for adults and youth beyond the age of compulsory school attendance.

Secondary school A school comprising any span of grades beginning with the next grade following an elementary or middle-school (usually 7, 8, or 9) and ending with or below grade 12. Both junior high schools and senior high schools are included.

Senior high school A secondary school offering the final years of high school work necessary for graduation and invariably preceded by a junior high school.

Social studies A group of instructional programs that describes the substantive portions of behavior, past and present activities, interactions, and organizations of people associated together for religious, benevolent, cultural, scientific, political, patriotic, or other purposes.

Socioeconomic status (SES) For the High School and Beyond study and the National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972, the SES index is a composite of five equally weighted, standardized components: father's education, mother's education, family income, father's occupation, and household items. The terms high, middle, and low SES refer to the upper, middle two, and lower quartiles of the weighted SES composite index distribution.

Special education Direct instructional activities or special learning experiences designed primarily for students identified as having exceptionalities in one or more aspects of the cognitive process or as being underachievers in relation to general level or model of their overall abilities. Such services usually are directed at students with the following conditions: (1) physically handicapped; (2) emotionally handicapped; (3) culturally different, including compensatory education; (4) mentally retarded; and (5) students with learning disabilities. Programs for the mentally gifted and talented are also included in some special education programs. See also *Handicapped*.

Standardized test A test composed of a systematic sampling of behavior, administered and scored according to specific instructions, capable of being interpreted in terms of adequate norms, and for which there is data on reliability and validity.

Standardized test performance The weighted distributions of composite scores from standardized tests used to group students according to performance.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) See *Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)*.

Student An individual for whom instruction is provided in an educational program under the jurisdiction of a school, school system, or other education institution. No distinction is made between the terms "student" and "pupil," though "student" may refer to one receiving instruction at any level while "pupil" refers only to one attending school at the elementary or secondary level. The term "student" is used to include individuals at all instructional levels. A student may receive instruction in a school facility or in another location, such as at home or in a hospital. Instruction may be provided by direct student-teacher interaction or by some other approved medium such as television, radio, telephone, and correspondence.

Subject-matter club Organizations that are formed around a shared interest in a particular area of study and whose primary activities promote that interest.

Examples of such organizations are math, science, business, and history clubs.

Supervisory staff Principals, assistant principals, and supervisors of instruction. Does not include superintendents or assistant superintendents.

Tax base The collective value of objects, assets, and income components against which a tax is levied.

Tax expenditures Losses of tax revenue attributable to provisions of the Federal income tax laws that allow a special exclusion, exemption, or deduction from gross income or provide a special credit, preferential rate of tax, or a deferral of tax liability affecting individual or corporate income tax liabilities.

Teacher shortage The number of teaching positions vacant, abolished, or withdrawn because a candidate was sought and not found, courses were eliminated because of budget cuts or administrative decisions not to offer courses in a given field, a teacher was laid off, or a position was filled by a temporary substitute.

Technical education A program of vocational instruction that ordinarily includes the study of the sciences and mathematics underlying a technology, as well as the methods, skills, and materials commonly used and the services performed in the technology. Technical education prepares individuals for positions—such as draftsman or lab technician—in the occupational area between the skilled craftsman and the professional person.

Total expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance Includes all expenditures allocable to per pupil costs divided by average daily attendance. These allocable expenditures include current expenditures for regular school programs, interest on school debt, and capital outlay. Beginning in 1980–81, expenditures for State administration are excluded and expenditures for other programs (summer schools, community colleges, and private schools) are included.

Trade and industrial occupations The branch of vocational education which is concerned with preparing persons for initial employment or with updating or retraining workers in a wide range of trade and industrial occupations. Such occupations are skilled or semiskilled and are concerned with layout designing, producing, processing, assembling, testing, maintaining, servicing, or repairing any product or commodity.

Transcript An official list of all courses taken by a student at a school or college showing the final grade received for each course, with definitions of the various grades given at the institution.

Trust funds Amounts collected and used by the Federal Government for carrying out specific purposes and programs according to terms of a trust agreement or statute, such as the social security and unemployment trust funds. Trust fund receipts that are not anticipated to be used in the immediate future are generally invested in interest-bearing Government securities and earn interest for the trust fund.

Tuition and fees A payment or charge for instruction or compensation for services, privileges, or the use of equipment, books, or other goods.

Unclassified students Students who are not candidates for a degree or other formal award, although they are taking higher education courses for credit in regular classes with other students.

Undergraduate students Students registered at an institution of higher education who are working in a program leading to a baccalaureate degree or other formal award below the baccalaureate, such as an associate degree.

Unemployed Civilians who had no employment but were available for work and (1) had engaged in any specific jobseeking activity within the past 4 weeks, (2) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, or (3) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

U.S. Service Schools These institutions of higher education are controlled by the U.S. Department of Defense and the U.S. Department of Transportation. The 10 institutions counted in the NCES surveys of higher education institutions include: the Air Force Institute of Technology, Community College of the Air Force, Naval Postgraduate School, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, U.S. Air Force Academy, U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, U.S. Coast Guard Academy, U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, U.S. Military Academy, and the U.S. Naval Academy.

University An institution of higher education consisting of a liberal arts college, a diverse graduate program, and usually two or more professional schools or faculties and empowered to confer degrees in various fields of study. For purposes of maintaining trend data in this publication, the selection of university institutions has not been revised since 1982.

Visual and performing arts A group of instructional programs that generally describes the historic development, aesthetic qualities, and creative processes of two or more of the visual and performing arts.

Vocational education Organized educational programs, services, and activities which are directly related to the preparation of individuals for paid or unpaid employment, or for additional preparation for a career, requiring other than a baccalaureate or advanced degree.

Vocational home economics Vocational courses of instruction emphasizing the acquisition of competencies needed for getting and holding a job or preparing for advancement in an occupational area using home economics knowledge or skills.

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